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The History Of Hindostan; From The Earliest Account Of Time, To The Death Of Akbar; Translated From The Persian Of Mahummud Casim Ferishta Of Delhi

Together With A Dissertation Concerning the Religion and Philosophy of the Brahmins ; With An Appendix, Containing the History of the Mogul Empire, from its Decline in the Reign of Mahummud Shaw, to the present Times ; In Two Volumes

Ferishta, Mahummud Casim

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Section VIII. The Reign of Abu Jaffier Musaoood ben Modood. Section IX. The Reign of Sultan Abul Hasten Ali ben Musaoood.

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SECTION VIII.

The Reign of Abu Jaffier MusAOOD ben Modood.

WHEN Modood had taken his journey to the other world, A. D. 1049. Higer. 441. Ali ben Ribbi had formed a design to usurp the throne; but MusAood, an infant, placed upon the throne. concealing his intentions, he raised MusAood, the son of Modood, who was then a child of four years, to the Musnud. Bab Tiggi Hajib, not being made a partner in his measures, was highly offended, and drew off with half the army, who were in his interest. The kingdom was thus split into two factions, and came to action; in which Ali ben Ribbi being worsted, the faction of Bab Tiggi took Abul Hassen Ali, one of the sons of MusAood, who had escaped the He is deposed. resentment of Ali ben Ribbi, and proclaimed him King, deposing Abu Jaffier MusAood, after a reign of six days.

SECTION IX.

The Reign of Sultan ABUL HASSEN ALI ben MusAood.

UPON Friday, the first of Shaban, in the year four hundred and Abul Hassen Ali ascends the throne. forty one, Sultan Abul Hassen Ali ascended the throne of Ghizni, and took the wife of Modood in marriage. In the mean time Ali ben Ribbi, in association with Mirik, broke open the treasury, and taking out a vast quantity of gold and jewels, fled, with a company of the slaves, and some of the Omrahs, whom they had brought over to their interest, to Peshawir. At Peshawir they were joined by the natives, raised a great army, and reduced Moulton and Sind to their obedience, making a great slaughter of the Afghans or Patans, who had taken advantage of the public disturbances, to plunder the country.

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