their very nature, as one of their own writers contenes, had before been like an incurable distemper, and their minds clouded with ignorance: thus also the Manchen monarchs of China have been patrons of the learned and ingenious, and the Emperor Tien-Long is, if he be now living, a fine Chinese poet. In all these instances the Tartars have resembled the Romans, who, before they had subdued Greece, were little better than tigers in war, and Fauns or Sylvans in science and art.

Before I left Europe, I had infifted in conversation, that the Tuzuc, translated by Major DAVY, was never written by TAIMU'R himself, at least not as C.ESAR wrote his commentaries, for one very plain reason, that no Tartarian king of his age could write at all; and, in support of my opinion, I had cited IBNU ARABSHA'H, who, though justly hostile to the savage, by whom his native city, Damascus, had been ruined, yet praises his talents and the real greatness of his mind, but adds: "He was wholly illiterrate; he neither read nor "wrote any thing; and he knew nothing of Arabick; though of Perfian, Turkish, and the Mogul dialect, he knew as much as was fufficient for his purpole, and no more: he used with pleasure to hear histories read to him, and so frequently heard the same book, that he wasable by memory to correct an inaccurate reader." This passage had no effect on the translator, whom great and searned men in India had affured, it feems, that the work was authentick, by which he meaned composed by the conqueror himself: but the great in this country might have been unlearned; or the learned might not have been great enough to answer any leading queltion in a manner that opposed the declared inclination of a British inquirer; and, in either case, since no witnesses are named, so general a reference to them will hardly be thought conclusive evidence. On my part, I will name a Muselman, whom we all know, and who has enough both of greatness and of learning to decide the question both impartially and satisfactorily: the Nawwab Mozaffer Jang informed me of his own accord, that no man of sense in Hindustan believed the work to have been composed by TAI-MU'R, hut that his favourite, furnamed HINDU SHA'H, was known to have written that book and others alcribed to his patron, after many confidential dilcourses with the Emir, and, perhaps, nearly in the Prince's words as well as in his person; a story, which All' of Yezd, who attended the court of TAIMU'R, and has given us a flowery panegyrick inftead of a hiftory, renders highly probable, by confirming the latter part of the Arabian account, and by total filence as to the literary productions of his mafter. is true, that a very ingenious but indigent native, whom DAVY supported, has given me a written memorial on the subject, in which he mentions TAI-MU'R as the author of two works in Turkish; but the credit of his information is overfet by a strange apocryphal story of a king of Yemen, who invaded, he fays, the Emir's dominions, and in whose library the manuscript was afterwards found, and translated by order of All'shi'a, first minister of TAIMU'R's grandson; and Major DAVY himself, before he departed from Bengal, told me, that he was greatly perplexed by finding in a very accurate and old copy of the Tuzuc, which he designed to republish with confiderable additions, a particular account, written unquestionably by TAIMU'R, of his own death. No evidence, therefore, has been adduced to shake my opinion, that, the Moguls and Tartars, before their conquest of India and Persia, were wholly unlettered; although it may be possible, that, even without