



The Ganges.

THE
HISTORY
OF
HINDOSTAN;

TRANSLATED
FROM THE PERSIAN.

TO WHICH ARE PREFIXED

TWO DISSERTATIONS;

THE FIRST CONCERNING THE HINDOOS, AND THE SECOND ON THE ORIGIN
AND NATURE OF DESPOTISM IN INDIA.

BY ALEXANDER DOW, ESQ.

A NEW EDITION.

IN THREE VOLUMES.

VOL. III.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR J. WALKER; WHITE AND COCHRANE; LACKINGTON,
ALLEN, AND CO.; BLACK, PARRY, AND KINGSBURY; J. NUNN;
J. CUTHELL; R. LEA; LONGMAN, HURST, REES, ORME, AND
BROWN; AND J. FAULDER.

1812.

APPENDIX.

VOL. III.

2 B

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE nature of a government is best understood from the power which it communicates to its officers. The Author of the preceding History has thought proper to subjoin to his Work the forms of commissions granted by the Emperor to his servants in the provinces. They will serve to justify his observations on the policy of the Imperial house of Timur, who were too jealous of their own authority to commit their power, without reservation, to the hands of their deputies. The Despot derived the stability of his throne from the opinion which the people formed of his paternal care of their happiness and prosperity. Wanton oppression is an act of folly, not of true despotism, which leaves to mankind a few rights, which render them worthy of being commanded.

APPENDIX.

NUMBER I.

Tenor of a Nabob's Firman.

THE mandate of the Emperor, the shadow of God, from the source of his bounty and favour, issues forth like the world-enlightening sun; conferring upon the most respected of nobles, the pillar of the empire, the strength of fortune, the pattern of true greatness, Mubariz-ul-dien Chan Bahadur, the high office of Lord of the Subadary, commander and governor of the province of Allahabad, giving into his hands the full power of contracting, dissolving, appointing, and dismissing, as he shall think proper and necessary in that province. But notwithstanding we have many proofs of his justice, humanity, experience, and valour, he must conform to the scope and meaning of the following directions, nor permit the minutest article of them to pass unobserved.

He must watch over the safety and happiness of that country, taking particular care that the weak shall not be oppressed by the strong, nor in any manner dispossessed of those tenements which have been long occupied by themselves and their progenitors.

He shall make the usages of the country, and the rights of the subject, his study; and shall be accountable for the revenues to commissaries of the royal exchequer, after a deduction of the necessary expences of the province, and what shall be received by the agents of Jagieerdars.

He shall punish such as refuse to pay the usual duties and stipulated rents, as an example to others; and he shall, from time to time, and repeatedly, transmit an account of all his transactions to the presence.

Be it known unto all Mutaseddys, Crories, Jagieerdars, Zimindars, Canongoes, Chowdries, Mukudums, and Riôts; that this most respected of nobles is created Lord of the Subadary, that they may not on any account dispute his just commands, and that they shall subject themselves to his authority. And should any Jagieerdar, Zimindar, or others, refuse to comply with his just orders or demands, he shall dispossess them of their lands, and send a particular account of their behaviour to court, that we may judge of the same, and, if thought proper, send others from the presence to supply their places. In this proceed according to order, nor deviate from it.

NUMBER II.

● *A Dewan's Commission.*

As it is some time since the particular accounts of the collections and disbursements of the province of Multân have been transmitted to the Imperial presence, we have reason to suspect that it is owing to the negligence of the present Dewan. On that account we have thought proper to appoint the most economical and exact of our servants, the experienced in business, Chaja Abdul Astâr, to the office of Dewan, from the commencement of the ensuing term. He is therefore commanded to proceed in that business, according to the established rules and customs; to inspect the collections of the Malajât and Sairjât of the royal lands, and to look after the Jagieerdars, and in general all that belongs to the royal revenues, the amount of which he is to send to the public treasury, after the gross expences of the province are discharged according to the usual establishment; the parti-

cular account of which, he is at the same time to forward to the presence, as well as the accounts of the former Dewan. He is commanded to treat the Riôts, with mildness and humanity, that they may employ themselves without disturbance in their buildings, cultivation, and other occupations; that the province may flourish and increase in wealth from year to year, under our happy government. Let all officers of the revenues, Cories, Canongoes, and Jagieerdars of the above-mentioned province, acknowledge the aforesaid as Dewan by our royal appointment, and they are commanded to be accountable to him for all that appertains to the Dewanny, and to conceal nothing from him; to subject themselves to his just commands, in every thing that is agreeable to the laws, and tending to the prosperity and happiness of our realms. In this proceed according to the tenor, nor deviate from it.

NUMBER III.

Tenor of a Jagieer.

THE illustrious mandate, necessary to be obeyed, issues forth commanding, That the sum of thirty lacks of Dâms, arising from different lands in the Pergunna of Chizer-abâd, possessed by the flower of nobility Mirza Feridon Beg, is from the commencement of the first harvest of the present year, confirmed and settled in Jagieer upon the most favoured of servants attending the royal presence, Muckirrib Chan Bahadur. Let all Chowdries, Canongoes, and tenants, who have any concern with, or who occupy the above-mentioned lands, acknowledge him as Jagieerdâr, and pay unto him or his agents, the usual rents belonging to the Dewanny, without delay or refusal; and let the balances that may be due at that term be discharged to the former incumbent. In this matter let there be no obstruction, and let it proceed according to the order.

NUMBER IV.

A Firman granting lands to a Zemindar.

ON this auspicious day, the Firmán that communicates joy and happiness is issued forth. We have of our royal grace and favour conferred upon the learned, devout, and experienced Shech Sadi and his children, the extent of two thousand bigahs of arable land, in the Pergunna of Byram-poor, in the Sircar of Kinnoge, for his benefit and subsistence, free of collection, to commence from the beginning of the autumnal season of the current year; that he may appropriate the produce of that estate to his own use, and exigences from season to season, and from year to year, and continue to pray for the happiness and permanence of our reign. Let the lords and public officers of that country assign the above-mentioned quantity of land, in a good soil, well measured, and properly terminated, nor afterwards upon any account whatever, make any encroachments upon him; nor charge him with rents, customs, entrance money, yearly present, measurement, &c. charges and imposts of the Dewanny, nor for the dues of the empire. For it is our pleasure that he shall enjoy our bounty free and unmolested, nor be troubled from time to time for confirmations of this Firmán. Proceed according to the order, nor depart from it.

NUMBER V.

The Tenor of a Cazi's Firman.

The Order that issues forth like Fate.

As in the number of our auspicious designs, it is proper that the people of God should be conducted from the dark and narrow paths of error into the direct road of truth and reason, which intention can only be accomplished, when an upright and devout judge vested with his powers, shall be established in every city and country, to unfold the doors of virtue and justice, before the faces of wicked and designing men.

The laudable qualifications being found in the disposition of the learned in the laws, the extensive in knowledge, Eas-ul-dien-Mahommed; we have, on that account, favoured him with the high and respectable office of Cazi of the city of Cabul; commanding him—To give the necessary application to that duty—To observe the established course of the noble law in his enquiries—To pass judgment in all disputes and arbitrations according to the same noble law, nor permit the smallest differences in the case to pass unobserved—To regulate his proceedings in such a clear and distinct manner, as if to-morrow were the day of examination on which every action must answer for itself.

Be it known to all rulers, and officers, and people, public and private, that the aforesaid learned in the law, is confirmed Cazi of the above-mentioned city of Cabul; that they shall pay him all due respect, and revere his decisions totally and particularly, paying all due obedience to his orders, by such officers as he shall appoint for executing the laws: receiving such of his words as are agreeable to the noble law into the ears of their understanding. In this business proceed according to order, and let none oppose it.

NUMBER VI.

Tenor of a Cutwâl's Firman.

As a particular account of the capacity, experience, and bravery of Mahommed Bakar, hath reached our high and sacred presence, We have of our royal favour confirmed and appointed him Cutwâl of the city of Dowlatabâd. He is commanded to make the practice of fidelity and truth his study, that he may be enabled to execute the duties of his office with propriety. He is to take care that the guards and watches of that city be strictly kept, that the inhabitants may be secured and protected in their persons and property, that they may bless our happy reign, and pray for its duration.

He is to use his utmost endeavours that no thieves, gamblers, or other miscreants, shall make their appearance, and that no nuisances shall be permitted to remain in the streets, or before the door of any person. That no insidious old women, pimps, or jugglers, who lead the wives and daughters of honest men into the ways of evil, be tolerated, but have their hands shortened from such iniquitous practices. That he will as much as possible prevent forestalling of grain, provisions, and other things, that the markets may be kept low, nor the people suffer from any combinations amongst the Bunias. What events may arise of a particular nature, he is to send a true and faithful account of them to the presence.

Be it known unto all Mutasiddies, and officers, and all men public and private of the above-mentioned city, that the aforesaid Mahommed Bakar, is confirmed and appointed Cutwâl, and that all quarrels and vexatious disputes which may arise in that city, shall be referred to his decision, and that they shall submit to his arbitration according to the esta-

blished customs of the empire. Let this business be proceeded on according to order, and let none oppose it.

NUMBER VII.

Commission or Perwanna for a Carkun, or Chief of a District.

To all Chowdries, Canongoes, Muckudums, and others of the Pergunna of Noor-poor, be it known, That we have appointed the chosen in office, the servant of the faithful, Kinwir Rām to the office of Carkun of the above-mentioned Pergunna. They are therefore to acknowledge him as such, and to make him acquainted with every general and particular transaction, in settling or collecting of which he is to keep an exact and faithful daily register, which must be attested by the Shackdar, Chowdries, and Canongoes of the Pergunna, and transmitted regularly every quarter to the royal exchequer. He is to take care that the ancient usages and customs of the Pergunna shall not be violated, nor any new imposts or other innovations be permitted, and to examine the books of the above-mentioned Shackdars, Chowdries, and Canongoes, from time to time, that they are regularly kept. He is to receive his own pay from the Fotadār of the Pergunna. He is to demean himself with moderation, justice, and integrity, that he may be beloved and respected. In this business proceed according to order, without variation.

NUMBER VIII.

Commission or Purwanna for a Corie.

To all Chowdries, Canongoes, Muckuduims, and Riôts of the Pergunna of Rehimabâd, be it known: since by the mandate that subjects the world, and is refulgent as the sun, the office of Corie of the said Pergunna is conferred upon Chaja Mahommed Mauzum, from the commencement of next term, they are commanded to acknowledge him as such, and to be accountable to him for the usual rents and established rights of the Dewanny from term to term, and from year to year, without scruple or refusal, nor in any manner oppose his authority in the just execution of his duty in all that respects the royal revenues; nor conceal any thing general or particular from him, that properly ought to come under his cognizance.

The above-mentioned is ordered to study economy in his department, and to apply with diligence to his duty, without permitting the minutest transaction in that district to pass unobserved. To behave with justice and humanity to the Riôts, that they may have no cause of complaint, but be encouraged to apply themselves diligently to their various occupations, and that the annual collections may increase yearly, as well as the happiness of the inhabitants. He is from time to time to lodge his collections in the provincial treasury. In this proceed according to the tenor, without deviation.

•NUMBER IX.

Commission of a Fotadar, or Treasurer of a District.

To our honoured and faithful Mirza Abrahm, Crorie of the Pergunna of Mahommed-abâd, be it known: That as the office of Fotadâr of the above-mentioned Pergunna hath become vacant, we have been pleased to appoint our trusty and diligent servant Jaffier Beg to that office. You are therefore commanded to give into his custody all the rents and customs of the Dewanny in that district, and he shall lodge it with care in his treasury; and you are to take his receipts, which you are to send monthly to the royal exchequer, nor are you permitted to keep one Dâm of the revenues in your own hands after the stated periods, and you must beware of treating any of his agents ill, which he may send to demand the collections. And should there be any deficiencies in his accounts, you are to be answerable for the same. Know this to be confirmed, nor deviate from the order.

GLOSSARY TO THE APPENDIX.

<i>Canongoes.</i>	Literally, speakers of the law : Registers of a district.
<i>Carkun.</i>	The chief officer of a district, who let the lands, audited the accounts, and preserved the ancient usages.
<i>Cazi.</i>	A judge.
<i>Chowdrié.</i>	The constable of a small district.
<i>Cutwal.</i>	A mayor of a town.
<i>Crorie.</i>	The collector of the revenues of a district.
<i>Dám.</i>	An imaginary coin, the fortieth part of a rupee.
<i>Dewan.</i>	The receiver-general of the revenues of a province.
<i>Dewamy.</i>	The imperial revenues of the Dewan's department.
<i>Firmán.</i>	A royal commission or mandate.
<i>Fotadár.</i>	The treasurer of a district.
<i>Jagicer.</i>	An estate generally granted during pleasure; as also the imperial grant itself.
<i>Jagierdár.</i>	The possessor of the crown rents of a certain tract of land.
<i>Maluját.</i>	The land rent.
<i>Muckudum.</i>	The principal clerk of a small department, or the chief of a village.
<i>Mutasiddy.</i>	A clerk of the cheque, or any writer employed about the revenues.
<i>Nabob, or Nawáb.</i>	} The King's lieutenant or viceroy of a province, properly Naib; but changed to the plural number by the natives, who address all great men in that manner.
<i>Pergumna.</i>	
<i>Perwanna.</i>	A commission of an inferior nature to a Firman.
<i>Riôts.</i>	Tenants, husbandmen.
<i>Sairjât.</i>	All kinds of taxation, besides the land rent.
<i>Sircar.</i>	A district, sometimes comprehending several pergunnas; as also the principal man of any business.
<i>Shechdar, or Shackdar.</i>	} A kind of justice of the peace, or the most venerable man in a town or district of the Mahommedan faith.
<i>Zemindar.</i>	
<i>Zemindary.</i>	The country farmed by a Zemindar, which was sometimes of a great extent, and formed into a kind of county, having its own courts and particular jurisdictions.

INDEX.

A

- ABA CHAN, slain by Shere, iii. 27.
- Abdalla, Achmet, invades India, ii. 211. Defeated in two battles, 313. Retreats to Lahore, 314. Enters Delhi, 331. Invades the Jates, 332. Retreats from India, 333. Returns to the environs of Delhi, 335. His cruelty to that city, 337. Defeats the Mahrattors, 341. Returns to Cabul, 342. His political situation, 347. His character, 348.
- Abdalla Chan, commands in Guzerat, iii. 49. Rewarded for his services, 126. Quashes a rebellion in Behar, 145. Dismissed from his government, 150.
- Abdalla, king of Bucharia, iii. 357.
- Abdul Farrhe, celebrated writer, i. 111.
- Abdul Rahim, his life saved by his attentions to his uncle, i. 96.
- Abdul Reshid. See Reshid.
- Abdul Rysaac, made vizier, i. 99. Marches against the Tartars, 102.
- Abduse, sent to chastise the Arabs, i. 84.
- Abdulla, general of Cuttulich, made suba of Arcot, ii. 305. Found dead in his bed, ib.
- Abdulla, governor of Calpee, defeats Bas Bahadur, ii. 218. Rebels, 222. His intrigues, 223. His death, 271.
- Abick, name of Cuttub when a slave, i. 143.
- Abin Buchsi, ii. 273.
- Abistagi, revolts and defeats the imperial army, i. 20. Rights of his family confirmed to him, 21.
- Abu Ali, beheaded, i. 101.
- Abu Bicker, account of his short reign, i. 315.
- Abu Bicker Sali, vizier, i. 108.
- Abu Isaac, emperor, i. 21.
- Abu Keihan, philosopher, i. 94.
- Abu Mahommed, defeats the Arabs, i. 58.
- Abu Mahommed Nasahi, celebrated writer, i. 94.
- Abu Niser, anecdote by, i. 82.
- Abu Seil Ahummud, vizier, i. 79.
- Abul Abas, put to death by a tribe of plunderers, i. 51.
- Abul Abas Fazil, a great minister, i. 29.

- Abul Fazil, ii. 272.
- Abul Fazir, defeats Arsilla, i. 114.
- Abul Mali, defeats the Afghans, ii. 193. Suspected of treason, 198. Invades Cashmire, 209. Condemned to perpetual imprisonment, 210. Being released, joins the army of Hussein, 221. His villainy and death, *ib.*
- Abul Nigim, conspires against Mahommed, i. 79.
- Achtiar, his gallant defence of Chapanier, ii. 127.
- Actemad, governor of Guzerat, defeated, ii. 257.
- Actemad-ul-Dowlat, vizier, iii. 31. His wise and able administration, 32. His death and character, 50.
- Acticad Chan, iii. 33.
- Actor, public spirit of one, ii. 300.
- Adam, sent against Malava, ii. 214. Suspected of treasonable intentions, *ib.* Assassinate the vizier Azim, 219. Killed by Akbar, *ib.*
- Adam, prince of the Gickers, delivers up Camiran, ii. 190.
- Adil, son of Shere, receives the country of Rintimpore, ii. 157. Resigns his right to the empire, 161. A rebellion in his favour, 162. Defeated, and never heard of afterwards, 164.
- Adil Shaw, sues for peace, iii. 129. Defeated by Aurungzebe, 189.
- Adili, nickname given to Mahommed VI., ii. 170.
- Aekbalmund, defeated, i. 251.
- Afghans, their despotism different from that of the Moguls, i. lxx. Short account of them, 18. Great slaughter of them, 104. Commencement of their empire, 142. Their rebellion, 289. Defeated by Baber, ii. 91. Defeated by Akbar, 195. The empire transferred from them to the Moguls, *ib.* Rebel, iii. 33, 122, 354.
- Afransiab, independent state formed by the families which he banished, i. 110.
- Agra, earthquake at, ii. 64. Made the royal residence, *ib.*
- Aganni, Hindoo god, i. lxxv.
- Ahmed, brother of Humaioon, sent to quell a rebellion at Kurrah, ii. 71.
- Ahmed, grandson of Nasir, made governor of Chinderi, ii. 115.
- Ahmed, nephew of Shere, assumes the royal title, ii. 173. Defeats the emperor Ibrahim, 174. His speech to the Omrahs, 176. Flies to the mountains of Sewalic, 177.
- Ahmed, son of Hassen Mumundi, released from prison and made vizier, i. 82.
- Ahmed, son of Mahommed, assassinates his uncle, i. 94.
- Ahmed, son of Mealtagi, general, i. 82. Rebels and is defeated, 87.
- Ahmed, uncle to Baber, defeated in his designs against his nephew, ii. 75. Taken prisoner, 86.
- Ahmed Chan, defeats and kills the imperial general, ii. 319. Defeats Seifdar Jung, 320. Joins his forces against the Mahrattors, 338. Territories governed by him, 351.
- Ahmed of Neshepar, made governor of Guzerat, ii. 252. Recalled, 257. Appointed to the government of Cabul, 262. Dies, 263.

