Victoria-gítika, or Sanskrit verses, celebrating the deeds and the virtues of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen Victoria and her renowned predecessors / Composed and set to music by Sourindro Mohun Tagore. [With a translation].

Contributors

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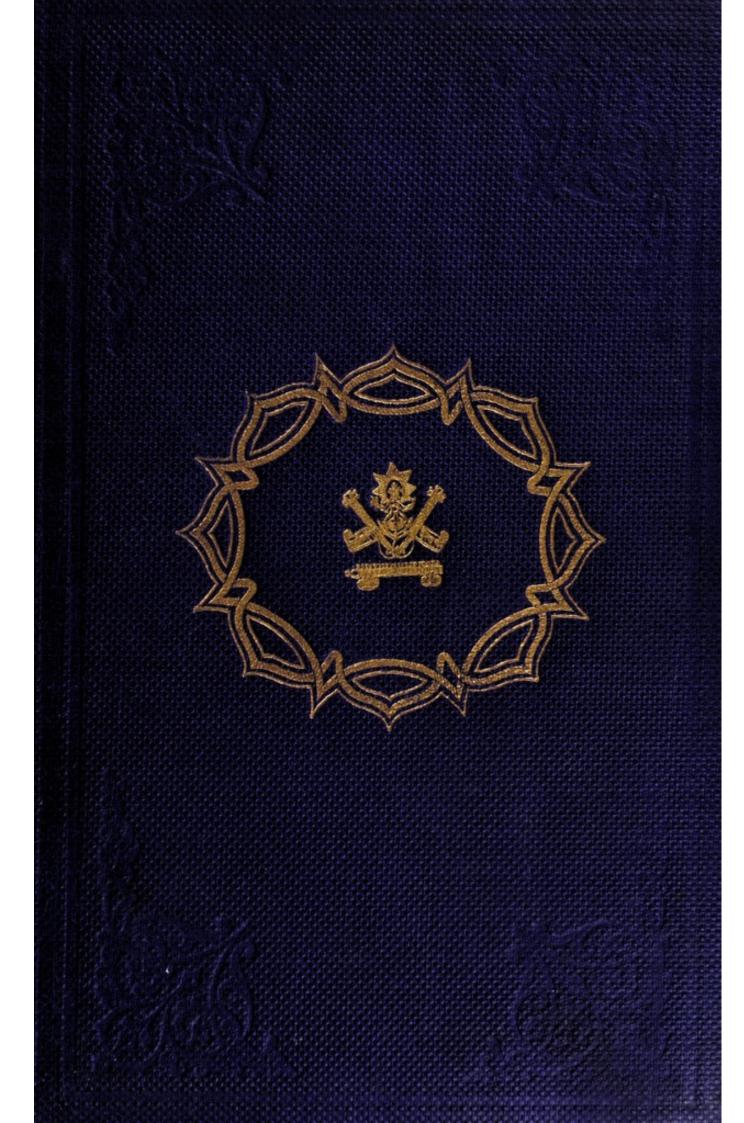
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P.B. SANSKRIT 330

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VICTORIA-GÍTIKA,

OF

SANSKRIT VERSES,

CELEBRATING THE DEEDS AND THE VIRTUES

OF

HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY

THE QUEEN VICTORIA

AND

HER RENOWNED PREDECESSORS.

COMPOSED AND SET TO MUSIC

BY

SOURINDRO MOHUN TAGORE,

PRESIDENT, BENGAL MUSIC SCHOOL.

[WITH A TRANSLATION.]

CALCUTTA:

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY I. C. BOSE & CO., AT THE STANHOPE PRESS, 249, BOW-BAZAR STREET.

1875.



P. B. Demsk. 330.

PREFACE.

author has been to celebrate the glory of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen Victoria, and her renowned Predecessors, by singing of such facts connected with their respective reigns as stand out to the gaze of the distant spectator. Conscious as he is of his inability to do justice to the task, the author could not help giving expression to his strong feeling of loyalty.

To impart Englishmen an insight into the nature of our Rágas and Ráginís, these pieces have been set to Hindu music; and, in doing so, múrchchhanás and other Hindu musical graces have been omitted, partly because of the peculiar nature of European instruments, and partly of the absence of their proper signs and symbols in English music; this rendering it impossible to note them down in English notation, that precluding the possibility of bringing them about. Notwithstanding this, the character of Hindu music is all but completely represented in the following notation.

AUTHOR.

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Elementary Rules

FOR THE

HINDU MUSICAL NOTATION:

With a Description of the Signs that have been used in this Book.

SAPTASVARA OR THE SEVEN NOTES.

There are seven notes in Hindu Music; viz., sharja, risava, gándhára, madhyama, panchama, dhaibata, and nisháda. They are generally indicated by the initials of the above words; i. e., sá, ri, ga, ma, pa, dha, ní, which correspond respectively with the English notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B.

SAPTAKAS OR HEPTACHORDS.

Three saptakas or heptachords are commonly used in Hindu Music. They proceed from the three different organs, navel, chest and scull, and are called, udárá, mudárá and tárá, as shewn in the stabaca or staff below:

CDEFGABCDEFGABCDEFGAB.

