

N<sup>19</sup>/<sub>42</sub>

MISCELLANEOUS

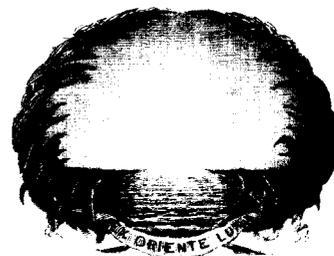
TRANSLATIONS

FROM

ORIENTAL LANGUAGES.

---

VOL. II.



LONDON:

PUBLISHED FOR THE ORIENTAL TRANSLATION FUND  
OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND,  
BY RICHARD BENTLEY, NEW BURLINGTON STREET.

M.DCCC.XXXIV.

A

CONTENTS.

---

I.

Genealogical Catalogue of the Kings of Armenia.—By Prince Hubboff.—Translated from the Armenian into the Russian Language by Lazar Kooznets.—Translated from the Russian into English, and compared with the original Armenian manuscript, by James Glen, of Astrachan.

II.

An Account of the Siege and Reduction of Chaitúr by the Emperor Akbar.—From the Akbar-namah of Shaikh Abul-Fazl.—Translated by Major David Price.

III.

Short History of the Secret Motives which induced the deceased Alemdár Mustafá Páshá, and the Leaders of the Imperial Camp, to march from the city of Adrianople to Constantinople, with the stratagems they employed in order to depose Sultan Mustafá, and restore to the throne Sultan Selím the Martyr, in the year (of the Híjra) twelve hundred and twenty-two.

A

## IV.

The Ritual of the Budd'hist Priesthood.—Translated from the original Páli work, entitled *Karmawákya*, by the Rev. Benjamin Clough, C.M. R.A.S., Wesleyan Missionary, Ceylon.

## V.

Translation of an Extract from a Horticultural Work, in Persian, by Baboo Radhakant Deb, of Calcutta.

## VI.

Account of the Grand Festival held by the Amír Tímúr on the Plains of Káneh Gul, or Mine of Roses, after his return from Asia Minor, and the defeat of Ilderum Báyazíd, or Bajazet, A. H. 803.—Translated from the *Mulfúzát Tímúrí*, or *Life of Tímúr*, written by himself, by Colonel Franeklin.

A

GENEALOGICAL CATALOGUE

OF THE

KINGS OF ARMENIA,

BY

PRINCE HUBBOFF.

---

TRANSLATED FROM THE ARMENIAN INTO THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE,

BY

LAZAR KOOZNETS.

---

TRANSLATED FROM THE RUSSIAN INTO ENGLISH, AND COMPARED  
WITH THE ORIGINAL ARMENIAN MANUSCRIPT,

BY

JAMES GLEN

OF ASTRACHAN.

A

## PREFACE.

---

THE Genealogical Catalogue, a translation of which is now laid before the public, was composed by an Armenian nobleman, of the name of Prince Hubboff, resident in Astrachan; and a copy of it in the original Armenian, accompanied with a Russian translation, was forwarded by him to the Royal Asiatic Society of London, in the year 1829. The Committee of the Oriental Translation Fund expressed a wish to have the Prince's history translated into the English language, and sent a request to that effect to my father, the Rev. William Glen, missionary at Astrachan. It is to this circumstance that the public owe the appearance of this translation.

Though the work is quite on a new plan, and is often abrupt and unconnected in its statements, I sincerely hope that it will be found to

be not entirely devoid of interest in many respects. A great variety of matter is introduced, and according to the calculation of the Armenians, who date the birth of Christ in the year of the world 5200, this catalogue embraces a space of no less than 4329 years, commencing in the year of the world 2263, and ending in the year of our Lord 1393. I have added a few notes where illustration seemed necessary: and here I beg leave to observe that I do not hold myself responsible for the correctness of any of the author's statements; nor do I profess to act any other part but that of translator. To review and compare *all* the facts brought forward throughout this work, with the account given of the same by other historians, would require a depth of research and an expense of time which it is utterly out of my power to bestow. Not being sufficiently master of the Armenian language, I have translated the work from a manuscript translation of it in the Russian language by an Armenian of the name of Lazar Kooznets. This being the case, it will naturally occur to some that this translation

is not calculated to serve as a model of Armenian composition; because, after going through a translation into two languages, namely, first into the Russian, and then into the English language, it must, at least in a great measure, have lost all traces of its original tone, or manner of expression. But this is not to be regretted, and the work need not on that account be considered as in any degree diminished in value; because Prince Hubboff's Genealogical Catalogue is not admired by the Armenians for the beauty of its composition: and its chief merit lies in the multiplicity of facts that are adduced, the great extent of time that it embraces, and the clearness with which the chronology is drawn out. And, therefore, whatever marks of imperfection this translation may display in other respects, I flatter myself that those traits in the character of the work itself which I have just mentioned, as being those for which it is chiefly to be recommended, are preserved unhurt. In cases of difficulty, I have availed myself of the assistance of good Armenian scholars to compare the Russian version with the original