- Ahmed Seid, made governor of Pattan, ii. 241.
- Ahmed Shaw, his bravery in the contest with the Persian Abdalla, ii. 312, 314. Mounts the imperial throne, 317. Concludes a treaty with the Mahrattors, 322. Banishes his vizier, who raises a rebellion, 323. His proceedings against his general Ghazi, 326. His character, *ib.* Decline of the empire during his reign, 327.
- Ahmed Suffavi, aids Baber, ii. 94.
- Ahmed Timbol, ii. 80. Repulsed in his attempt on Indija, 81. Defeats Baber, 86.
- Ahmednagur besieged, ii. 272. Taken, 273.
- Aichtear, governor of Guzerat, breaks his parole, ii. 243. Killed in battle, 249.
- Akbar, born, ii. 137. While an infant tied to a stake and exposed on the battlements of Cabul, 184. Married, 189. Sent to govern Ghizni, 191. His first battle, 195. Succeeds to the throne, 197. Calls a council of war, 200. Marches against Himu, 201. Proceeds towards Punjab, 204. Dissatisfied with his minister, 205. Visits Delhi, 207. Takes the administration upon himself, 209. His proceedings against Byram, 211. Sends an army against Malava, 214. Kills an enormous tiger, 215. Instance of his generosity, 216. Visits the shrine of Chaja, *ib.* Receives an embassy from Persia, 218. Kills Adam, who had assassinated his vizier, 219. Attempt against his life, 222. His policy in a rebellion against him, 224. Marches against Asaph, but obliged by sickness to return, 228. Weakness of his conduct to the rebel Zeman, 229. Sends aid to his brother Hakim at Cabul, 232. Marches against Hakim, who rebels, 233. Swims across the Ganges and defeats the confederate rebels, 234. Reduces Malava, 236. Invests Chitor, kills the governor and storms the place, 237. In danger from a tiger, 238. Invests Rintimpore, 239. His joy on a son being born to him, *ib.* Another son born, 240. Callinger surrenders to him, *ib.* Guzerat submits to him, 241. His daring exploit against Hussein, 243. Besieges and takes Surat, 245. Marches to the capital of Guzerat, *ib.* Sets out for Bengal, 249. Challenges the suba to single combat, 250. Makes a tour through his dominions, 255. Defeats Hakim, 256. His designs upon the Decan, 258. Sets out for Punjab, 260. Goes to Cashmere and Cabul, 262. Resides at Lahore, 263. Sends embassies to the four states of the Decan, *ib.* Spends forty days at Cashmere, 265. Makes war upon the princes of the Decan, 267. Returns to Lahore, 271. Dies, 274. His character, 275. General observations on the effect of his reign, ii. 1.
- Akebut Mahmood, ii. 326.
- Akit, conspires against Alla I., and usurps his throne, i. 238. Defeated and slain, 239.
- Alexander the Great, story of him, i. 171.
- Ali, chief magistrate of Ghizni, sent against the countries about the Indus, i. 101. Tortured and put to death, 102.
- Ali, governor of Ghizni, killed in the bath by Camiran, ii. 183.
- Ali, grandson of Zingis, defeated and killed, i. 249.

- Ali, king of Bochera, forms an alliance with Baber, ii. 76.
- Ali, omrah, his fidelity to his sovereign in distress, ii. 136. Killed in defending him, 138.
- Ali, prince of Chandez, imprisons Muziffer, ii. 255.
- Ali, son of Kudur, reduces Nardien, i. 59. Defends the king of the Decan, 259.
- Ali, son of Musaood, raised to the throne of Ghizni, i. 103. Deposed, 104.
- Ali, son of Ribbi, sent against Tughril, i. 100. His ambitious designs defeated, 103. Robs the treasury and flies, *ib.* Returns to his allegiance, 104.
- Ali Amir, forms an alliance with Jisserit, ii. 24. Defeats Lodi, 30. Takes Lahore, 32.
- Ali Dia, conspires against Mahommed, i. 79. Beheaded, 81.
- Ali Doost, retains Indija for Baber, ii. 78. Puts him in possession of the garrison of Marinan, 79. Assumes authority, 82. Dismissed, 83.
- Ali Gohar, sent against Abdalla, ii. 330. Imprisoned by Ghazi, 333. His gallant escape, 334. Joined by a body of Mahrattors, 335. Seeks the aid of Nizib-ul-Dowla, *ib.* Visits Suja-ul-Dowla, 343. Attempts the conquest of Bengal, 344. Surrenders himself to the commander of the British forces, *ib.* Throws himself on Suja-ul-Dowlat, who confines him, 345. Conduct of the British to him, *ib.* Limited nature of his territories in Allahabad, where he reigns as Shaw Allum, 346, 356. His character, 346.
- Ali Murdan, delivers up Candahar, iii. 145. Rewarded, 146. Promoted, 151. Made governor of Cashmire, 158. Invades Budeckshan, 183. His death and character, 186.
- Ali Tiggi, overthrown, i. 84. Plunders Ghizni, 90.
- Ali Unsurî, poet and philosopher, i. 77.
- Alip, defeats Kirren and carries his daughter to Alla I., i. 253. Unjustly put to death, 261.
- Aliverdi, governor of Punjab, his insolence, iii. 159.
- Aliverdi Chan, his rise from a common soldier, ii. 306. Defeats the suba of Bengal, 307. Usurps the government of Bengal, Behar, and Orissa, 308.
- Alla I., his expedition into the Decan, i. 214. Returns with immense treasure, 220. Suspected of treasonable designs, *ib.* His insidious message to the king, 222. His insidious letters to the court, 223. In an interview with the king, perfidiously causes his assassination, 225. Mounts the throne of Delhi, 226. Extirpates the family of his predecessor, 229. Sends an army against the Moguls, 230. His abominable lust, 231. Defeats the Moguls, 232. Forms extraordinary projects, 234. Undertakes the conquest of the southern provinces of Hindostan, 237. Assassinated and left for dead, 238. Defeats the assassin, who had usurped his throne, 239. Besieges Rintimpore, *ib.* Conspiracy against him, 241. Takes Rintimpore, *ib.* Massacres a whole party of the enemy who had deserted to him, 242. Redresses grievances, 243. Applies himself to letters, 245. Reduces Chitor, *ib.* Re-

- gulates the price of grain and other articles, 247. Instance of his profligacy, 249. Settles the police of the empire, 251. His generous treatment of Ramdeo, 254. Besieges and takes Sewana, 255. His inhumanity to the Mogul mercenaries, 259. His pride and magnificence, 259. His impolicy, *ib.* Falls sick and is neglected by his family, 260. His death and character, 262.
- Alla II., weakness of his mind, *ii.* 40. Contracted state of his possessions, 41. Imprisons his vizier, *ib.* Abdicates in favour of Beloli, 42. His death, 51.
- Alla, brother of Ibrahim, defeated, *ii.* 74.
- Alla, brother of Seif-ul-dien, his battle with Byram, *i.* 118. His dreadful cruelty, 120. Farther account of him, 127.
- Alla, king of Bengal, makes peace with Secunder, *ii.* 60.
- Alla Seif, his unhappy fate, *iii.* 96.
- Alla Shirazi, eminent for learning, *ii.* 258. Sent to assist Koka, 259. Made high priest of Guzerat, 260. Dies, 262.
- Alla-ul-Muluck, dissuades Alla I. from his extraordinary projects, *i.* 235. Put to death, 241.
- Allaghu, grandson of Zingis, marries a daughter of Ferose II., *i.* 214. His eyes put out, 229.
- Allavi, beheaded, *i.* 241.
- Allum, takes the fort of Hadgepoor, *ii.* 250. Killed in battle, 251.
- Allungire I. See Aurungzebe.
- Allungire II., raised to the throne by Ghazi, *ii.* 328. His suspicion and dislike of Ghazi, 329. Applies to Abdalla for relief against him, 331. Instance of his amorous folly, 332. Seeks again the aid of Abdalla, *ib.* Murdered, 336. His character, *ib.*
- Almass, brother of Alla, his treachery to his sovereign, *i.* 224. Pro-moted by the name of Elich Chan, 227. See Elich Chan.
- Altasash, defeats Ali Tiggi, *i.* 84. Dies of his wounds, 85.
- Altumsh, account of him when a slave, *i.* 54. Accedes to the throne, 155. Defeats and takes Eldoze, *ib.* Reduces Bengal, Behar, and Orissa, 156. Reduces Sewalic and Gualiar, 157. Takes Ugein, 158. Dies, *ib.*
- Altunia, revolts against Rizia, and afterwards marries her, *i.* 163.
- Alum Chan, returns from his embassy to Persia, *iii.* 53.
- Amar Singh, *iii.* 162.
- Amed Chip, attempts to counteract the clemency of his sovereign, *i.* 213. His advice respecting Alla, 221. His eyes put out, 229.
- Ameid, reduces Chittagong, *iii.* 339.
- Ami, prince of Jionagur, defeated, *ii.* 263.
- Amid Lodi, withdraws his loyalty to Mamood, *i.* 40.
- Amid-ul-Muluck, sent to treat with Fowlad, *ii.* 28. Sent against Ali Amir, 29. Made governor of Lahore, 32.
- Amin, sent against Secunder and taken prisoner, *ii.* 128.
- Amin, Mahommed, released by the prince Mahommed, *iii.* 184. His insolence to Aurungzebe, 348. Sent against the Afgans, 355.
- Amir, prince of Biana, *ii.* 24.
- Amir Deo, put to death, with his family, *i.* 241.
- Amir Shaw, rebel, put to death, *ii.* 235.

- Amir Toos, defeated by the Arabs, i. 73.
 Amirani, massacre of its inhabitants, ii. 4.
 Anecdote, of Mahmood, i. 75. Musaood, 82. The poet Pherdoci, 34, 76. The poet Ferochi, 78. Tughril, 106. Ibrahim, 111.
 Chess and Backgammon, 116.
 Annindeo, seizes upon the kingdom of Malava, i. 14.
 Annindpal, prince of Lahore, rebels and is defeated, i. 45. His request to Mamood to spare Tannasar, 49.
 Anwar-ul-dien, suba of Arcot, his character, ii. 306.
 Arabian system of philosophy, iii. 2.
 Arabs, wild, defeated, i. 58.
 Aram, emperor, deposed, i. 153.
 Arguniah, wild tribe, take Candahar, ii. 91.
 Arif, celebrated author, i. 196.
 Arif, chief justice, i. 228.
 Arinkil, besieged, i. 256, 277. Visited by the plague, 283.
 Arkilli, son of Feroze, quashes a rebellion, i. 207. Causes the assassination of Seid Molah, 212. Made viceroy of Lahore, 214. His unhappy fate, 229.
 Arreca nut, sold in 30,000 shops in Kinoge, i. 15.
 Arselan Aga, Turkish ambassador, iii. 153.
 Arsilla, on succeeding to the throne imprisons his brothers, i. 113. His consequent war with Sinjer, 114. Defeated and slain, 115.
 Artaji Hajib, sent against the Tartars, i. 99. Put to death to allay popular clamour, ib.
 Asakir, deposes and conquers his brother Isab, i. 83.
 Asaph, rebels, ii. 223. His war with the queen of Gurrah, 224. Defeats the imperial army, 228. Submits, and again rebels, 229.
 Ashkari, sent against Nuserit, ii. 116. Defeats Chirkuss, and rewarded with the government of Ahmedabad, 128. Acts against his sovereign, 138. Obligated to surrender Candahar, 181. Taken prisoner, ib. Again perfidious, 187. Dies on his way to Mecca, 189.
 Asia, always the seat of slavery, i. lxxvii. State of, at the death of Mamood, 78. At the death of Modood, 102. At the death of Feroch Zaad, 108. At the death of Ibrahim, 111. At the death of Musaood III. 113. At the death of Byram, 120. When the empire of Ghizni was transferred to the house of Ghor, 123. At the death of Mahommed Ghor, 141. At the death of Altumsh, 158. Of Musaood IV., 169. Of Mamood II., 179. Of Kei Kabad, 205. During the reign of the Cafaors, 278. During the reign of Mahommed III., 301. At the death of Feroze III., 314. During the reign of Mahommed IV., 327. During the reign of Mamood III., ii. 16. At the death of Chizer, 24. During the reign of Mubarick II., 33. At the death of Mahommed V., 39. During the reign of Alla II., 42. During the reign of Beloli, 54. At the death of Secunder, 68. During the reign of Ibrahim II., 74. At the death of Baber, 121. During the reign of Humaioun, 138. At the death of Akbar, 275.
 Asiph Jah, iii. 31. His daughter married to Shaw Jehan, 43. Made

- vizier, 51. Opposes coming to battle, 61. Crosses the Gelum, 80. Resolves to release the emperor, and is defeated, 81. Taken prisoner, 82. His conference with Mohabet, 86. Raises Dawir Buxsh to the throne, 97. Defeats Shariar, *ib.* Proclaims Shaw Jehau, 99. Continued in the vizarit, 103. Arrives at Agra, 104. Titles conferred on him, *ib.* Commands the army, 123. Defeats Lodi, *ib.* Demands Lodi of the Nizam, 124. Lays waste the Decan, 128. His death, 154. His character, 156. His family, 157.
- Asjuddi, celebrated poet, i. 78.
- Assami, vizier, i. 158.
- Assamites, invade Bengal, *iii.* 147. Their country reduced, *ib.*
- Assassins, instance of their miserable end, i. 226.
- Assi, fort, treasures found in, i. 135.
- Assidi Toosi, celebrated poet, i. 78.
- Assumed, defeats the Ghorians, i. 121.
- Astrology of the Hindoos, i. xxix.
- Atheism, opinion of the Hindoos respecting, i. lvii.
- Attala Chan, killed, *iii.* 82.
- Aurungzebe, *iii.* 52. Delivered as a hostage to Jehangire, 72. Presented to his father, 104. Sent to Bundela, 132. In great favour, 135. Accompanies his father to the Decan, 142. Marries the daughter of Shaw Nawaz, 144. Jealous of the influence of Dara, 150. Removed from the Decan, 164. Sent to Guzerat, 165. Sent to command against the Usbecks, 169. And totally overthrows them, 170. Besieges Candahar in vain, 175. Defeats the Persians, 176. Sends Jumla to court, 185. Joins Jumla, 187. Takes Bider, 188. Defeats Adil Shaw, 189. His plans with Jumla, 190. His character, 197. Hears of his father's illness, 201. Embraces Morab's proposals, 202. Gains over Jumla, *ib.* Marches from Aurungabad, 203. His management of Morad, 204. Joined by Morad, 205. Defeats the Maraja, 206. Remains at Ugein, 207. Turns the rear of Dara's army, 210. His order of battle, 212. Gains the battle, 215. Corrupts the army of Soliman, 220. Arrives before Agra, 222. Sends a message to his father, 223. His conference with his sister, *ib.* His duplicity and address, 225. His scheme to seize his father, 287. Writes to his father, 229. Deceives Morad, *ib.* Prepares to pursue Dara, 231. His narrow escape, 232. Seizes Morad, 233. Advances to Delhi, 234. Mounts the throne, 235. Pursues Dara, 248. Arrives on the Suttulaz, 250. How he receives the adherents of his brother, 251. Marches to Moulton, 252. Cause of his return, 253. Duplicity towards Suja, 254. His preparations against Suja, 255. Marches along the Jumna, 256. Offers battle, 257. Betrayed by the Maraja, 258. His resolution, 259. Obtains the victory, 260. His speech to the nobles, 261. Arrives at Agra, 262. Gains over the Maraja, 268. Marches against Dara, 270. Offers battle, *ib.* His stratagem to deceive Dara, 271. Overthrows that prince, 274. Sends a force in pursuit of him, 278. Calls a council respecting him, 281. Condemns him

- to death, 284. His behaviour on seeing Dara's head, 286. Sends an insidious letter to his son Mahommed, 293. Imprisons him, 296. His prudent administration, 304. Suspects his second son, 306. His expedient against Soliman, *ib.* His behaviour to that prince, 308. Receives an embassy from Persia, 309. His humanity, 310. His sickness, 314. Consternation of the people thereupon, *ib.* His anxiety, 316. His recovery, 317. His demands on his father, 318. His progress to Cashmire, 323. His jealousy of Jumla, 325. Endeavours to appease Shaw Abas II., 343. Suspects the Persians in his service, 344. His irresolution, 346. Sends for his sister Jehanira, 347. Reconciled with the Persians, 348. Takes the field, 349. Alarmed, 352. Rewards Delere, 353. His genius, 359. His attention to justice, 360. His contempt of pomp and flattery, *ib.* His plainness of dress and austerity, 361. His justice and clemency, 362. His public buildings and encouragement of letters, 363. His skill and courage in war, *ib.* His learning, 364. His continence, *ib.* His amusements, and mode of conducting business, 365.
- Azim, *ii.* 198. Sent against Byram, 212. Made prime minister, 216. Assassinated, 219.
- Azim Alla, defeats and kills the rebel Daranti, *ii.* 304.
- Azim Chan, opposes Selim, *iii.* 3. Sent to Malava, 3. Proposes to assassinate the emperor, 6. Disgraced, 41. Released, 49. Commands an army under his grandson, 65.
- Azim Chan, governor of Guzerat, *iii.* 153. Removed, but pardoned, 154.
- Azim Mirza, governor of Ahmedabad, *ii.* 243.
- Aziz, his valour, *iii.* 170. Defeated by Aurungzebe, *ib.*
- Aziz, son of Azim, *ii.* 220.
- Aziz, vintner, raised to the government of Malava, *i.* 295. Massacres the chiefs, *ib.* Defeated and put to death, 296.
- Azmut, son of Lodi, his spirit, *iii.* 112.

B.

- Baba Owan, *ii.* 235.
- Babbé, Patan tribe, *ii.* 327.
- Barber, his family, *ii.* 75. His early genius obtains him the kingdom of Indija, *ib.* Reduces the rebellious governors, 76. Takes Samarcand, 77. Deserted by his army, *ib.* Samarcand revolts against him, 78. Recruits a new army, 79. Besieged in Marmam by his brother Jehangire, 80. Recovers his dominions, *ib.* His capital besieged, 81. Makes peace with Jehangire, *ib.* Deserted again by his army, except 240 men, 83. With this small body surprises and takes Samarcand, 84. Defeated by Shubiani, 85. Forced to quit his kingdom with a few friends, 86. Defeated and totally overthrown, 87. Seeks his fortune in Cabulistan, *ib.* His ingratitude to Chusero, 88. Besieges and takes the capital of Cabulistan, *ib.* Marches to Chorassan, 89. Quells disturbances

- in Cabul, *ib.* Invited to Candahar, 90. Again deserted by his army, 91. Kills five omrahs in single combat, 92. Returns to recover his dominions, 94. Takes Samarcand, 95. Forms an alliance with the Persian general, *ib.* Conspiracy against his life, *ib.* Meditates the conquest of Hindostan, 96. Further expeditions into Hindostan, 97. Takes Lahore, 98. Crosses the Indus, 99. Marches towards Delhi, 101. His battle with Ibrahim, 102. Enters Delhi and assumes the empire, 104. His generosity, 106. His distress and resolution, 107. An attempt to poison him defeated, 110. His vow, if he defeats a confederacy against him, 111. The battle, which ends in his favour, 112. Reduces Mavat, 114. Invests Chinderi, 115. Falls sick, and writes a poem on a saint, 118. His death and character, *ib.* His genealogy, 120.
- Baboos, his three sons basely murdered, *ii.* 184.
- Bachera, his contest with Mamood, *i.* 39. Kills himself, 40.
- Backer, prince of Balich, his advice to Baber, *ii.* 87.
- Backgammon, anecdote respecting, *i.* 116.
- Baha, nephew of Mahommed, conspires against his uncle, *i.* 313.
- Baha, Kirchasib, rebels and is defeated, *i.* 284. Taken and flayed, 285.
- Bahader, *ii.* 269. Shuts himself up in Usere, 273.
- Bahader Shaw, rebels in Guzerat, *iii.* 44.
- Bahadur, brother of Zeman, sent against Bas Bahadur, *ii.* 207. His conduct in the battle of Jionpoor, 216. Rebels, 223. Defeats the Imperial army, 230. Flies to Benaris, 231. Defeats Asiph, 232. Taken and put to death, 235.
- Bahadur, king of Guzerat, his rebellion against Humaioon, *ii.* 123.
- Baisinker, king of Samarcand, defeated by Baber, *ii.* 77.
- Baka-ul-dien, made governor of Bamia, *i.* 139.
- Bakir, his successful invasion of Golconda, *iii.* 119.
- Balin, the elder, usurps the throne of Delhi, and is deposed, *i.* 167. Rebels and is pardoned, 172.
- Balin, the younger, sent against the empress Rizia, *i.* 163. Made vizier, 170. Chastises the inhabitants of Rintimpore, 172. Disgraced, 173. Restored, 175. Defeats a conspiracy, *ib.* Overthrows the rebellious rajas, 177. Account of his family, 179. Succeeds to the throne of Delhi, 180. Rids himself of his rivals, *ib.* Courtted by foreign princes, for the wisdom of his government, 181. His generosity and magnificence, 182. His justice, and severity to rebels, 183. Quells several insurrections, 184. Reduces Jehud, 185. Marches against Tughril, 188. His cruelty, 191. His advice to his son, 192. His grief at his son's death, 195. Appoints his grandson to succeed him, 196. Learned men who flourished under him, *ib.*
- Balin, brother of Arsilla, singular termination of his rebellion, *i.* 117.
- Balla Raw, sent against Aliverdi, and is gained over by him, *ii.* 308.
- Ban, general of Musaood, defeated by the rebel Ahmed, *i.* 87.

- Bandor, assassinates Chusero, iii. 57.
 Bao Singh, succeeds his father, iii. 42.
 Baow, Mahrattor general, ii. 338.
 Baraja, prince, i. 5.
 Barbeck, governor of Jionpoor, defeated, but confirmed in his government, ii. 57. Deprived of his liberty, 58.
 Barley, saying concerning, ii. 157.
 Bas Bahudur, ii. 207.
 Basdeo, revives the empire of Kinoge, i. 12.
 Bathing, Mahommedan custom of, injurious, i. lxxiii.
 Battenize, all its inhabitants massacred, ii. 4.
 Bedar, cruel massacre of its inhabitants, i. 295.
 Bedas, sacred books, i. xxi, xxv.
 Beg Ali, Beg Cusal, and Beg Mirza, put to death for rebellion, ii. 235.
 Beggar's dish, sent in contempt as a royal present, ii. 92.
 Beggum, Kudsia, saves the life of Seifdar Jung, ii. 321.
 Behar, the whole province submits to Shere, ii. 147.
 Bein, defeated, ii. 108.
 Bellal Deo, sovereign of the Carnatic, defeated and taken prisoner, i. 257. Drives the Mahommedans from the Decan, 291.
 Beloli Lodi, rebels and defeats the imperial army, ii. 37. His arrogant proposal, ib. Receives an embassy from the sultan, 38. Defeats Mamood Chilligi, and is adopted by the Sultan, 39. Invades Delhi, ib. Refuses allegiance to Alla II., 40. Makes an unsuccessful attempt on Delhi, 41. Raised to the throne, 42. His descent and early life, 43. His sons and relations, 45. His stratagem against his vizier, 46. Assassinates Bir Singhi, 50. His perfidy, 51. Defeats Hassen in several engagements, 52. Dethrones Hassen, and bestows the crown on his grandson, 53. Divides his dominions among his children, ib. His death and character, 54.
 Benack Deo, flies from Dolipoor, ii. 63.
 Benaris, prince of, defeated, i. 135, 144.
 Bengal, enquiry into the state of, i. lxxxvii. Its various revolutions, lxxxviii. State of under the East India company, cix. Plan for restoring it to its former prosperity, cxxxviii. Reduced by Phoor, 8. Invaded by Mahommed Ghori, 145. Taken by Chilligi, 153. Rebellion in, 288. Becomes independent, 306. Invaded by Secunder, ii. 60. Reduced by Akbar, 251. Rebellion in, 252. Revolt in, 306. Disturbances in, iii. 18.
 Bibi, her intrepidity, ii. 268.
 Bibi Bai, tries in vain to save the life of her son, ii. 169.
 Bibil, surrenders up Gualier, ii. 206.
 Bickermajit, sent into the mountains of Sewallic, iii. 51.
 Bickermajit, king of Malava; his extraordinary character, i. 11. His image held in veneration, 158.
 Bidda, sent against Secunder and Bahadur, ii. 229.
 Biddai, sent against Asiph and taken prisoner, ii. 228.
 Bija Singh, ii. 353.

- Bim Deo, defeated by Cuttub, i. 135, 146.
 Bime, fort, immense treasure found in it, i. 47.
 Bir Singh, defeated, ii. 59.
 Bir Singhi, assassinated, ii. 50.
 Birbil, gives his daughter in marriage to Akbar, ii. 216.
 Birka, his villainy, i. 137. Taken prisoner, 138.
 Birni, poet, his reply to Mahommed III., i. 296. Advises him to resign the crown, 300.
 Bishen, Hindoo God, i. lxiii.
 Bissbas Raw, Mahrattor general, ii. 338.
 Bochari, Ferid, his spirited resolution, iii. 4. Sent in pursuit of Chusero, 9. Defeats that prince, 10. Disabled by a stroke of the palsy, 31.
 Bochera, its royal family extirpated, i. 37. Conquered by Ali Tiggi, 84. Reduced by Altash, 85. Taken by Zingis Chan, 157.
 Bowan Dass, ii. 116.
 Brahmins, their learning, i. xix. One cruelly persecuted, ii. 62.
 Brimb, Hindoo God, i. lxii.
 Brothers, royal, how treated by Persian monarchs. ii. 178.
 Buctadi, defeats the Tartars, i. 86. Defeated in turn, 87.
 Buctiar Kaki, celebrated for his learning, i. 196.
 Buctusin, puts out the eyes of his prince, i. 36.
 Budder, celebrated philosopher, i. 196.
 Bundela, its raja revolts, iii. 132.
 Bundelcund, its extent, ii. 355. Its raja revolts, iii. 108.
 Banguish, Caim Chan, defeated and slain, with his five sons, ii. 319.
 Banguish, Mahommed, leaves the court in disgust, ii. 302.
 Burhan, king of Berar, ii. 267.
 Burials, of the Hindoos, i. xxx.
 Byram I., raised to the throne of Ghizni, i. 114. His character, 115. Settles the affairs of Hindostan, 116. Defeats Belin, 117. His cruelty to Sief-ul-dien, 118. Defeated by Alla, 119. Dies, ib.
 Byram II., succeeds the empress Rizia, whom he put to death, i. 163. Orders his vizier and Tiggi to be assassinated, 164. Conspiracy against him, 165. Is killed, 166.
 Byram Deo, flayed alive, ii. 13.
 Byram Chan, joins Humaioon in his distress, ii. 137. Sent by Humaioon to the king of Persia, 138. Appointed to the government of Candahar, 182. Calumniated, 191. Defeats the army of Secunder, ib. Titles conferred on him, 194. His administration as regent, 198. Beheads Tirdi for abandoning Delhi, 201. Beheads Himu, 203. His vindictive disposition, 204. Breach between him and the king, 205. Projects by him to divert the king's displeasure, 206. Accused, 208. Disgraced, 209. His irresolute behaviour, 211. Defeated, 212. Submits, 213. Assassinated, 214.
 Byram-gore, his singular visit to India, i. 12.
 Byram Neal, Tartar general, defeated, i. 101.

C.

- Cabaja**, pursued by Altumsh, i. 156.
Cabul, disturbances in, ii. 90. Taken by Humaioon, 182. Taken by Nadir Shaw, 286.
Caffers, meaning of the name, i. 257.
Cafoor, catamite of Alla I., i. 231. Sent to conquer the Decan, 251. Honours conferred on him on his return, 254. Lays waste Tilingana, 255. Besieges and takes Arinkil, 256. Defeats the raja of the Carnatic, 257. His immense treasure, 258. Enters and reduces the Decan, 260. Plots against the elder son of Alla, 261. Places Omar upon the throne, 263. His cruelty to the other sons of Alla, ib. Assassinated, 264.
Calcunder, being defeated, kills his wife, children, and himself, i. 53.
Caliphas, decline of their power, i. 18.
Calla Par, perfidiously deserts Barbeck, ii. 56.
Callan, general, ii. 241.
Callapar, ii. 253. Killed in battle, 254.
Callehi, takes the fort of Beroche, ii. 258.
Calliand-Chund, last of the regular succession of kings in India, i. 10.
Callinger, fort, ii. 240.
Callisarick, Tartar general, defeated, i. 107.
Cam-debo, Hindoo God, i. lxiv.
Camiran, appointed to the government of Candahar, ii. 97. His designs on the throne, 122. Mounts the throne at Agra, 130. Reconciled to his brother Humaioon, again revolts, 132. Flies from Shere, 134. Ill received by Selim, flies to the mountains of Sewalic, 167. His contests with Humaioon, 182 et seq. Taken and rendered blind, 190. Goes on a pilgrimage to Mecca and dies, ib.
Candahar, Tartars of, defeated, i. 100. Taken by Baber, ii. 90, 95, 98. Given to the infant son of the king of Persia, 181. Taken from him, 182. Besieged and taken by the Persians, 183.
Candi Ra, overthrows Mahommed Ghorî, i. 130. Slain in battle, 134.
Carkun, his office, i. xcviî. His commission, iii. 377.
Cashmire, described, i. 41. Distress of an army sent to reduce it, ii. 260. Rebellion in, 265.
Caai Jellal, trod to death by elephants, i. 165.
Casim, governor of Bengal, takes Hugley, iii. 131.
Casim, Abdul, son of Camiran, ii. 208.
Casim Beg, ii. 94.
Casim Ogib, ii. 80.
Casun, takes Chusero, iii. 14.
Celestial Bride, name of a mosque, i. 56.
Chaja Aiass, his distress in the desert, iii. 18. Arrives at Lahore, 20. Made high treasurer, ib. Made vizier, 31.
Chaja Bien, great warrior, ii. 63.

- Chaja Callan, for his services made governor of Cabul and Ghizni, ii. 107. Opposes Byram in his administration, 204.
- Chaja Chatire, made vizier, i. 228. Dismissed, 229.
- Chaja Eiah, favours Baber, ii. 82.
- Chaja Ghiznavi, vizier, i. 162. Ordered by Byram II. to be assassinated, 164. Enters into a conspiracy, 165. His treachery, 166. Assassinated, 167.
- Chajagi, sent on an embassy to Persia, ii. 110.
- Chan Chanan, vizier, ii. 323. His intrigues against Ghazi, 324. Assassinated, 329.
- Chan Chanan, son of Byram, accompanies Purvez, iii. 35. Disgraced, 36. Intrigues with the enemy, 47. Besieged in Bram-pour, 54. His death and character, 89.
- Chander Sein, prince, ii. 254.
- Channa-zad, defeats the Usbecks, iii. 73.
- Characters of the natives of Asia strongly marked, iii. 2.
- Charism, king of, takes Ghizni, i. 152. Defeated by Zingis Chan, 156.
- Chawass Chan, sent against Delhi, ii. 62. Made governor of Bania, 63. Captain-general to Shere, 154. Kindles a rebellion in favour of Adil, 162. Defeated, 164. Assassinated, 168.
- Chess table, anecdote respecting, i. 116.
- Chidju, nabob, raises a rebellion against Ferose, i. 207.
- Chiliph, brought prisoner to Ghizni, i. 39.
- Chilligi, slave, possesses himself of Bengal, i. 153.
- Chilligi, tribe, of Afgans, join the usurper Ferose, i. 203. Their origin, 205.
- China, divided into two empires, i. 158. Project for the conquest of it, 283.
- Chinderi, self-murder of its inhabitants, ii. 115.
- Chirmil, gigantic size of two brothers of the name, i. 119.
- Chiser, governor of Lahore and Moulton, defeated by Saring, i. 325. Defeats and kills the perfidious Eckbal, ii. 15. Takes possession of Delhi, 15. Deposits Mamood, 16. His family, 17. Pretends to hold the throne for Tamerlane, 18. His expedition against Ahmud, 19. Invades Kittar, ib. Discovers a plot against his life, 20. His expedition to Mewat, ib. Dies, 21.
- Chiser, son of Alla, marries Dewildè, i. 254. Singular vow made by him, 261. Imprisoned, ib. His eyes put out, 264.
- Chiser Chan, ii. 200.
- Chitor, contrivance by which its prince escapes from prison, i. 250. Stormed, ii. 237.
- Chittagong, reduced, iii. 339.
- Chorassan, its conquest, i. 16. Its extent, 17. Revolt of its governor, 20. Invaded by Elich, 42. Taken from the Tartars, 135.
- Choultry, inscription on one built by Ferose II., i. 220.
- Chronology of the Hindoos, i. 7.
- Chunder, Hindoo God, i. lxx.
- Chunder Saib, ii. 303.
- Churram, son of Selim, iii. 17. Sent to command the army in the

- Decan, 39. Forces the Rana to a peace, *ib.* In great favour, 40. All powerful in the affairs of state, 44. His name changed to Shaw Jehan, 46.—See Shaw Jehan.
- Chusero I., son of Byram, crowned at Lahore, i. 221. Attempts in vain to recover Ghizni, 122.
- Chusero II., his character, i. 121. Concludes a treaty with Mahomed of Ghor, 122. Deprived of his throne, 123.
- Chusero, celebrated poet, i. 182.
- Chusero, king of Kunduz, treated ungratefully by Baber, ii. 88.
- Chusero, son of Selim, born, ii. 261. His party struck with a panic, iii. 4. Received into favour, 5. Meditates to rebel, 6. Refuses to assassinate his father, *ib.* His plot discovered, 7. Marches towards Delhi, ravaging the country, 8. Marches towards Lahore, 9. His defeat and flight, 10. Deserted by his adherents, 12. In great distress, 13. Taken, 14. His behaviour when brought before his father, *ib.* Closely confined, 15. Released, 48. Delivered up to Shaw Jehan, 55. His character, 56. Manner of his death, 57.
- Chusero, slave, through Mubaric's unnatural affection raised to dignities, i. 265, 266. Aspires to the throne, 268. Assassinate his sovereign, 271. Usurps the throne, 272. Defeated and slain, 274.
- Chusero, Kei, the throne bequeathed to him by Balin, i. 195. Murdered by hired assassins, 198.
- Chutba, formulary in the Mahomedan worship, i. 80.
- Cipper-Sheko, accompanies his father to Dara, iii. 278. Bound and dragged from his dying father, 284. Sent prisoner to Gualiar, 285.
- Civil offices and courts of Justice in Bengal, i. xcvi.
- Club and ball, ii. 61.
- Cobere, Hindoo God, i. lxxiv.
- Coin, evils arising from its debasement, i. 282.
- Collinder, its meaning, ii. 106.
- Comet, ii. 254.
- Commerce, of Bengal, i. cii.
- Commissions, Indian, explained, iii. 371.
- Concubines, two thousand in one haram, ii. 155.
- Conquest, universal, project of, i. 234.
- Coolies, i. 286. Defeated, 45.
- Coronation, ceremony of, ii. 328.
- Council of state, nature of in India, i. lxxxii.
- Crorie, his office, i. xcvi. Commission, iii. 378.
- Cruelty, excuse for, iii. 103.
- Cumbo, takes Rhotas, ii. 254. Sent against Comilmere, *ib.* Sent with a force into Bengal, 256. Released from a six years' imprisonment, 266. Deserts from Murad, 269.
- Cumlade, captive wife of the prince of Guzerat, married to Alla I., i. 231. Recovers her daughter Dewildé, 232.
- Cutcheries in Bengal, what, i. xcvi.
- Cuttub, Afgan, rebels in Behar, iii. 34. Killed with a brickbat, 35.

- Cuttub, king of Tellingana, iii. 182. Imprisons the son of Jumla, 184. Offers terms to the prince Mahommed, ib. Defeated, 185.
- Cuttub, slave and general, takes the fort of Merat and city of Delhi, i. 134. Defeats Rai Joy, 135. Defeats the Gickers, 138. Further particulars of him, 142. Raised to the empire, 149. Defeats Ildecuz, 150. Dies, ib.
- Cuttub, omrah, enters into the rebellion against Selim, ii. 162. Sent prisoner to Gauliar, 164.
- Cuttub, son of Islam, his address to Diria Lodi, ii. 47. His perfidy, 51. Dies, 53.
- Cuttub Chan, quells a rebellion in Guzerat, iii. 324.
- Cuttulich, rebels, i. 175.
- Cuttulich, brother of Akit, put to death, i. 239.
- Cuttulich, Mogul prince, defeated, i. 232.
- Cuttulich, viceroy of Dowlatabad, i. 289. Defeats the rebel Ali, 292. Recalled from the Decan, 294.
- Cuttulich Chan, Nizam of the Decan, his ambitious views, ii. 280. His intrigues at court, 283. His treaty with Nadir Shaw, 292. Treated with indignity by Nadir, 295. Affects to poison himself, 296. His ambition revives, 302. Settles the affairs of the Carnatic, 305. Becomes independent, 306. Dies at a very advanced age, 317. His character, 318.
- Cutwal, nature of the office, i. cli. His firman or commission, iii. 376.

D.

- Dabissulima, poor Brahmin, made king of Guzerat, i. 69. His cruelty, 70. His punishment, 71.
- Danial, saint of Akri, ii. 241.
- Danial, son of Akbar, born, ii. 241. Marries the beautiful daughter of Mirza Chan, 272. Sent with Mirza to conquer the Decan, ib. Marries the daughter of Adil, 274.
- Daood, prince of the Siljoki Tartars, marches against Balich, i. 90. Invades Ghizni, 106. Defeated by Feroch Zaad, 107.
- Daood, son of Nazir, revolts and is defeated, i. 41. Imprisoned for life, 48.
- Daood, siba of Bengal, his rebellion, ii. 249. Challenged by Akbar to single combat, 250. Defeated and slain, 253.
- Dara, general of Fuchier ul Dowla, his treachery, i. 27.
- Dara, son of Shaw Jehan, sent as an hostage to court, iii. 72. Presented to his father, 104. His age at his father's accession, ib. Marries the daughter of Purvez, 134. Jealous of his brothers, 136. Promoted, 149. Marches against the Persians, 153. Dangerous sickness, 162. Speech against Aurungzebe, 164. His great jealousy of that prince, 179. Unsuccessful against Candahar, 180. Appointed to succeed to the throne, ib. Possesses part of the imperial power, 183. Assumes the government, 191. His violence, ib. Sends his father to Agra, 192. His filial piety, 193. His power, ib. His character, 196. His great preparations,

208. Marches against Aurungzebe and Morad, 209. Charge given him by his father, 210. His order of battle, 211. His bravery, 213. By an accident is overthrown by Aurungzebe, 214. How received by his father, 218. His flight to Delhi, 219. Raises forces, 220. Flies to Lahore, 235. His irresolution, 248. Retreats from the Bea, 249. Hesitates about giving battle, 250. Flies from Lahore, *ib.* Flies to Bicker, 263. Meditates to retire to Persia, 264. Arrives at Tatta, *ib.* His distress in the desert, 265. Arrives at Guzerat, and gains over the governor, 266. Marches towards Agra, 267. Turns towards the dominions of the Maraja, who deserts his cause, 268. Fortifies himself at Ajmere, 270. Deceived by a stratagem of Aurungzebe, 272. Totally defeated, 274. His misfortunes, 275. His uncommon distress, 276. Arrives at Tatta, 277. Prepares to fly to Persia, 278. Detained by his regard for the sultana, 279. His grief for her death, *ib.* Betrayed and delivered to the enemy, 280. Carried with ignominy through Delhi, 281. Humanity of the people for him, 282. His manly behaviour, *ib.* Circumstances previous to his murder, 284. Assassinated, 285.
- Dawir Buxsh, son of Chusero, *iii.* 65. Proclaimed emperor, 97. Deposed and murdered, 99.
- Debere, deceives Dara, *iii.* 272. His valour, 274.
- Decan, its revolt, *i.* 3. Cafoor's expedition to, 257. Rebellion in, 284. Lost to the empire, 291. Project for its recovery, 294. Rebellion in, 299. Independent by treaty, 306. Embassies to its four states, *ii.* 263.
- Deer, singular story of one, *i.* 29.
- Deints of the Hindoos, what, *i.* lxx.
- Deipal, governor of Sunput, surprised by Mamood, *i.* 88.
- Deipal, prince of Sitnoor, rebels, *i.* 175.
- Delavi, celebrated poet, *i.* 259.
- Delawir, son of Baber, put in chains, *ii.* 99.
- Delhi, when built, *i.* 8. Its prince invades the territories of Mamood, 97. Pretended vision seen by him, 98. Taken, 166. Its splendour, 181. Deserted and rendered desolate, 286. Visited by famine, 289. Dreadful massacre there, 313. Two emperors reigning in it at once, 325. Another dreadful massacre of its inhabitants, *ii.* 7. Its immense wealth when pillaged by Nadir Shaw, 299. Pillaged by Abdalla, 337. Pillaged by the Mah-rattors, 339.
- Delu, prince, *i.* 8.
- Deogire, made the capital of the empire, *i.* 285.
- Deos, of the Hindoos, what, *i.* lxx.
- Deria, governor of Behar, *ii.* 60.
- Despotism, in Hindostan, Dissertation on, *i.* lxxvi.
- Devan, his office, *i.* xcvi. His commission, *iii.* 372.
- Dewan Dass, *ii.* 217.
- Dewildè, her story, *i.* 252.
- Dilere, invades Bijapour, *iii.* 351. Suspects the prince Shaw Allum, 352. Deserts him, *ib.* Rewarded by Aurungzebe, 353.

- Dillek, prince, defeated, i. 171.
 Diner, battle of, between Mahommed and Modood, i. 96.
 Dirai Lohani, sent against the rebels of Kurrah, ii. 72. Disaffected, 73.
 Diria, defeats the Nizam, iii. 110.
 Dirvesh, remarkable story of one, i. 209. Another, ii. 45.
 Divination, singular method of, ii. 192.
 Doondi Chan, Rohilla chief, ii. 350.
 Doost Ali, defeated and killed by the Mahrattors, ii. 303.
 Dova, defeated, i. 229.
 Dowlat, governor of Lahore, invites Baber to the conquest of Hindostan, ii. 73. Patronizes Shere, 141.
 Dowlat Lodi, recalls Mamood III. to the throne, ii. 14. On the death of Mamood, placed on the throne, 16. Taken and deposed by Chisar, ib.
 Dowlat Lodi, his speed in travelling to assist Mirza Chan, ii. 264.
 Dowlatabad, made the capital of the empire, i. 285.
 Dowran, Sumsan ul Dowla, his character, ii. 281. Party formed against him, 284. His bravery in opposing the Persian army, 289. Dies of his wounds, 291.
 Dream, ii. 83. iii. 61.
 Durannies, Persian tribe, ii. 337.
 Durgetti, queen of Gurrah, her intrepid defence of her country, ii. 224.

E.

- Eadgar, sentenced to death for sedition, ii. 182.
 Earthquake, ii. 64.
 Eckbal, conspires against the life of Sadi, i. 323. His perfidy, 326. Recovers Delhi, ii. 10. Defeats Shumse, 11. Marches against Gualier and other places, 13. Slain, 14.
 Eder, defeated by Abdalla, iii. 45.
 Edgar, son of Eusoph, rebels and is murdered, ii. 265.
 Eldoze, slave, opposes the entrance of Mahommed Ghori into Ghizni, i. 138. Laments Mahommed's death, 141. Aspires to the throne, 149. Proclaimed king, 151. Invading India, is taken prisoner and dies, 152.
 Elephant, singular one, i. 55. White one refuses obeisance to Mahommed Ghori, 145. Skeletons of elephants, 308. Herd of wild ones hunted, ii. 223.
 Elich, invades Chorassan, i. 42. Defeated, 43.
 Elich, brother of Alla, sent against Ruckan ul Moultan, i. 228. His cruelty in war, 230. Mutiny in his army, ib. Deserts Ziffer, 233. Sent to Delhi to punish a rebellion, 241. Dies, 242.
 Eman Kulli, iii. 101.
 Emir, subadir of Allahabad, ii. 302.
 Empire of Hindostan, transferred to the house of Ghor, i. 123. Devolves on the Patans, 142. Its decayed state, ii. 41. Divided,

69. Transferred to the Moguls, 195. Its decline under the Moguls, 280. Farther decline, 327. Reflections on its decline, 346. Eradit, receives Shaw Jehan, iii. 118. In danger of a defeat, 121. Removed from the command of the army, 122. Takes Dow-latabad, 124.
- Etabar, defends Agra against Shaw Jehan, iii. 59.
- Euli Chaja, defeats Basinkir, ii. 77. Waylaid and cut to pieces, 88.
- Eusoph, imprisoned for life for conspiracy, i. 81.
- Eusoph Ali, assassinates Zeifer, ii. 93.
- Eusoph Chan, governor of Cashmire, ii. 265.
- Executions, dreadful kind of, iii. 15.
- Ezid Ear, brother of Ali, released from prison, i. 104.
- Ezidan, marries his daughter to the Persian Nadir Ali, ii. 300.

F.

- Faack, rebels, i. 26. Gains the alliance of Fuchier ul Dowla, 27. Defeated, 29. Again rebels, 36. Dies, 37.
- Fakiers, account of them, i. xxxi. Remarkable insurrection of them, iii. 328.
- Famine, instances of, i. 85. ii. 84, 339. iii. 128, 310.
- Fati, vizier, ii. 108.
- Fatteabad, its inhabitants massacred, ii. 4.
- Fatti Chan, discovers a plot against the life of Secunder, ii. 62.
- Fatti Chan Zureim, Rohilla chief, ii. 350.
- Fazil, his eyes put out, ii. 108.
- Fedai Chan, his gallant resolution, iii. 82.
- Feizai, ii. 263.
- Feizai, story of, i. xxiii.
- Feredron, general, ii. 256.
- Ferid, quells a rebellion in Cashmire, §. 265.
- Ferid Bocheri. See Bocheri.
- Ferid Shere. See Shere.
- Ferid, poet, respect paid to his tomb by Tamerlane, ii. 3.
- Feroch Zaid, raised to the throne of Ghiani, i. 106. Overthrows the Siljoki Tartars, 107. His humane conduct to his prisoners, ib.
- Ferochabad, ii. 351.
- Ferose I. character of his reign, i. 160.
- Ferose II. usurps the throne, i. 203. Causes the death of Kai Kobad, 204. Puts the infant emperor to death, 206. Instances of his clemency to rebels, 207, 209. Marches to quell an insurrection, 213. Defeats the Moguls, 214. Marches to quell another insurrection, ib. Sends Alla against the prince of the Decan, 215. Suspects him of treasonable designs, 220. Goes to meet him, and is assassinated, 224. Miserable end of the assassins, 226.
- Ferose III., account of his access to the throne, i. 302. Defeats the Mogul mercenaries, 303; Supercedes another claimant of the

- throne, 304. Marches to quell a rebellion in Bengal, 305. Employs himself in public works, *ib.* After rendering Bengal independent, invades it, 306. Ravages Jaginagur, 307. Forms a river to fertilize tracts of land, 308. Reduces Nagracut, *ib.* Invests Tatta, 309. Loses his favourite son, *ib.* Revenges the death of Seid Mahommed, 310. Resigns the crown to his son, 312. Confers it on his grandson, 313. His character, *ib.*
- Ferose, son of Selim, raised to the throne and assassinated by his uncle, *ii.* 169.
- Ferose Ali, vizier, *i.* 314.
- Ferose Chan, seizes Shariar, *iii.* 97.
- Feroseabad, city, *i.* 305.
- Ferosra, Indian prince, *i.* 4.
- Firman, granting lands to a Zimindar, *iii.* 374. Casi's firman, *iii.* 375.
- Firmelli, his boldness in defence of Secunder, *ii.* 55. Made governor of Biana, 58. Sent against the rebels of Kurrah, 72. Assassinated in his bed, 73.
- Firochere, emperor of Delhi, *i.* 279.
- Firochi, poet, anecdote respecting, *i.* 78.
- Formalli, rebels, *ii.* 106. Returns to allegiance, 108.
- Fotadar, his commission, *iii.* 379.
- Fountain, tradition respecting one, *i.* 148.
- Fowlad, slave, his attempt against the life of Akbar, *ii.* 222.
- Fowlad, Turkish slave, his rebellion, *ii.* 28.
- Freewill, Hindoo opinion respecting, *i.* lviii.
- Fuchier ul Dowla, aids the rebel Faeck, *i.* 27.
- Fuchir, rebels, *i.* 288.

G.

- Gelum, purity of its waters, *i.* 92.
- Generation, opinion of the Hindoos respecting it, *i.* viii.
- Ghazi, governor of Lahore. See Tuglick I.
- Ghazi, elder, *ii.* 283. Appointed captain-general, 302. Marches against Abdalla, 314. Supplanted by his brother, 318. Advises the death of Seifdar Jung, 321. Pays the debt due to the Maharrators, 322. Poisoned by his nephew, 323.
- Ghazi, son of the preceding, defeats Seifdar Jung, *ii.* 323. Attacks the Jates, 325. Intrigues against him, *ib.* Defeats and dethrones the emperor, 326. Sets Allungire II. on the throne, 328. Assassinate Seifdar Jung, 329. His conduct to the wife and daughter of Munnu, 330. His tyranny to the new emperor, 331. Surrenders himself to Abdalla, who reinstates him in the vizarit, *ib.* His extortion and cruelty, 233. Imprisons the emperor, *ib.* Plans and executes his murder, 336. Obligated to make peace with Abdalla, 337. Retires to the country of the Jates, 340.
- Ghazi Chan, raises the siege of Candahar, *iii.* 16.
- Ghizni, city, splendid palace built at, *i.* 88. Pillaged, 90. Injured by a storm of fire, 115. Invaded by Seif ul Dien, 118. Given

- up by Alla to flame, rapine, and slaughter, 120. Taken by the king of Charizm, 152. Recovered from the Moguls, 173.
- Ghizni, empire, how formed, i. 16. Enlarged by Mamood, 78. Its extent at the death of Musaood, 95. Transferred to the house of Ghor, 123.
- Ghor, province, i. 117. Origin of its house, 123. Its house at an end, 204.
- Gickers, defeated in their attempt on the throne of Ghizni, i. 138. Singular custom among them, ib. Converted to the Mahomedan faith, 139. Party of them assassinate Mahommed Ghor, 140. Chastised by Mamood II., 170. Invade Punjab, 290. Defeated by Saring, 322. Numbers slain, ii. 23. Reduced, 220.
- Ginnitabad, name given to Bengal, ii. 129.
- Gods of the Hindoos, catalogue of, i. lxii.
- Gold, veins of, i. 35. Curious chain of, 66.
- Gore, city, rebuilt, ii. 252.
- Government, becomes settled and uniform under Akbar, iii. 1. Its effects on the manners of the Indians, 2. That of the Mogul Tartars, 102.
- Grass cutter, raises a band of robbers and assumes the royal ensigns, ii. 305.
- Greek empire, i. 15.
- Gridiron, sent as a royal present in contempt, ii. 92.
- Gualier, sultana Rizia appointed to govern it, i. 161. Taken by stratagem, ii. 109.
- Gulbadin, sultana, ii. 200.
- Gunpowder, prison blown up by, ii. 220.
- Guns, their early invention in India, i. 47. Their immense size, ii. 239.
- Gurragurri, Moguls distinguished from Tartars by their mode of pronouncing it, i. 319.
- Guzerat reduced, i. 266. Disturbances in, 296, 298. Government of, sold, 309. Reduced by Humaioon, and divided among his Omrahs, ii. 123. State of, under Akbar, 242. Rebellion in, 256.

H.

- Haded Buxsh, given as an hostage to Allungire, ii. 322.
- Hakim, son of Humaioon, born, ii. 191. His rebellion, 232. Takes Cabul, 233. Besieges Lahore, 255. Submits and is pardoned, 256. Dies, 260.
- Hakim, Persian, advises the murder of Dara, iii. 234.
- Hakim Gilani, celebrated for learning, i. 262.
- Hallacu, Persian king, embassy from, i. 177.
- Hamid Bochari, ii. 261.
- Hasnic Mical, executed for conspiracy, i. 81.
- Hassen, governor of Indija, rebels against Baber, ii. 76.
- Hassen, governor of Moultan, assassinated, i. 137.
- Hassen, son of Mamood, deserts his brother and is made king of the

- East, ii. 49. His contests with Beloli, 50. Powerful in Behar, 58. Defeated by Secunder, 59. Spends the remainder of his life with the king of Bengal, 160.
- Hassen, son of Mora, vizier, i. 108.
- Hassen Gadda, ii. 211.
- Hassen Ghori, vakeel, i. 167.
- Haziz Rhimut, Rohilla chief, ii. 350.
- Herevi, defeated and slain, ii. 47.
- Hernind, defeated by Ali Mahummud, ii. 309.
- Hidjar Singh, revolts, iii. 108. Defeated and flies, 109. Taken and pardoned, *ib.* Again revolts, 132. His misfortunes and bravery, *ib.* His death, 133.
- Hillak Chan, name given to Tamerlane for his cruelties, ii. 5.
- Himad, Arab chief, slain by an arrow, i. 58.
- Himrage, defeated and killed by Cuttub, i. 135, 146.
- Himu, vested with the whole executive power, ii. 171. Defeats Ibrahim III., 174. Defeats and kills the governor of Bengal, 175. Drives the Moguls from Delhi, *ib.* Taken and put to death, 176. See further, page 190.
- Hindal, son of Baber, born, ii. 96. Besieged in Ziffer, 118. Made governor of Mewat, 122. Defeats Tatar, 124. Aspires to the throne, 129. Joins his brother Camiran, and they quarrel, 130. Deserts Humaioon and goes to Candahar, 134. Deserts Camiran and joins Humaioon, 183. Killed in battle, 189.
- Hindoos, Dissertation on, i. xix. Their characteristic customs, xxvi. Their tribes, xxvii. Their religion and philosophy, xxxiii. Mildness of their government, lxxxv. Custom respecting their rajas, 39, 69. Custom in cases of defeat, 115.
- Hindoput, raja of Bendelcund, ii. 355.
- Hirri, Chaja, appointed to the government of Delhi by the title of Asiph, ii. 212.
- Hissam, vizier, put to death to appease the rebel Beloli, ii. 37.
- Hissam Ali, put to death, ii. 184.
- Hugley, taken by assault, iii. 131.
- Humaioon, son of Baber, born, ii. 91. Appointed to the government of Buduchshan, 97. Joins his father with an army, 100. His first battle, 102. Sent to govern Cabul, 114. Mounts the throne of Delhi, 121. A great astronomer, *ib.* His conduct to his brother, 122. Besieges Callinger, *ib.* Plot against him discovered, 123. His contests with Bahadur, 124. His intrepidity in the siege of Chapanier, 127. His enterprise against the insurgents under Shere Chan, 129. Revolt of his brothers, *ib.* Makes peace with Shere Chan, who proves treacherous, 131. Escapes to Agra by swimming, *ib.* When reconciled to his brothers, Camiran deserts him, 132. Defeated by Shere, again escapes by swimming, 133. His great distress, 134. Seeks refuge with Ramdeo, who meant to betray him, 135. Dreadful situation of his party for want of water, 136. Flies to Candahar, and is deserted by Ashkari, 138. His reception at the court of Persia, 178. Leaves Persia with 10,000 cavalry, 180. Besieges and

- takes Candahar, 181. His various contests with Camiram, whom he at last subdues, 184 et seq. Marching to Cashmire his army mutinies, 191. Led by superstition to invade Hindostan, 193. Regains the empire, 195. His death and character, 196.
- Humaioon, son of Beloli, deprived of the government of Calpie, ii. 57.
- Humaioon, son of Chan Jehan, made governor of Turhat, ii. 60. Joins Jellal in his claims on the empire, 69. Deserts Jellal, 70. Joins the rebels of Kurrah, 72. Assassinated, 73.
- Humaioon, son of Mahommed IV., defeated by Abu Bicker, i. 318. Defeats Abu Bicker, 319. Ascends the throne and dies forty-five days after, 321.
- Humaioon, Azim, joins in the rebellion against Selim, ii. 165. Defeats Serwani, 166. Beheaded by the prince of Cashmire, 167.
- Hussein, descendant of Timur, invests the fort of Merta, ii. 217. His rebellion, 220. Defeated near Ugein, 239. Assassinate one of his officers, 243. Defeated near Biroge, 244. Defeated at Nazore, ib. Flies to Punjab, 245. Taken and put to death, 246.
- Hussein, governor of Ajmere, sent against Maldeo, ii. 116.
- Hussein, governor of Tatta, his conduct to Humaioon in his distress, ii. 134, 138.
- Hussein, grandson of Ismael Suffavi, takes Candahar, ii. 203.
- Hussein, son of Lodi, iii. 114.
- Hussein, Afgan, ii. 253.
- Hussein Beg, joins Chusero, iii. 8. His advice to that prince, 12. Attends him in his flight, ib. Taken, 14. Put to death, 15.
- Hussein, Kulli, ii. 211. Takes Ajmere, 221. Defeats Hussein Mirza, 247. Appointed to the government of Patna, 252. Defeats Daood, 253. Dies, 255.
- Hussein, Mahommed, aids Baber, ii. 78.
- Hussein Mirza, defeated and taken prisoner, ii. 248. Assassinated, 249.
- Hyder, king of Cashmire, ii. 190.
- Hyder Ali, account of him, ii. 362. His character, 363.

I.

- Jacob Ali Chan, Rohilla chief, ii. 350.
- Jagieer, his commission, iii. 373.
- Jahurba, assassinates Casi, i. 270.
- Jam, raja, receives Dara hospitably, iii. 276.
- Jami, Indian prince, favours Muziffer, ii. 258.
- Jami, Zemindar, defeated, ii. 263.
- Jana, celebrated for her beauty, ii. 272.
- Jani, his contest with Mirza Chan, ii. 264.
- Jates, Hindoo tribe, throw off their allegiance, ii. 321. Join the Mahrattors, 339. Their origin, territory, and present state, 351.
- Iba, rebels, i. 287. Slain, 288.
- Ibrahim I., his character, i. 108. Enters into alliance with the

- Tartars, 109. His expedition into Hindostan, *ib.* Singular instance of his humanity, 111. Character of his reign, *ib.*
- Ibrahim II., his pride and arrogance occasion a conspiracy against him, *ii.* 68. Marches against his brother Jellal, who lays claim to the empire, 70. Orders Jellal to be assassinated, 71. Formidable rebellion caused by his cruelty, 72. Another rebellion from the same cause, 73. Dethroned and killed by Baber, 74. See further, page 100 *et seq.*
- Ibrahim III., defeats and kills Secunder, *ii.* 171. Takes Delhi from Mahommed VI., and mounts the throne, 172. Opposed and defeated by Ahmed, 173. Abandons his capital and retreats to Simbol, 174. Overthrown by Himu, *ib.* Taken, and put to death, 175.
- Ibrahim, governor of Bengal, defeated and slain, *iii.* 67.
- Ibrahim, king of Bijanagur, *ii.* 273.
- Ibrahim, king of the Eastern provinces, his contest with Mubarick II., *ii.* 26.
- Ibrahim, king of Berar, *ii.* 267.
- Ibrahim Chan Gardi, Mahrattor general, *ii.* 388.
- Ibrahim Sarid, rebels against Baber, *ii.* 76.
- Idolatry, when introduced in India, *i.* 5.
- Idols, Indian, *i.* 49, 54, 65, 66, 98.
- Jehan, sent against Kirshasib, *i.* 284. Places an infant on the throne in opposition to Mahommed III. 303.
- Jehan, son of the preceding, made vizier, *i.* 309. Accuses Mahommed of a design against his father's life, 311. Beheaded, 312.
- Jehan, son of the preceding, made vizier, *i.* 320. Assumes the title of king of the East, 322.
- Jehan Chan, his humanity, *iii.* 281.
- Jehanara, princess, her character, *iii.* 105. Meets with an accident, 161. Her conference with Aurungzebe, 223. Sent for by Aurungzebe to appease the Persians, 347.
- Jehandar Shaw, emperor, *ii.* 279.
- Jehangire, meaning of the title, *ii.* 278.
- Jehangire, brother of Baber, declares himself king of Indija, *ii.* 77. Assassinate Molana and mounts the throne, 78. Besieges Marinan, 80. Besieges Indija, 81. Makes peace with Baber, *ib.* Killed by hard drinking, 90.
- Jehangire, son of Selim, his accession to the throne, *iii.* 4. Confirms all the laws of his father, 5. Pursues his son Chusero, 9. His behaviour to him when taken, 14. Marches to Cabul, 16. Perplexed, 17. His designs against Shere Afkun, 22. Refuses to see Mher-ul-Nissa, 29. Captivated by her charms, he marries her, 30. Changes her name, 31. His indolence, 32. Natural impatience, 38. Pomp of his progress to Ajmere, *ib.* A whim, 40. Pays extravagant honours to Moin-ul-dien, 43. His reception of the English ambassador, 44. Leaves Ajmere, 48. Releases prince Chusero, *ib.* Arrives at Mando, 49. Marches into Guzerat, *ib.* Arrives at Agra, 50. Removes his court to Cashmire, 52. His public works, 53. Returns to Lahore, *ib.* Enraged at

- the murder of Chusero, 57. Declares Shaw Jehan a rebel, 60. His distress, 61. His dream, *ib.* Defeats Shaw Jehan, 62. Suspects Mohabet, 74. Calls him to court, 77. Surprised and taken in his tent by that officer, 78. His great danger, 81. Marches towards Cabul, 82. Refuses to put Mohabet to death, 85. Returns to Lahore, 86. His death and character, 91. His private life, and opinions, 92. His violence and severity, 94. His humanity, 96. His children, 99.
- Jehud, famous for its horses, i. 185.
- Jei-chund, prince, i. 8.
- Jeipal, his war with Subuctagi, i. 23. His treachery, 24. His defeat, 25. Taken prisoner, 38. His death, 39.
- Jellal, imprisoned for conspiracy, i. 211.
- Jellal, king of Behar, plots against the life of Shere, ii. 146. Flies in distress to Bengal, 147.
- Jellal, son of Secunder, cause of his imprisonment, ii. 65. Mounts the throne of Jionpoor, 68. Defeats a plot to dethrone him, 69. Pursued by Ibrahim, 70. Assassinated, 71.
- Jellal, son of Shere, defeated by Humaioon, ii. 150. Mounts the throne by the name of Selim. See Selim.
- Jellal-ul-dien, takes Ghizni, i. 152. Defeated by Zingis Chan, 156. Released from prison, and made governor of Kinnoge, 168. Recalled from Kinnoge, he flies to Sitnoor, 172.
- Jig Jal, ii. 217.
- Jihon, iii. 278. Receives Dara, 279. Betrays him, 280. Rewarded by Aurungzebe, 283. Slain by the people, *ib.*
- Jildoo, Mogul chief, defeated, i. 231.
- Jincow, ii. 338.
- Jionpoor, insurrection at, ii. 58. Taken by the rebels, 230.
- Jirghi, Mogul chief, defeated, i. 246.
- Jisserit, defeated by Tamerlane, ii. 2. Invades Delhi, and is defeated by Mubarick, 22. Takes shelter in the mountains, 23. Again attempts the conquest of Delhi, 24. Besieges Calanore, 27. Besieges Lahore, 30.
- Jisserit Singh, chief of the Seiks, ii. 349.
- Jits, defeated by Mamood, i. 72. Defeated by Cuttub, 144. Tribe of, cut off by Tamerlane, ii. 4.
- Ildecuz. See Eldoze.
- Images, use of, by the Hindoos, i. lx.
- Inderani, ii. 199.
- Indian age of the world, how divided, i. 2.
- Indian court, its pomp, iii. 1.
- Indian empire, when dissolved, i. 10.
- Indians, dissertation on the ancient history of, i. 1.
- Joar, its meaning, ii. 227.
- Jodermul, prince, ii. 249. Defeated, 251.
- Jobeil, eunuch, his valour in the battle with Mirza Chan, ii. 269.
- Jona, Indian prince, i. 10.
- Jonah. See Mahommed III.
- Jonah, town, its inhabitants massacred, ii. 4.

- Jora, fortress, cruel massacre of its inhabitants, ii. 227.
 Iron idol, story of, i. 72.
 Isah, takes part with Adil against his brother Selim, ii. 162.
 Isah Hujab, his advice to Selim, ii. 163.
 Isah Neazi, defeated and killed, ii. 250.
 Isar, ceremony used on coronations, ii. 162.
 Islaam, sent to quiet the omrahs of Delhi, i. 166.
 Islam, governor of Bengal, iii. 34. Reduces Assam, 147. Removed from his government, 150.
 Islam, son of Azim Serwani, raises a rebellion to avenge his father's imprisonment, ii. 71. Killed, 73.
 Islam, vizier, i. 319. Falsely accused of treason and put to death, 320.
 Ismael, son of Subuctagi, usurps the throne, i. 31. Defeated by his brother, 32. Imprisoned for life, 33.
 Ismael Suffavi, king of Persia, receives a contemptuous present from Shubiani, ii. 92. Defeats him, 93. Aids Baber, 94.
 Ispahan, i. 83.
 Issur Singh, ii. 312.
 Ittyl Raw, Mahrattor chief, aids Allumgire, ii. 335.
 Judges in Bengal, i. xcix.
 Jug Soom, idol, i. 48. Broken to pieces, 50.
 Jum, inferior deities of the Hindoos, i. lxxv.
 Jumla, Mahommed, his rise and character, iii. 181. His influence with Aurungzebe, 183. Made vizier by Jehan, 186. Sent to the Decan, 187. Concerts measures with Aurungzebe, 190. Turned out of office, 193. Gained by Aurungzebe, 202. Imprisoned, 203. Arrives at court, 252. His resolution, 259. Sent in pursuit of Suja, 261. His battle with him, 288. Quashes a mutiny, 291. His speech to the army, ib. Defeats Suja, 293. Receives the prince Mahommed, 295. Drives Suja from Bengal, 297. Invades Assam, 326. His death and character, 327.
 Jundroy, raja, defeated by Mamood, i. 55.
 Junedi, vizier, i. 161.
 Juneid, son of Daood, defeats Jodermul, ii. 251. Dies of his wounds, 253.
 Juneid Chan, chief eunuch, his influence, ii. 321. Assassinated, 323.
 Justice, form of, in India, i. lxxxii. Remarkable instances of, 75, iii. 94.

K.

- Kabeik, Mogul omrah, defeated, i. 250.
 Kabire, viceroy of Lahore, revolts, i. 162.
 Kandahar, province. See Candahar.
 Kartick, Hindoo god, i. lxxiv.
 Keidar, Indian prince, i. 5.
 Kei Kobad, raised to the throne of Delhi, i. 196. Gives himself up to pleasure, 197. Massacres the Moguls in his service, 198. His insolence to his father, 200. Scene between his father and

- him, 201. Reforms, but is brought back to pleasure by his favourite, 202. Endeavours to rid himself of his minister, *ib.* Becoming paralytic, his infant son is raised to the empire, 203. Assassinated, 204.
- Keiomouse, infant, raised to the throne of Delhi, i. 203.
- Kera, son of Balin, made jagier of Sammana and Sunnam, i. 187. Effect of his father's advice on him, *ib.* Disinherited for un-dutifulness, 195.
- Kesro-raja, dynasty of, i. 3.
- Kika, invests Gualier, ii. 206.
- Kilburga, taken by Aurungzebe, iii. 189.
- Killick, sent against the two Husseins, ii. 238.
- Killina Dumma, book, i. 206.
- Killogurry, i. 206.
- Kinnoge, extent of its walls, i. 5. Its empire revived, 13. Reduced by a man of obscure birth, 15. Submits to Mamood, 53. All its inhabitants massacred, 288. Rebellion at, ii. 723.
- Kipla, deserts Camiran, ii. 182.
- Kirgu, assassinates the governor of Budaoon and his family, i. 310.
- Kirrachi, deserts Camiran, ii. 184. Deserts Humaioon, *ib.* Killed in battle, 188.
- Kirren, prince of the Decan, defeated, i. 253.
- Kisdar, Tartar-general, subdued, i. 101.
- Kisnanaig, forms a scheme for separating the Decan from the empire, i. 291.
- Kisnivi, sent against the two Husseins, ii. 238.
- Kisvini, Jaffer, defeats the Roshnai Afgans, ii. 266.
- Koka, dismounts his mother to furnish a horse to his sovereign in distress, ii. 136.
- Koka, viceroy of Guzerat, defeats the two Husseins, ii. 245. Unjustly accused of treason, loses his viceroyship, 252. Sent to suppress insurrections in Bengal, 255. Obligated to evacuate the Decan, 259. Made governor of Guzerat, 262. Quells disturbances there, 263. Reduces Jionagur, 264. Reduces a chief who protected Muziffer, 266. Sails with his family and wealth to Mecca, *ib.*
- Koka, Zein, defeated by the Afgans, ii. 260. Appointed to the government of Cabul, 261.
- Kole, fort, taken, i. 135, 144.
- Krishens, dynasty of, i. 2.
- Kudgera, Afgan chief, his valour, ii. 251.
- Kudgi, gives perfidious advice to his sovereign, i. 222. Raised to the dignity of chief-justice, 228.
- Kudir, king of Turkistan, visits Mamood, i. 61.
- Kuli Chan, aids Ali Gohar, ii. 344.
- Kullabi, ii. 199.
- Kulli, Alli, made viceroy of Merat and Simbol, ii. 195. Defeats and kills the rebel Kumber, 196.
- Kulli Burlass, ii. 198.
- Kulli Ismael, ii. 211. Appointed tutor to Murad, 263.

- Kulli Shaw, ii. 211.
 Kummal, deputy vizier, ii. 32. Plots against the vizier, 35. Made vizier, 36. Removed from office, 37.
 Kummal, Gicker, blown up by gunpowder, ii. 220. Defeats the prince of Punjab, *ib.*
 Kummir, vizier; ii. 281. Defeats the Mahrattors, 283. Dies by a shot while at prayers, 311.
 Kurrum, emperor of Delhi, ii. 279.
 Kutch, province of, invaded by Musaood, i. 8.

L.

- Ladi Malleki, wife of Tagi, escapes being murdered, ii. 147.
 Lael, defeated by Abdalla, iii. 45.
 Lahore, sacked by Mamood, i. 59. Besieged by the rajas of Punjaab, 98. Taken by treachery, 122. Governed by Ferose, 159. By Kabire, who revolts, 162. Plundered by the Moguls, 163. Repaired by Balin, 185. Repaired by Mubarick II. ii. 22. Besieged and taken, 32, 97. Besieged by prince Hakim, 255.
 Lal, sultan, ii. 201.
 Landed property, state of in India, i. lxxx. Proposal for establishing it, cxxxix.
 Laskar, sent against Asiph, ii. 224.
 Laws of the Hindoos, i. xxx.
 Learned men, list of, who flourished under Mamood, i. 76. Who flourished under Alla, 249.
 Lescar, what, iii. 38.
 Lidderdeo, throws off the yoke of obedience, i. 276. Is defeated and taken prisoner, 278.
 Linga, tribe of Patans, ii. 37.
 Lion, worshipped by the Hindoos, i. 59.
 Lockman, said to be the inventor of guns in India, i. 46.
 Lodi, put to death by Daood, ii. 249.
 Lodi, Chan Jehan, accompanies Purvez, iii. 35. Commands the army in the Decan, 89. Averse to Shaw Jehan, 98. Submits, 106. Further account of him, 111. Affronted at court, 112. Shuts himself up in his house, *ib.* His distress, 113. Gallant behaviour and flight, 114. Forms a confederacy in the Decan, 118. Commands their forces, 120. Disappointed in his views, 122. Defeated, 123. His flight, 124. His misfortunes and death, 125. His character, 126.

M.

- Mahommed, prophet, his religion favourable to conquest, i. 15. Zeal of his followers in the subversion of idolatry, 49.
 Mahommed I., succeeds to the throne of Ghizni, i. 79. Deposed by his brother, who puts out his eyes and imprisons him, 81. Restored to the throne, 93. Defers the power to his son Ahmed, 94. Defeated and put to death by his nephew Modood, 96.

- Mahommed II.**, his base policy, i. 128. Defeated in Guzerat, *ib.* Makes peace with Chusero II., 129. Extirpates the royal family of Ghizni, *ib.* Defeated by the raja of Delhi, 130. His singular punishment of his omrahs, who had deserted him, 131. Sends a declaration of war to the king of Ajmere, 132. Defeats the combined rajas by his policy, 133. Defeats the prince of Kinnoge and Benaris, 135. Crowned at Ghizni, 136. Defeated by the king of Charizm, 137. Purposes to invade Turkestan, 139. Assassinated, 140. His charactgr, *ib.* His immense wealth, 141.
- Mahommed III.**, deserts the usurper Mubarick, i. 273. Suspected of being accessory to his father's death, 279. His character, 280. His conquests, 281. Obligated to call in the copper coin, 282. Projects the conquest of China, 283. His army destroyed, 284. Makes Deogire his capital, 285. His oppression and cruelties, 287. Buries with great solemnity one of his teeth, 289. His whimsical respect for the Calipha of Mecca, 290. Distractions in the empire from his tyranny, 292. Raises men of low birth to dignities, 295. Marches to quell insurrections in Guzerat, 296. Marches to repel the invaders of the Decan, 299. Is advised to resign the crown, 300. Dies, 301.
- Mahommed IV.**, refutes a charge of conspiring against the life of his father, i. 311. Receives the crown from his father, 312. Deposed and expelled from Delhi, 313. Flies to the mountains of Sirmore, *ib.* Shuts himself up in Nagracut, 315. Returns to Delhi, and is again driven out, 317. Raises forces, and is defeated, *ib.* Enters Delhi, and is driven out a third time, 318. Enters it again, and ascends the throne, 319. After quelling some disturbances, falls sick and dies, 321.
- Mahommed V.**, ii. 34. Defeats a plot against his life, 35. Marches towards Moultan, 36. His army defeated by Beloli, 37. Makes concessions to the rebel, *ib.* Sends an embassy to him, begging his assistance, 38. Dies, 39.
- Mahommed VI.**, succeeds to the throne by murdering his nephew, ii. 169. His ignorance and prodigality, 170. Dethroned, 172. Flies to Chinar, 173. Sends an army to recover his dominions, 174. Defeated and slain, 176.
- Mahommed**, son of Jehan, distractions before his accession, ii. 280. His weakness, 281. His indolence, *ib.* Intrigues of his court, 284. His territories invaded by the Persian king, 285. His fears of the Nizam, 291. His interview with the Persian king, 293. His insensibility to his misfortunes, 294. Reinstated in the throne, 300. His impolitic conduct to the Mahrattors, 307. Quells the rebellion raised by Ali Mahummud, 310. Dies while expressing his grief for the death of his vizier, 315. His character, *ib.*
- Mahommed**, son of Aurungzebe, defeats Cuttub, iii. 184. Returns to Brampour, 185. Employed by his father to seize the person of Shaw Jehan, 227. Rejects the offer of the empire, 228. Refused admission to his grandfather, 240. Made governor of Moultan, 254. Joins his father, 255. His rashness, 256. Pur-

- sues Suja, 261. Joined by Jumla, 288. Deserts to Suja, 290. Marries that prince's daughter, 292. His confidence, 293. His father's insidious letter to him, 294. Suspected and dismissed by Suja, *ib.* Seized and imprisoned, 295. His death and character, 331.
- Mahommed, son of Mamood, assassinated, *ii.* 49.
- Mahommed, prince of Ghor, publicly executed, *i.* 117.
- Mahommed, brother of Amir, besieged and taken at Biana, *ii.* 25.
Escapes and flies to Ibrahim, 26. Again taken, 27.
- Mahommed, Mogul chief, defeated and slain by Sherid, *i.* 194.
- Mahommed, Mogul general, his daring reply to Alla, *i.* 242.
- Mahommed, Persian prince, his generous treatment of Humaioon, *ii.* 138.
- Mahommed Ali. See Nabob of Arcot.
- Mahommed Casim, reduces Cashmire to obedience, *ii.* 261. Made governor of Cabul, 262.
- Mahommed Ghori, forced from the court of Akbar, *ii.* 206.
- Mahommed Jehangire, passes the Indus and takes Moulton, *i.* 325.
Blockaded there, *ii.* 2.
- Mahommed Mauzim. See Shaw Allum.
- Mahommed Riza, his power in Bengal, *i.* cxxxiii.
- Mahommed Seid, basely assassinated, *i.* 310.
- Mahommed Shir, gallant exploit of, *i.* 190.
- Mahommed Soor, *ii.* 142.
- Mahommed Tatar, reduced and obliged to pay tribute, *i.* 184.
- Mahommed Ufi, celebrated writer, *i.* 158.
- Mahommed, Usbeck, his ingratitude to Byram, *ii.* 12.
- Mahrattors, *ii.* 280. Their incursion into the Carnatic, 303. Tribute paid to them by the empire, 321. Take and ravage Delhi, 339. Defeated with immense slaughter, 341. Their chiefs and conquests, 353. Their revenues and force, 354.
- Mahummud, proclaimed suba of the Carnatic, *ii.* 305. Confined, *ibid.*
- Mahummud Ali, his rebellion, *ii.* 308.
- Mai, Afgan chief, deserts Baber, *ii.* 107.
- Makal, magnificent temple, *i.* 158.
- Makerai, province, invaded by Musaood, *i.* 82.
- Malava, empire, *i.* 11. Conquered, 249. Government of it conferred on a vintner, 295. Reduced by Shere, *ii.* 154. Transactions in, 218. Reduced by Akbar, 236.
- Malhavraw, Mahratta governor of Triconopoly, *ii.* 305. Deserts the Jates, 343.
- Mali. See Abul.
- Maldeo, raja of Joelpoor, deposed, *ii.* 241.
- Maldeo, plots against Humaioon, *ii.* 135. Defeated by Shere, 156.
Gallant exploit of one of his omrahs, 157.
- Malleck, subah of Budaoon, put to death for killing the son of a poor woman, *i.* 183.
- Malleck, brother of Mahommed Shir, kills Tughril, *i.* 188.
- Malleck, chief magistrate of Delhi, appointed regent 189. Re-

- warded for his conduct, 191. Procures the throne for Kei Kobad, 196. Endeavours to suppress the ambitious views of Nizam, 199. His death, 209.
- Malleck Amber, at the head of a conspiracy, iii. 46.
- Malleck Buddir, raised to high honours, ii. 21.
- Malleck Jemmal, sent against Tughril, i. 188.
- Malleck Joppa, vizier, ii. 17. Subdues Kittar and other towns, 18.
- Malleck Rigil, governor of Punjab, ii. 21.
- Malleck Shaw, Tartar king, marries his daughter to Musaood, i. 109.
- Malleck Zea, appointed to the government of Firose, Ko, and Ghor, i. 136.
- Malleke Jehan, violence of her temper, i. 215. Places her youngest son on the throne, 222. Flies from Delhi, 227. Brought back and imprisoned, 229.
- Mamood I. his early valour, i. 23. And ambition, 24. Title bestowed on him, 28. Defeated, *ibid.* Victorious, 29. His father's admonition to him, 30. His conduct to his brother, 32. His character, 33. Person, 34. Justice of his reign, 35. Goes to war with the emperor of Bochara, 36. Honours bestowed on him by the caliph of Bagdat, 37. Invades Hindostan, 38. Defeats Bachera, 40. Defeats the raja of Lahore, 41. His war with Elich, 42. Facetious answer of one of his officers, 44. Defeats and takes Zab Sais, *ib.* The rajas confederate against him and are defeated, 45. Invests and takes Bime, 46. Reduces Ghor, 47. Takes Tannasar, 50. Takes Delhi, *ib.* His embassy to the caliph of Bagdat, *ibid.* Plunders Cashmire, 51. Revenges the death of Abul Abas, 52. His expedition against Kinnoge, *ibid.* Takes Merat, 53. Takes Muttra, 54. Takes the fort of Munge, 55. Defeats Jundroy, *ib.* Defeats the prince of Callinger, 58. His expedition against Kibberat, 59. Reduces Lahore, *ib.* Defeats the prince of Callinger a second time, 60. Musters his forces to expel Tiggi from Maverulnere, 61. Sacks Ajmere, 62. His expedition against Sumnat, 63. Marches against Byram Deo, 67. Proposes to reside at Narwalla, 68. Makes Dabissalima king of Guzerat, 69. Returning to Ghizni is led astray by a guide, 70. Receives a congratulatory letter from the caliph, 72. His singular enterprise against the Jits, *ibid.* Defeats the Tartars, 73. Dies, *ib.* His character, *ib.* Singular instance of his justice, 75. Learned men who flourished under him, 77. Extent of his territories at his death, 78.
- Mamood II., his character, i. 169. Chastises the Gickers, 170. Punishes the refractory omrahs, *ib.* Reduces Tilsinda, 171. Marries the daughter of his vizier, 172. Disgraces his vizier, 173. Restores him, 174. Receives an embassy from the king of Persia, 177. Dies, 178. His singularities, *ib.*
- Mamood III., placed on the throne when an infant, i. 322. Marches against Gualier and Biana, 323. The gates of Delhi shut against him, 324. Another emperor set up against him, *ib.* Seized by his minister Eckbal, 327. Defeated by Tamerlane, flies to

- Guzerat, ii. 6. Returns to Delhi, and is content with a pension, 12. Made governor of Kinnoge, *ib.* Recalled to Delhi on the death of Eckbal, 14. Besieged in Ferosead, *ib.* And in Delhi, 15. His character, *ib.*
- Mamood, son of Secunder, joins in a confederacy against Baber, ii. 110. Kindles the flames of war in the Eastern provinces, 122.
- Mamood, uncle of Baber, defeated in his designs against his nephew, ii. 75. Reconciliation between them, 76. Assists him in the recovery of Indija, 80. Assists his brother Jehangire against him, 81. Comforts Baber in his distress, 86. Taken prisoner, 87.
- Mamood Chilligi, defeated by Beloli, ii. 38. Again defeated, 47. Treaty between them, *ib.*
- Mamood Lodi, made governor of Culpie, ii. 57.
- Man Singh, of Punjab, ii. 255.
- Man Singh, son of Baguandass, made governor of Cabul, 260. Defeats the Roshnai Afgans, *ib.* Driven from Cabul, 261. Made governor of Behar, 262. Reduces Callulu and Orissa, 266.
- Man Singh, Rai, war declared against him by Secunder, ii. 63. Sues for peace, 64.
- Man Singh, Raja, favours Chusero, iii. 3. Abets a conspiracy, 6. His death, 41.
- Maraja, house of, i. 2. Name assumed by another, 17.
- Maraja, of Chitor, rebels, and is reduced, iii. 181. Opposes Aurungzebe, at the Nirbidda, 204. Defeated through his arrogance, 205. Masculine behaviour of his wife, 207. Offended at Aurungzebe, 251. His treachery, 258. Carries a false report to Agra, 262. Proposes to join Dara, 268. Is gained over by Aurungzebe, 269. Sent to aid Shaista, 312. His plot to assassinate that general, 313. Retires to his hereditary dominions, 337.
- Marriages, of the Hindoos, i. xxix.
- Marwar, ii. 352.
- Mash, raised from a common soldier to the viceroyship of Rai, i. 83.
- Masoom, his success before Rhotas, ii. 254.
- Massacres, dreadful instances of, i. 213, 288, 296. ii. 4, 5, 7, 97, 227, 237.
- Maverulnere, i. 17.
- Mazidilir, invites Baber to the conquest of Samarcand, ii. 82. Deserters him, 83. Takes Kirshi and Heraz, 85.
- Mehid of Persia, married to Musaood III, i. 112. Takes part against her son Arsilla, 114.
- Merat, city, taken by Mamood, i. 53.
- Mewat, reduced, ii. 24.
- Mewata, tribe of banditti, extirpated, i. 184.
- Mher, coin, i. 34.
- Mher-ul-Nissa, captivates the prince Selim by her accomplishments and beauty, iii. 21. Marries Shere Afkun, *ib.* Her husband slain, 27. Ill received at court, 28. Her ingenuity, 29. Married to Jehangire, 30. Advancement of her relations, 31. Her

- magnificence, 43. Her power over the emperor, who changes her name, 48. Builds a magnificent monument for her father, 50. Her flight from Mohabet, 80. Her intrepid conduct, 81. Seized by Mohabet, 82. Condemned to death, but pardoned, 83. Her violence against Mohabet, 84. Procures a will in favour of Shariar, 97. Confined by her brother, *ib.* Her death and character, 166.
- Millechi, prince, defeated, i. 171.
- Minage, celebrated poet, i. 170.
- Minchere, celebrated poet, i. 77.
- Mint, ruinous conduct of, in Bengal, i. cxxxiv.
- Mirik, his cruelty to Ali, i. 102. Robs the treasury and flies, 103.
- Mirza Bijan, joins Baber against Samarcand, ii. 82. Takes Kola, 85.
- Mirza Chan, made king of Cundez, ii. 92. His bravery, 94. Dies, 97.
- Mirza Chan, son of Byram, defeats Muziffer, ii. 257. Promoted and sent to Guzerat, 258. Recalled to court, 259. His contest with Jani, 263. Ranked with the Sihazaris, 266. Sent against the princes of the Decan, 267. Besieges Ahmednagar, 268. His engagement with the eunuch Joheil, 269. Recalled and disgraced, 272. Restored and sent again into the Decan, 273.
- Mirza, Hussein, usurps the throne of Cabul, ii. 89. Pardoned, and joins Baber, 90.
- Mirza Abdul Rahim, accompanies Purvez, iii. 35.
- Mirza Shaw, ii. 252.
- Mirza Sultan, ii. 232. Imprisoned for the rebellion of his sons, 234. His sons fly to Guzerat, 236.
- Moazim, assassinates Reshid, ii. 183.
- Modood, appointed to the government of Balich, i. 88. Ascends the throne of Ghizni, 95. Revenges the murder of his father, 96. Orders an army against his brother in Lahore, 97. Invaded by the prince of Delhi, *ib.* In his expedition against Chorassan falls sick and dies, 102.
- Mogulpurra, i. 214.
- Moguls, various tenures under, i. lxxxix. Driven from Ghizni, 173. Invade Moulton, 192. Defeated by Shehid, 194. Defeated near Lahore, 198. Those in the service of the emperor of Delhi cruelly massacred, *ib.* Defeated by Ferose II., 214. Defeated by Elich, 229. Defeated by Ziffer, 231. Besiege Delhi, and are defeated, 232. Driven from India, 233. Invade Hindostan, and are again defeated, 246. Defeated by Moultoni, 249. By Tughlick, 250. Those in the service of Alla I., cruelly put to the sword, 258. Invade Hindostan, 281. Massacre of their chiefs, 295. Another massacre, 297. Conduct of their Siddas, *ib.* Success under Tamerlane, ii. 1. Their ravages under Ali, 30. Their success under Baber, who assumes the empire, 105. The emperor Shere's opinion of them, 145. Enter the Decan, 268. Decline of their empire, 280. Farther decline, 327. Reflections on the decline, 346.
- Mohabet, commands the army in the Decan, iii. 37. Joins the em-

- peror against Shaw Jehan, 62. Commands the army under Purvez, 64. Defeats Shaw Jehan, 65. Marches towards Bengal, 69. Totally defeats Shaw Jehan, 69. Envied and suspected, 74. Accused of treason, *ib.* His enemies at court, 75. Commanded to appear in the presence, 76. His messenger grossly affronted, 77. Surprises the emperor in his tent, 78. Carries him to his own camp, 79. Cuts off Sujait for his insolence, 80. Defeats the vizier, 81. Takes him prisoner, 82. Condemns the empress to death, *ib.* Pardons her, 83. Manages the empire, 84. Resigns his power, 85. Obligated to fly, 86. His conference with the vizier, *ib.* Pardoned, 87. Resides with the Rana, 90. Joins Shaw Jehan, 98. Commands in the Decan, 106. Sent against the Usbecks, 107. His generous conduct to the raja of Bundela, 109. Deprived of the command of the army, 110. Sent to the Decan, 134. Takes Dowlatabad, 135. Quarrels with prince Suja, 136. His death and character, 138. Anecdotes concerning him, 139.
- Mohabet, the younger, takes Kilburga, *iii.* 189. Sent to Guzerat, 320.
- Mokim, defeated by Baber, *ii.* 89. Again defeated, 90. Assisted by Shubhani, 91.
- Mola, celebrated for his learning, *i.* 196. His singular history, 209. Mola, slave, his extraordinary conspiracy, *i.* 240.
- Monim, appointed to the government of Cabul, *ii.* 193. Compelled to submit to Soliman, 198. Concerned in the assassination of Azim, 219. Sent against Secunder and Bahadur, 229. Incurs displeasure for mediating the pardon of Zeman, 230. Appointed to the government of Kurrah, 236. Defeats the suba of Bengal, 249. Appointed to the government of Patna, 250. Wounded in battle, 251. Rebuilds the city of Gore, and dies there, 252.
- Monopolies, injurious effects of, in Bengal, *i.* cxlv.
- Morad, emperor of the Ottomans, *iii.* 152.
- Morad, prince, delivered as a hostage to Jehangire, *iii.* 72. Presented to his father, 104. His age at his father's accession, *ib.* Distinguishes himself, 154. Marries the daughter of Shaw Nawaz, 159. Sent with an army against the Usbecks, 167. Through his impatience disgraced, 168. Sent to the Decan, 174. Removed from that government, on account of his violence, 177. His character, 193. His proposals to Aurungzebe, 202. Deceived by Aurungzebe, 204. Commands in the centre of battle, 212. His great bravery, 214. Deceived by Aurungzebe, 230. His counterplot miscarries, 231. Again deceived, 232. Seized by his brother, 233. Sent prisoner to Agra, 234. His wife persuades her father to join Dara, 266.
- Mortaz Ali, kills the nabob of the Carnatic, *ii.* 258.
- Mortiza, king of the Decan, *ii.* 258.
- Moulton, discontents in, settled, *i.* 171. Invaded by the Moguls, 192. Massacre of the inhabitants of the capital, *ii.* 4.
- Moultoni, places taken by him, *i.* 249. Reduces Guzerat, 266.

- Raised to the viceroyship of the Decan, 268. Deserts the usurper Chusero, 273.
- Mubarick I., escapes having his eyes put out, i. 264. Deposes his brother, and accedes to the imperial dignity, *ib.* His cruelty and ingratitude, 265. Aims at popularity, *ib.* Reduces the princes of the Decan, 266. Abandons himself to every kind of vice, 267. Assassinated by his catamite, 271.
- Mubarick II., marches against Jisserit, ii. 22. Rebuilds Lahore, *ib.* Invades Kittar, 23. Reduces Mewat, 25. His contest with Ibrahim, 26. Again reduces Mewat, 27. Marches against Fowlad, 28. Marches against Jisserit, 31. Conspiracy formed against him, 32. Assassinated, 33. His character, *ib.*
- Mubarick, prince of Candez; joins Bas Bahadur, ii. 218. Submits to Akbar, and gives him his daughter in marriage, 222.
- Mubarick, son of Barbeck, taken prisoner, ii. 57.
- Mubarick, son of Beloli, driven from Kurrah, and taken prisoner, ii. 58.
- Mubarick, son of Nizam Soor, cruelly assassinates his nephew Ferose, and usurps the throne, ii. 169. See Mahommed VI.
- Mudgenu, ii. 202. Intercedes for the pardon of Asaph, 229. Besieges Kurrah, 233. Invested there, 234.
- Mudoo Singh, ii. 352.
- Mugdood, appointed to the government of Lahore, i. 89. Found dead in his bed, 97.
- Mukirrib, made governor of Mahommedabad, i. 320. Captain-general of the forces, 322. Kills Sadit, 324. Is killed by treachery, 327.
- Mukirrib Chan, his affection for his sovereign, iii. 79.
- Muluch, suba of Oud, rebels and is pardoned, i. 293.
- Mumtaza Zemani, favourite sultana, dies, iii. 127.
- Munge, desperate fate of its garrison, i. 55.
- Mungu, rebels, i. 239.
- Munju, vizier to the king of Berar, invites Murad into the Decan, ii. 267.
- Munnu, his negotiation with Ali Mahummud, ii. 309. His policy in war, 312. Defeats the Persian Abdalla, 313. Killed by a fall from his horse, 329. Conduct of Ghazi to his wife and daughter, 330. His daughter forced to marry Ghazi, 332.
- Muasoor Shirazi, impaled, ii. 255.
- Munsur, raised to the throne of Bochara, i. 20. His eyes put out, 36.
- Munsur, son of Modood, sent to govern Peshawir, i. 101.
- Murad, infant son of Tamasp, king of Persia, dies at Candahar, ii. 180.
- Murad, son of Akbar, born, ii. 240. Appointed to the government of Cabul, 263. Made king of Guzerat, 266. Invited into the Decan, 267. Besieges Ahmednagar, 268. Marries the daughter of Bahadur, 267. Dies, 272.
- Murda Shaw, released from prison, i. 104.
- Murder, compensation for, an injurious law, i. lxxii.

- Murtaz, prince of Ahmednagar, insane, ii. 254.
 Murtaza, omrah, takes refuge in Agra, ii. 258.
 Musaood I., his conduct to his brother, whom he deposes, i. 80. His strength and fierceness, 81. Anecdote of him, 82. Prisoners of state released and promoted by him, *ib.* Invades and reduces Kutch and Macherun, 83. Unsuccessful against the Tartars, 84. Invades Hindostan, 85, 88. Takes Hassi, 85. Surprises Deipal, 88. Marches to Balich, 89. Makes peace with the Tartars, 90. Attacked by a Tartar tribe at Toos, 91. His valour when deserted by his army, 92. Deposed, 93. Assassinated, 94. His character, *ib.*
 Musaood II., deposed after a reign of six days, i. 103.
 Musaood III., his character and reign, i. 112.
 Musaood IV., mounts the throne of Delhi, i. 167. Defeats the Mogul Tartars, 168. Imprisoned for life, *ib.*
 Musaood Shukurgange, celebrated for his learning, i. 196.
 Mushiddi, viceroy of Cashmire, ii. 262.
 Musirra, governor of Guzerat, rebels, i. 313, 319.
 Mutta Hussein, Rohilla chief, ii. 350.
 Muttra, great spoil found there, i. 54.
 Muziffer, brother of Dowran, his gallant contest with the Persian army, ii. 291.
 Muttalib, defeats Jellal, ii. 261.
 Muziffer, king of Guzerat, ii. 242. Sent against the fort of Rhotas, 251. Appointed vizier, 254. Imprisoned and sent to Agra, 255. Escapes and raises a rebellion, 257. His defects, 258. Kills himself, 266.
 Muziffer, Chaja, ii. 211.

N.

- Nabob, nature of the title, i. xcvi. The title prohibited, ii. 305. His commission, iii. 371.
 Nabob of Arcot, his connection with the British, ii. 359. His character, 360.
 Nack-naig, king of the Coolies, defeated, i. 287.
 Nadili Midani, gallant officer, iii. 33.
 Nadir Shaw, king of Persia, invited by a faction to India, ii. 285. Takes Cabul, 286. The province of Peshawir submits to him, 287. Marches to Delhi, 288. His discipline, 289. Defeats the imperial army, 291. His interviews with the emperor, 293. Enters Delhi, 295. His conduct to those who invited him to India, 296. Imposes a heavy contribution on the city, 297. Orders a general massacre of the inhabitants, 298. Other instances of his cruelty, 299. Reinstates the emperor, and returns towards Persia, 301. His character, *ib.* Assassinated in Persia, 310.
 Nadira, daughter of Purvez, married to Dara, iii. 134. Her misfortunes, 276. Her fortitude in sickness, 278. Her death, 279.
 Nagracut, trick respecting its idol, i. 98.
 Narsi, sent by Asiph to Mohabet, iii. 98.

- Narwalla, excellence of its climate, i. 67. Taken by Cuttub, 135, 146.
- Nasir, brother of Baber, made governor of Candahar, ii. 91. Capitulates, *ib.* Made governor of Cabul, 95.
- Nasir, grandson of Balin. See Kei Kobad.
- Nasir, son of Altumsh, appointed to the government of Bengal, i. 156. Dies, 157.
- Nasir, slave, appointed to the government of Herat, i. 136. Takes Sind and other places, 153. Defeated by Altumsh, 156. Drowned, 157.
- Nasir Chan, governor of Cabul and Peshawir, ii. 285. Treachery of his son, 286. Surrenders himself to Nadir Shaw, 287.
- Nasir Eadgar, appointed to the government of Bicker, ii. 134. Rebels, *ib.* Submits, 135.
- Nasir Jung, his father's treachery to him, ii. 318 note. Confirmed in the subaship of the Decan, 319.
- Nazir, commissioned to murder Dara, iii. 284.
- Neazi, rebels, ii. 166.
- Necklace, immense value of one, i. 33.
- Netteh Singh, chief of the Seiks, ii. 349.
- Nevil Roy, assassinates the five sons of Caim Chan, ii. 319. Defeated and killed by a sixth son, *ib.*
- Nigib ul Dowla, deserts the vizier Ghazi, ii. 331. Receives the prince Gohar, 335. Reconciled to Ghazi, again deserts him, 337. Appointed tutor to the young emperor, 342. Defeats the Jates, *ib.* Is prince of the Rohillas, 349.
- Nigim Sani, Persian general, defeated and killed, ii. 95.
- Nizam, governor of Biana, ii. 108.
- Nizam, son of Hussein, flies to the court of Agra, ii. 258.
- Nizam, suba of Jalore, assassinated, i. 261.
- Nizam Aulia, saint, his pretended power, i. 246.
- Nizam Bain, rebel, beheaded, i. 292.
- Nizam Beri, submits to Baber, ii. 117.
- Nizam Calipha, general, ii. 112.
- Nizam Jinaidi, sent against Cabaja, i. 156.
- Nizam ul dien, his schemes to obtain the empire, i. 97. Poisoned, 202.
- Nizam ul muluck, meaning of the title, ii. 280.
- Noo, his interview with Subuctagi, i. 26. Defeats the rebels Faeck and Sumjure, 27.
- Noor-Jehan. See Mher-ul-Nissa.
- Noor-Mahil. See Mher-ul-Nissa.
- Noshiegi Hajub, takes Nagracot by assault, i. 105. Conspires against the usurper Tughril, *ib.* Releases Firoch Zaad from prison, and places him on the throne of Ghizni, 116. Defeats Daood, *ib.*
- Nunda, kills the raja of Kinnoge, i. 58. Is defeated by Mamood, 60. His panegyric upon his conqueror, *ib.*
- Nusarit, chief magistrate of Delhi, i. 228. Made vizier, 229. His cruelty in war, 230.
- Nusarit, Patan chief, submits to Baber, ii. 117.

Nuzerit, set up as emperor in opposition to Mamood II., i. 324. Defeats Sarin, 325. Deserted by Eckbal, flies to Panniput, 326.

O.

Omar, rebels, i. 239. Placed upon the throne by Cafoor, i. 263.
Has his eyes put out and is imprisoned for life, 265.
Omdat, secretary to the Divan, i. 228.
Osman Marindi, celebrated poet, i. 187.
Oud, province, its situation and extent, 359.
Ozaeri Kasi, celebrated poet, i. 76.
Ozin Hassen, aids Jehangire, ii. 77. Pursued by Baber, capitulates; 80.

P.

Paper currency; proposal respecting, i. cxliii.
Paper money, i. 282.
Par, Chan, appointed emperor by the provincial omrahs, ii. 107.
Par Mule, immense number of concubines kept by him, ii. 155.
Partab-chund, prince, i. 13.
Parthian empire, i. 10.
Patans. See Afgans.
Peace, between India and Persia, iii. 16. Another pacification, 148.
Universal peace, 330. Peace with Persia, 350. A general peace, 356.
Pegu, his custom of having two white elephants, i. 145.
Penances, singular ones, i. xxxii.
Perist, murders many of the imperial family, iii. 99. Affronts Lodi in the presence, 112. Killed by Lodi's sons, 115.
Persecution, religious, remarkable instance of, ii. 62.
Persia, decline of its empire, i. 16. Origin of the name, 17. Embassy from, ii. 218.
Persians, their first invasion of India, i. 2. Their war with the Usbecks, ii. 92. Aid given by them to Humaioon, 179. Candahar ceded to them, 181. Take Candahar, 203. See further Nadir Shaw. Invest Candahar, iii. 15. Origin of the quarrel with, 341.
Pherdoci, poet, anecdote respecting, i. 34, 76.
Phoor, Indian prince, i. 8.
Piara Bani, wife of Suja, her resolution and melancholy death, iii. 301.
Pier Mahummud, defeated by Humaioon, ii. 186. Slain in battle, 187.
Pier Mahummud, tutor of Akbar, banished by Byram for his insolence, ii. 205. Returns and is sent against Byram, 211. Made governor of Malava, 216. Defeats Bas Bahadur, 217. Drowned, 218.
Pitterupegal, prince of Lahore, driven from Cashmere, i. 51.
Plague, i. 288.
Polygamy, i. lxxiv.
Portuguese, complaints against them, iii. 131. Their dastardly behaviour at Hugley, ib.

Predestination, an injurious doctrine, i. lxxiii.
 Prodigy, i. 212.
 Proselytes, Hindoos admit of none, i. xxix.
 Pugu, prince of the Tartars, i. 90.
 Pun, royal, on the word Chitor, ii. 124.
 Purvez, prince, iii. 17. Sent against the Rana, 36. His mildness and inexperience, 37. Recalled, 38. His politeness to the English ambassador, 42. Resides at Brampour, 45. Commands the army, 46. Superseded, *ib.* Pursues Shaw Jehan, 64. Defeats him at Nirbidda, 66. Totally defeats him in Bengal, 70. His death and character, 83.

R.

Raffeih ul Diriat, emperor, ii. 279.
 Ragenot Raw, Mahrattor chief, ii. 353.
 Ragojee, Mahrattor general, ii. 303. Defeated, 308.
 Rabid, its inhabitants massacred, ii. 4.
 Rahim, Abdul, taken prisoner, iii. 14. Put to a cruel death, 15.
 Rahim, governor of Moulton, ii. 18.
 Rai Bheda, rebels, but is restored to his government, ii. 58.
 Rai Singh, assassinates Hussein, ii. 248.
 Raja-Mahil, destroyed by fire, iii. 151.
 Rakiss of the Hindoos, what, i. lxxv.
 Ram, prince, submits to Musaood, i. 88.
 Ram Chund, prince, delivers up Callinger, ii. 240.
 Ram Shaw, ii. 205.
 Ramdeo, i. 13.
 Ramdeo, prince of the Decan, invaded and overthrown by Alla ul dien, i. 215. Treaty of peace concluded, but broken by Ramdeo's son, 217. A second peace, 219. Dignities conferred on him, 254.
 Rana, substituted for raja, i. 14.
 Rana, Amar Sinka, rebels, iii. 35. Sues for peace, 39. Breaks the treaty, 46.
 Rana of Amercot, his humane reception of Humaioon, ii. 137.
 Rana Sinka, ii. 108.
 Redcaps, Tartars so called, i. 100.
 Reflections, on the government of India, i. cxxxviii. On the conquest of Hindostan by Baber, ii. 105. On the decline of the Mogul empire, 346. On the government of the Moguls, iii. 102. On despotism, 160. On the cause of the civil war, 195. On the defeat of Dara, 215. On Aurungzebe's mounting the throne, 236. On the reign and character of Shaw Jehan, 241. On the art of Aurungzebe, 244. On the death of Dara, 285. On the death of Suja, 302. On the conduct of Aurungzebe, 303.
 Religion, project for a new system of, i. 233.
 Reshid, deposes Ali, and ascends the throne of Ghizni, i. 104. Put to death by the usurper Tughril, 105.
 Revenue of Bengal and Behar, i. c.
 Rheinan, son of Secunder, delivered as a hostage to Akbar, ii. 204.

- Rhotas, singular stratagem by which it was taken, ii. 151. Described, 152.
 Rhotas, new, taken, iii. 82.
 Rigia, sultana, raised to the throne of Delhi, i. 160. Her excellent character, 161. Settles the empire, 162. Is deposed and put to death, 163.
 Ringi, rebel, brought prisoner to Ghizni, i. 100.
 Rintimpore, Alla I. tries in vain to reduce it, i. 213. Again besieged, 239. Taken by a stratagem, 241. Invested by Akbar, ii. 239.
 Rodriguez, refuses to aid Shaw Jehan, iii. 131.
 Roe, sir Thomas, arrives at Brampour, iii. 42. How received by Purvez, ib. Arrives at Ajmere, 43. His success at court, 49.
 Rohata, Indian prince, i. 17.
 Rohillas, foundation of their government, ii. 309. Their chiefs and force, 350.
 Roshinara, princess, her character, iii. 105.
 Roshnai-Afgans, ii. 260.
 Rukun, placed by his mother on the throne, i. 226. Flies to Moul-tan, 227. His unhappy fate, 229.
 Rukun, vizier, put to death for conspiracy, i. 316.
 Ruhani, celebrated poet and philosopher, i. 157.
 Rupal, port, taken by Ibrahim, i. 110.
 Rustum, assassinated, ii. 243.
 Rustum, king of Candahar, ii. 267.
 Rustum Suffavi, carries on the Persian war, iii. 60.
 Rysac, defeated by Baber, ii. 92.

S.

- Sabei, made governor of Bicker, ii. 260.
 Sadi, general, ii. 199.
 Sadi, poet, invited to court, i. 187.
 Sadi, appointed lord of audience, i. 322. Conspiracy against his life defeated, 323. Sets up an emperor in opposition to Mahmood III. 324. Put to death, ib.
 Sadi Chan, defeats the Mahrattors, ii. 282. Forms a party against Dowran, 284. His treachery, 289. His treaty with Nadir Shaw, 292. Poisons himself, 296.
 Sadoc, governor of Bicker, ii. 261. Appointed minister in Guzerat, 266. Sows dissensions between Murad and Mirza, 272.
 Sadulla, made vizier, iii. 165. Settles the affairs of Balick, 168. His death and character, 183.
 Samarcand, ii. 75. Revolts, 78. Submits to Baber, 84.
 Saring, governor of Debalpoor, his ambition, i. 322. Aims at the throne, ii. 20.
 Saring, governor of Gualier, ii. 109.
 Seahosh, totally defeated, iii. 146.
 Seck Nezami, celebrated poet and philosopher, i. 115.
 Secunder, Alexander the Great, story respecting, i. 171.
 Secunder, emperor, interest of his mother in his favour, ii. 55.

- Defeats and pardons Isah, 56. Marches against his brothers, *ib.*
 Reduces Biana, 57. Quells an insurrection at Jionpoor, 58.
 Marries, 59. Defeats Hassen, *ib.* Concludes a peace with the
 king of Bengal, *ib.* Asks the daughter of Sal Bahin in marriage,
 and is refused, 61. A conspiracy against him, *ib.* Spends four
 years at Simbol, 62. Banishes some factious omrahs, 63. His
 designs against Gualier, *ib.* Makes Agra the royal residence,
 64. Besieges Awintgur, *ib.* Loses 800 men for want of water,
 65. Takes Narvar, *ib.* Various transactions by him, 66. Dies
 of a quinsy, 68.
- Secunder, nephew of Shere. See Ahmed.
- Secunder, son of Firmalli, his bold opposition to his sovereign,
ii. 171.
- Secunder, Usbeck, *ii.* 201. Rebels, 223. Defeats the imperial
 army, 228, 230. Flies to Gorrickpoor, 236. Taken prisoner, but
 pardoned, 240.
- Seif, his feeble reign over Persia, *iii.* 145. Marches an army to-
 wards Candahar, 146. Makes peace with Shaw Jehan, 148. Pro-
 poses to invade India, 158. His death, 159.
- Seid, brother of Azim Humaion, attempts the life of Selim; *ii.* 166.
 Beheaded, 167.
- Seid, of Argund, invades Buduckshan, *ii.* 117.
- Seid Allum, ingratitude of his sons, *ii.* 28.
- Seid Beg, ambassador from Persia, *ii.* 218.
- Seid Chan, defends Lahore, *ii.* 255.
- Seid Hassen, celebrated poet and philosopher, *i.* 115.
- Seid Mujud, vizier, impaled, *i.* 118.
- Seidpoor, its inhabitants massacred, *ii.* 97.
- Seif, commissioned to murder Dara, *iii.* 284.
- Seifdar Jung, governor of Oud, *ii.* 312. Made vizier, 317. His
 origin and history, *ib.* Defeated, 320. His inactivity, 322.
 Banished for assassinating Juneid Chan, 323. His rebellion, *ib.*
- Seif-ul-dien, invades Ghizni, *i.* 117. Betrayed and put to death, 118.
- Seiks, their government, chiefs, and force, *ii.* 247.
- Selim, son of Akbar, born, *ii.* 239. Marries the daughter of Bu-
 guandass, 25. Succeeds to the throne by the name of Jehangire,
 278. See Jehangire.
- Selim, son of Shere, mounts the throne, *ii.* 160. Conference with
 his elder brother, 161. His treachery to his brother, 162. De-
 feats a rebellion, 164. His life attempted, 166. Further at-
 tempts upon his life, 167, 168. Dies of a fistula, *ib.* Instance of
 his cruelty, 220.
- Selim, Sheck, visited by Akbar, *ii.* 239.
- Sermust Sirbunna, killed in the royal presence, *ii.* 171.
- Serwani, Azim, imprisoned, *ii.* 71. Assassinated, 73.
- Serwani, Seid, banished to Guzerat, *ii.* 63.
- Setwan, general, defeated, *i.* 146.
- Seven stars, name given to the sons of Sham, *i.* 126.
- Sewaji, his depredations, *iii.* 311. War with him, 331. His strange
 conduct, 335. Escapes from confinement, 336.

- Sewalic, reduced, i. 157.
- Shadi, son of Alla, imprisoned, i. 261. His eyes put out, 263.
- Shadiman, routed, ii. 255.
- Shaista Chan, commands an army in the Decan, iii. 119. The eldest son of Asiph Jah, 157. Second in command before Hyderabad, 185. Writes a letter to Aurungzebe, 210. Betrays Dara, 218. Condemned to death, 221. Rescued, 222. His panic, 262. Invades Malabar, 311. Plot to assassinate him, 313. Made governor of Bengal, 370. Gains over the Portuguese, 338. Reduces Chittagong, 339.
- Shakoo, lays Moultan waste, i. 289.
- Sham, of the house of Ghor, his adventures, i. 125. History of his seven sons, 126. Appointed to the government of Lahore, 266.
- Shamlu, Persian governor, his kindness to Humaioon in his distress, ii. 138.
- Shanscrita language, i. xxvi.
- Shariar, son of Jehangire, the throne left him by his father, iii. 97. Defeated, taken, and blinded, 98.
- Sharoch, expelled his dominions, ii. 259. Sent to reduce Cashmere, 260.
- Shaw Abas I., iii. 17. A great prince, 101. Surprises Candahar, 72. His death and character, 117.
- Shaw Abas II., his accession to the throne of Persia, iii. 175. Takes Candahar, ib. Enraged against Aurungzebe, 342. His death and character, 350.
- Shaw Allum, his art, iii. 305. Suspected by his father, 306. Declared heir of the empire, 310. He intrigues for the throne, 315. Sent to the Decan, 320. His jealousy of Dilere, 351. His designs to rebel, ib. Pursues Dilere, 352. Drops his designs, ib.
- Shaw Beg, defeated by Baber, ii. 90, 97.
- Shaw Beg, governor of Candahar, his unaccountable behaviour, iii. 15. Defeats the Afgans, 33. Quells an insurrection, 45.
- Shaw Jehan, meaning of the title, ii. 279.
- Shaw Jehan, iii. 45. His success in the Decan, 46. Sent to quell the insurgents, 54. Suspected of assassinating Chusero, 57. Rebels and assumes the imperial title, 58. Repulsed at Agra, 59. His demand on his father refused, ib. Endeavours to excuse himself, 60. Totally defeated, 62. His party defeated in Guzerat, 65. Defeated at the Nirbidda, 66. Reduces Bengal and Behar, 67. Divides his army into three parts, 68. Totally defeated, 69. His bravery, 70. Flies to the Decan, 71. His affairs ruined, ib. Is pardoned, 72. Prepares to rebel, 87. Informed of the death of his father, he marches towards the capital, 98. Proclaimed emperor, 99. His titles, 103. His great abilities, 105. His clemency, 109. Enraged against Lodi, 111. Alarmed at his escape, 116. Prepares to invade the Decan, 117. Resides at Brampour, 120. Rewards Abdalla, 126. Remits the taxes in a time of public calamity, 128. Returns to Agra, 129. Persecutes the Hindoos, 130. Enraged against the Portuguese, 131. Sends Mohabet to the Decan, 134. His progress to Cashmere, 137.

- Returns to Agra, 140. Resolves to invade the Decan, 141. Lays waste the enemy's country, 143. Reduces the Decan, ib. Returns to Ajmere, 144. Makes peace with Persia, 148. A foe to oppression, 150. His excellent government, ib. His justice, 157. Arrives at Agra, 161. Sends his son Morad against the Ubecks, 167. Disgraces that son for disobedience, 168. Returns to Lahore, 172. Jealous of his sons, ib. Resides at Delhi, 173. Makes Jumla vizier, 186. Makes a tour to the North, ib. Falls sick, 190. Recovers, 192. His favour for Dara, 193. His great perplexity, 208. His charge to Dara, 210. His behaviour to him after his defeat, 218. Writes a letter to him, which is intercepted, 223. Taken prisoner, 227. Offers the empire to Mahommed, 228. How he receives the intelligence of Aurungzebe's mounting the throne, 239. Reflections on his reign and character, 241. Rejects the proposal of Aurungzebe, 318. His death, 332. Anecdotes of his private life, 333.
- Shaw Jehan, dethroned by the Mahrattors, ii, 340.
- Shaw Numma, poem, i, 34, 76.
- Shech Allai, dies a martyr to a new religion, ii, 169.
- Shech Gose, his stratagem for taking the fort of Gualier, ii, 109.
- Shehid, son of Belim, literary society held at his house, i, 182. Appointed to the government of the Indian frontiers, 186. Wise men of his court, ib. His father's advice to him, 192. Defeats the Moguls, 194. Is defeated in turn and slain, 195. Lamentation of his army, ib.
- Sher, nephew to Mamood II., appointed to the government of Lahore, i, 170. Recovers Ghizni from the Moguls, 173. His death, 181, 186.
- Sher, son of Musaoood, assassinated by his brother Arilla, i, 113.
- Sher, Afkun, iii, 18. Marries Mher-ul-Nissa, 21. His spirit and high birth, 22. Fights and kills a tiger, 23. Defeats a design against his life, 24. Discomfits forty assassins, 25. Murdered, 26.
- Sher Chan, refuses the fortress of Chinar to Humaioon, ii, 123. Insurrection under him, 129. Makes a treacherous peace with Humaioon, 131. Defeats him, 133. His family, 139. Further particulars, of his history, previously to his assuming the imperial title, 140 et seq. Reduces the suba of Bengal, 154. Reduces Malava, ib. Takes Rintimpore, 155. Marches against raja Paran for keeping 2000 concubines, ib. Defeats Maldeo by a stratagem, 156. Takes Chitor, 157. Dies by the blowing up of gunpowder, 158. His character, ib.
- Sherif, wizard, ii, 111.
- Sherrif, rebels, and is defeated, ii, 57.
- Sherrif, Sheck, his tomb visited by Secunder, ii, 60.
- Shiahs, religious sect, ii, 179.
- Shibah, Hindoo god, i, lxiii.
- Shirra, governor of Malava, ii, 223.
- Shirza, his gallant defence of Cabul, ii, 286.
- Shockpal, turns Mussulman, i, 41. Revolts, 44.
- Shubiani, rebels, ii, 223.

- Shubiani, king of Turkestan, quarrels with Basinkir, ii. 77. Marches against Samarcand, 82. Defeats Baber, 85. Driven out of Samarcand, 84. Defeats Baber and retakes the city, 85. Defeats Baber and gains the kingdom of Tashcund, 87. Takes Candahar, 91. Treats with contempt the king of Persia, 92. Defeated and slain by him, 93.
- Shumse Chan, bastinadoed, ii. 61.
- Siazaris, title, its meaning, ii. 266.
- Sidder, his intrepid defence of his master, ii. 126.
- Siljoki Tartars. See Tartars.
- Sillabut Jung, poisons his uncle, ii. 323.
- Sincarsand, Indian prince, i. 9.
- Sincol, defeated by Afrasiab, i. 6.
- Sind, rebellion of its governor, i. 175.
- Singeldeo, marries Dewildè, i. 252. Disaffected to Alla, 257.
- Singh, prince of Jalla, ii. 258.
- Singer, succeeds to the throne of Persia, i. 113. Makes war against his brother-in-law, Arsilla, 114. Places Byram on the throne of Ghizni, 115. Is taken prisoner by the Turks of Ghiza, 121.
- Sinka, Amir, rebels, iii. 35.
- Sinnites, religious sect, ii. 179.
- Sipadar Ali, makes peace with the Mahrattors, ii. 304. Assassinated, 305.
- Sirfaraz, suba of Bengal, defeated and killed, ii. 307.
- Skeletons, human, gigantic ones, i. 308.
- Slaves, revolt of, in Ghizni, i. 79. Turkish, educated by Mahommed Ghorî, and adopted as his children, 151. Association of, to divide the empire of Delhi, 180. Two beautiful female ones sent from the king of Persia to Baber, ii. 110.
- Soil, of India, favourable to despotism, i. lxxvi.
- Soliman, made governor of Buduckshan, ii. 118. Acts against Humaïoon and is defeated, 183. Joins Humaïoon, 184. Rebels and marches against Cabul, 198. Defeats and kills Mali, 221. Assumes royalty, 232. Returns from a pilgrimage to Mecca, 252. Has an interview with Akbar, 261.
- Soliman, son of Dara, iii. 199. Surprises and defeats Suja, 200. Deserted by his army, 245. Flies to Serinagur, 247. His flight thence, 307. Taken and delivered up to Aurungzebe, 308. His behaviour before that prince, ib.
- Soor, tribe of, ii. 139.
- Soorage, Hindoo God, i. lxxv.
- Sourage Mull, chief of the Jates, ii. 321. Joins the Mahrattors, 339. Deserts the Mahrattors, and retires to his country with Ghazi the vizier, 340. Is defeated and slain, 342.
- Spinning-wheel, sent as a royal present in contempt, ii. 92.
- Stone, singular quality of one, i. 57. Curious inscription on one, 69. Anecdote of one, 111.
- Stratagems, ii. 182.
- Subuctagi, general, raised by his army to the throne of Ghizni, i. 21. His life in danger, 22. His Indian expedition, 23. Story

- of a storm occasioning him to make peace, *ib.* Another story inducing him to keep it, 24. Renews the war and is victorious, 25. Confederates with the emperor of Bochara, 26. Goes to the relief of his son, 28. His death, 29. Trait of his humanity, *ib.* His wise reproof of his son, 30. Provinces secured to his family, 31.
- Succession, rules of, i. lxxxiv. Mode of, *iii.* 102.
- Suja, first of the house of Ghor, i. 123.
- Suja, governor of Malava, joins Selim with his army, *ii.* 165. Escapes assassination, 166.
- Suja, son of Shaw Jehan, presented to his father, *iii.* 104. His age at his father's accession, *ib.* Sent to command under Mohabet, 135. Recalled, 136. Promoted, 149. Made governor of Bengal, 150. His narrow escape, 151. Sent to command in Cabul, 173. Returns to Bengal, 177. Pays his respects at court, 178. His character, 196. Takes the field, 199. Surprised and defeated by Soliman, 200. His preparations against Aurungzebe, 254. In full march, 255. Fortifies himself, 256. His great resolution, 258. Defeated, 260. War against him, 287. Attacked in his lines, and retreats, 289. Defeated near Tanda, 293. His suspicions, 295. Driven from Bengal, 297. His uncommon distress, 298. His resolutions, bravery, misfortunes, and murder, 301. Deplorable fate of his family, *ib.*
- Sujait, quells an insurrection in Bengal, *iii.* 34.
- Suja-ul-Dowlat, joins his forces against the Mahrattors, *ii.* 338. His conduct to Ali Gohar, 343, 345. Kills Kuli Chan, *ib.* His territories and force, 357. His character, 358.
- Sumjure, rebels, i. 27. Confederates with Faecck, and is defeated, 28. Seeks the protection of Fuchier-ul-Dowla, *ib.* Again defeated, 29.
- Sumnat, temple, i. 61. Its idol, 65. Its spoils, 66.
- Sunkir Rumi, his plot against Byram's vizier, i. 164.
- Suraja, dynasty of, i. 4.
- Suria Banu, princess, her mild and amiable character, *iii.* 105.
- Surjan, prince, invested in Rintimpore, *ii.* 239.
- Sursutti, dreadful fate of its garrison, i. 85.
- Surur-ul-Muleck, vizier, *ii.* 23. Forms a conspiracy against Mu-barick II., 32. His tyranny, 34. Conspires against Mahommed V., and is slain, 36.
- Surusti, its inhabitants massacred, *ii.* 4.
- Suu Raja, sends an army to invade Bengal, *ii.* 308.

T.

- Taggi, obtains the subaship of Budaoon, i. 167.
- Tahir, vizier, deposed, i. 99.
- Taji, in defence of his wife, killed by one of his sons, *ii.* 147.
- Taji Kerrani, assassinates Firmalli, *ii.* 171. Defeats the imperial army, 172.
- Tamasp, king of Persia, his conduct to Humaioon, *ii.* 178.

- Tamerlane. See Timur Beck.
- Tan, appointed by Mubarick II., captain-general, ii. 22.
- Tanasir, city, venerated by the Indians, i. 48. Taken by Mamood, 50.
- Tartars, their nature, i. lxix.
- Tartars, Siljoki, defeated by Mamood, i. 73. Resist a general of Musaood, 84. Defeats another of his generals, 87. Make peace with him, 90. Their treachery, *ib.* Defeated by Hartagi Hajib, 99. Defeated by Tughril, 100. Defeated by Noshtagi, 106. Defeated by Feroch Zaad, 107. Victorious under Arsilla, *ib.* Daughter of their king married to a son of the emperor of Zinghi, 109. Fall of their empire, 123. Their cruelty, 218. Their ideas on government, *iii.* 302.
- Tatar, general, defeated and killed, ii. 124.
- Tatar, governor of Rhotas, flies to Delhi, ii. 193. Defeated by Byram, 194.
- Theriac, antidote to poison, ii. 87.
- Tiberhind, taken by Mahommed Ghori, i. 129. Retaken by the combined rajas, 131.
- Tiberistan, disturbances in, i. 86.
- Tiffal, prince of Berar, joins Bas Bahadur, ii. 218.
- Tiger, enormous one killed by a single blow of a sabre, ii. 42.
- Tigga, independent chief, attempts the life of his sovereign, i. 22.
- Tiggi, Ali, overthrown, i. 84. Plunders Ghizni, 90.
- Tiggi, governor of Bengal, recalled, i. 168.
- Tiggi, governor of Oud, hanged for being defeated by Tughril, i. 188.
- Tiggi, governor of Maverulnere, taken by Mamood, and imprisoned for life, i. 61.
- Tiggi, master of requests, assassinated by order of Byram II., i. 164.
- Tiggi, omrah, his treachery to Willidingi, *i.* 101. Sent against Byram, Neal, and Kisdar, *ib.* Deposits Musaood II. 103.
- Tiggi Tigha, sent on a grand expedition against Hindostan, i. 112.
- Tilsinda, reduced, i. 171.
- Time, worshipped, i. 11.
- Timur, invades Hindostan, i. 194. Defeated by Sheid, *ib.*
- Timur, general, ii. 112. Made governor of Mavat, 114.
- Timur Beck, invades Hindostan, ii. 1. Lays Tulumubini under contribution, 2. Pillages Shawnawaze, *ib.* Respects the tomb of the learned Ferid, 3. Invests and takes Battenize, *ib.* Instances of his cruelty to the places taken by him, 4. Arrives before Delhi, 5. Massacres a hundred thousand prisoners, *ib.* Defeats the king of Delhi, and his minister, 6. Orders a massacre of the inhabitants of Delhi, 8. Besieges and takes Merat, 9. Takes Lahore, 10. His family, 121.
- Tirbiet, sent ambassador to Persia, *iii.* 341. Ill received, 342. Returns, 345.
- Tirdi Beg, refuses his horse to his sovereign in distress, ii. 136. Appointed to the government of Delhi, 195. Beheaded for abandoning it, 200.

- Titles of honour, nature of in India, i. lxxxi.
 Togril Beg, first of the dynasty of the Siljoki Tartars, i. 106.
 Tooth, instance of the solemn burying of one, i. 289.
 Touluck, his cruelty in the defeat of Ahmed, i. 87.
 Transmigration of souls, i. xliv.
 Travellers, their inaccuracy, i. xx.
 Tucki, actor, instance of his public spirit, ii. 300.
 Tuckt Taoos, famous peacock throne, iii. 141.
 Tughlick, viceroy of Punjab, defeats the Moguls, i. 249.
 Tughril, general of Modood, sent against the Siljoki Tartars, i. 100.
 Revolts, *ib.* Restored to favour, again rebels, 105. After putting the emperor of Ghizni to death, is himself assassinated, *ib.* Anecdote of him, 106.
 Tughril, governor of Bengal, rebels and defeats the imperial army, i. 188. Is taken and killed, 190. His family and adherents put to death, 191.
 Tughril, slave of Mahommed Ghorî, besieges and takes Gualier, i. 130. Further particulars of him, 132.
 Tuglick I., revolts against and defeats the usurper Chusero, i. 273. Honourably raised to the throne, 274. First measures of his reign, 275. Marches towards Bengal, 278. Killed by the fall of a house, 279.
 Tuglick II., account of his short reign, i. 314.
 Turkestan, invaded, i. 139.
 Turks, tribe of, expelled from Sirhind, ii. 18. Again expelled, 19.
 Turkumans. See Tartars.
 Turmutti, sent against Tughril, j. 188.

U.

- Vakeel, nature of the office, i. 167.
 Vakeel muttuluch, nature of the office, ii. 187.
 Udai Singh, ii. 236. Appointed to the government of Joelpoor, ii. 241.
 Ugien, city, taken by Altumsh, i. 158.
 Victory, city, why built, ii. 241.
 Vikila, his eyes put out, ii. 183.
 Ulluck, Amir, defeated by the army of Secunder and Bahadur, 230.
 Usbecks, invade Candahar, ii. 90. War between them and Persia, 92. Their irruption, iii. 73. Their decline, 100. Invade India, 107. Another irruption, 110. Embassy to them, 139. IncurSIONS, 163. Defeated by Morad, 167. Their prince flies to Persia, 168. Overthrown by Aurungzebe, 171. They submit, 172. Apply for aid, 176.
 Users of the Hindoos, what, i. lxxv.

W.

- Walli, Usbeck king, slain, iii. 101.
 Wamaghani, purchases the government of Guzerat, i. 309. Beheaded for his oppressions, 310.

Water, dreadful distress for the want of, ii. 137.
 Widows, custom of burning themselves, i. xxx.
 Willi Beg, ii. 211.
 Willidindi, basely put to death, i. 101.
 Wine, the prohibition of, favourable to despotism, i. lxxiii.
 Winter, one of the seasons, Mamood's message to, i. 44.
 Women, effects of the custom of concealing them, i. lxxiv.

Y.

Yeas-ul-dien, appointed to the government of Sinjia, i. 127. Succeeds to the throne of Ghizni, ib. Dies, 137.

Z.

Zab Sais, his revolt, i. 44.
 Zada Dimiski, poet, occasions a revolt by a jest, i. 276.
 Zeckeria, man of learning, i. 196.
 Zeiper, defeats Chan Mirza and is assassinated, ii. 92.
 Zekiria, defeated by Nadir Shaw, ii. 288.
 Zeman, defeated by Sadi, ii. 199. Made captain-general, 201. Defeats Himu, 202. His several rebellions and submissions, 131.
 Zeman, governor of Agra, ii. 115. Aspires to the throne of Delhi, 123. Pardonned, and joins the king, 130. Drowned, 131.
 Zemindars, i. xc.
 Ziffer, sent against Ruckun at Moulton, i. 228. His extraordinary valour, 233. Unjustly put to death, 267.
 Ziffer Jung, seizes Morad, iii. 333.
 Ziman, son of Mohabet, joins his father, iii. 106. Commands the army, 130. Dies, 144.
 Zingany, his influence with Mamood, ii. 173. Imprisoned and put to death, ib.
 Zingis, Usbec, invades India, iii. 110.

THE END.

but an insult on his dignity he would never forgive. His passions were naturally strong; he broke often forth like a flash of lightning; but when he was most agitated a calm was near; and he seemed to be ashamed of the trifles which ruffled his temper. He loved justice for its own sake; and though his excesses in wine gave birth sometimes to folly, they never gave rise to an act of injustice. He was fond of the company of women; and his love of variety produced the distemper of which he died.

Upon the death of Shaw Abâs, his uncle remained in the command of the Persian army. He sent a messenger to Aurungzêbe, acquainting him of the death of his nephew; and that he left him to choose either peace or war. The Emperor returned for answer, That his own empire was ample; and that all he wanted was to defend it from insult and invasion. That the disrespectful words of Abâs vanished with his life; for, conscious of his own integrity and power, that he neither feared the abuse nor dreaded the arms of any Prince. He condoled with the family of Sheick Sefi, for the loss of a monarch, whose most exceptionable action was his unprovoked attempt upon India. Atrungzêbe, however, left a powerful army on his frontiers. The Persians might be induced to derive advantage from the immense preparations which they had made; and he resolved to trust nothing to their moderation. The Prince Shaw Allum was, in the mean time, recalled to Delhi. The Emperor, full of circumspection and caution in all his actions, was resolved to remove temptation from his son. He feared that an army unemployed in a foreign war, might be converted into an instrument of ambition at home. Shaw Allum copied his father's moderation and self-denial upon every occasion, and he, therefore, was not to be trusted.

During the alarm of the Persian war, the tributary sovereign of Bijapour began to shew a disrespect for the Imperial mandates; and though he did not absolutely rebel, his obedience was full of coldness and

delay. Dilère Chan, by orders from the court of Delhi, led an army against the refractory tributary. He laid waste the country, and besieged the Prince in his capital. Adil Shaw was soon reduced to extremities for want of provisions; and he was upon the point of surrendering himself at discretion, when orders arrived from the Emperor, in the camp of Dilère, to break up the siege, and to return immediately with the army to Delhi. These unseasonable orders proceeded from the jealousy of Shaw Allum. He knew that Dilère was in the interest of his younger brother; and he was afraid that a conquest of such splendour would give him too much weight in the empire. He had insinuated, therefore, to his father, that Dilère had entered into a treasonable correspondence with the enemy. Aurungzèbe was deceived, and the siege was raised.

Shaw Allum, who had returned to the Decan, resided in the city of Aurungabâd. To disappoint Dilère in his prospect of fame, was not the only view of the Prince. He meditated a revolt, and he was afraid of Dilère. His father's orders were favourable to his wishes. He had received instructions from court to seize the person of the suspected lord, should he shew any marks of disaffection; or to subdue him by force of arms should he appear refractory. Thus far the designs of Shaw Allum succeeded. Dilère, apprised of the Prince's schemes, broke up the siege, though with regret, as the place was on the point of surrendering. He moved toward Delhi with a disappointed army of thirty thousand Patan horse and the like number of infantry.

Dilère arriving within six miles of Aurungabâd, encamped with his army in an extensive plain. The Prince lay under the walls of that city with eighty thousand men. Dilère sent a messenger to Shaw Allum, excusing himself for not waiting upon him in person that evening; but he promised to present himself in the tent of audience by the dawn of next morning. The Prince called a council of his principal officers, who