The first seven notes that have the dots under them, belong to the udárá or lower saptaka. The next seven notes belong to the mudárá or middle saptaka. The last seven notes that have the dots over them







belong to the tárá or higher saptaka. The mudárá or middle saptaka is the standard saptaka to go by. If there is any occasion to note down saptakas higher or lower than the three already shewn, as many dots must be used over or under the notes as they are higher or lower than the middle or standard saptaka. Thus, the note \ddot{c} would indicate that this C is two saptakas higher than the mudárá saptaka, or one saptaka higher than the higher (tárá) saptaka. Similarly, C would indicate that this C is two saptakas lower than the mudárá saptaka, or one saptaka lower than the mudárá saptaka, or one saptaka lower than the lower (udárá) saptaka.

The three saptakas noted down in the above staff, are sufficient for Hindu vocal music. The provision for more saptakas than three, is for the purpose of noting down instrumental music, or for the music of other nations.

The patáká (r) is the sign for tívra-suras (sharp-tones,) and is placed upon the notes. Thus, F (F sharp).

The trikona (\triangle) is the sign for *komala-suras* (flat-tones) and is placed upon the notes. Thus, $\stackrel{\triangle}{D}$ (D flat).

When the signs for tivra and komala suras have a dot upon head, they are called ati-tivra (very sharp) and ati-komala (very flat). Thus, Γ (very sharp F), Γ (very flat D).

Ati-tívra and ati-komala are the minor divisions of notes used in some of the melodies of Hindustan.







MÁTRÁS OR THE SPECIES OF TIME.

The measure of time in pronoucing a short vowel is called hraswa mátrá or the single time; that in uttering two short vowels, dírgha mátrá or the double time; and that in pronouncing three or more short vowels, pluta mátrá; i. e., the triple or multiple time.

The sign for mátrá (|) is placed upon the notes:-

Hraswa-mátrá or single time; thus C.

Dirgha-mátrá or double time; thus C.

Pluta-mátrá, i.e., triple or multiple time, C. D. &c., &c.

Hraswa-mátrá is, again, divided into ardha (i.e. half) and anu (i.e., quarter) time.

The sign (.) for ardha-mátrá, (called in Sañskrit ardha-chandra-chinha) and that (×) for anu-mátrá (called in Sañskrit, damaru-chinha) are placed upon the notes. Thus: Č Ď Č Ď Č Ď &c., &c.

If two or three notes are written in one place, but if the sign for mátrá falls only upon the first note, and the notes that succeed it are tied up by a sign of band-hani (), all the notes placed after the first note should be expressed according to the value of that

note, e. g., C D E.







Again, if one or two notes are tied up by the sign of bandhani, but are not marked with the sign of mátrá, the sign of mátrá falls upon a separate note placed after them. In such a case, the note on which the sign of mátrá or time is given, embraces its previous notes in

Sometimes, the sign of matra falls upon an empty place—a place where there is no note. In such a case, time must be allowed up to that vacant place; e. g.,

TÁLA

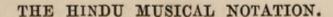
From simple, compound, and broken mátrás are formed tálas, the only object of which is to calculate the measure of beating time. They are in use amongst us in both vocal and instrumental music. It is to music what metre is to poetry. Tálas derive different names from the variety of mátrás that form them; e.g., four mátrás form the tála, named drutatritálí; eight, madhyamána; six, chautála, &c., &c.

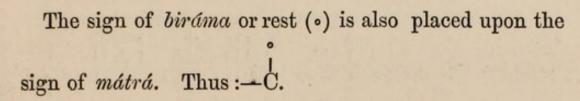
Tála consists of two principal actions; viz., ágháta and biráma—the beating and the rest.

The sign of ágháta or beating (>) is placed upon the sign of mátrá. Thus:—C.







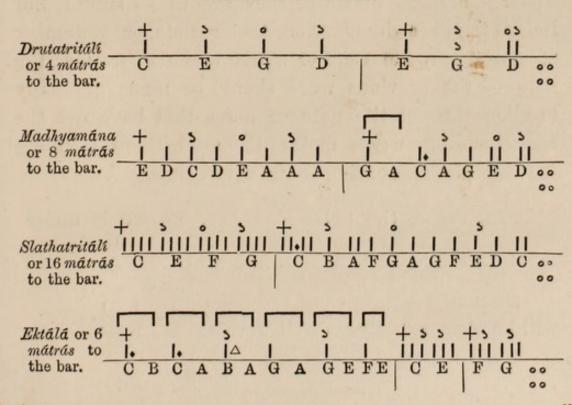


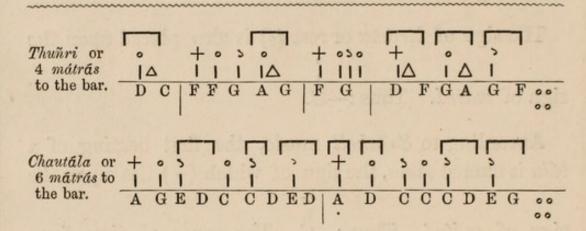
According to Sañskrit music, the first beating of a tála is named sama, the sign of which (+) lies upon the

sign of mátrá. Thus:—C. The space of time from sama to biráma is called in Sañskrit mancha. Every mancha, according to the number of mátrás, is divided by perpendicular lines, called bivájika rekhás (|), which might be expressed in English as bars.

The padma chinha (::) or the sign of the lotus-flower indicates the completion of a melody, song, or an air.

EXAMPLES OF TÁLAS.



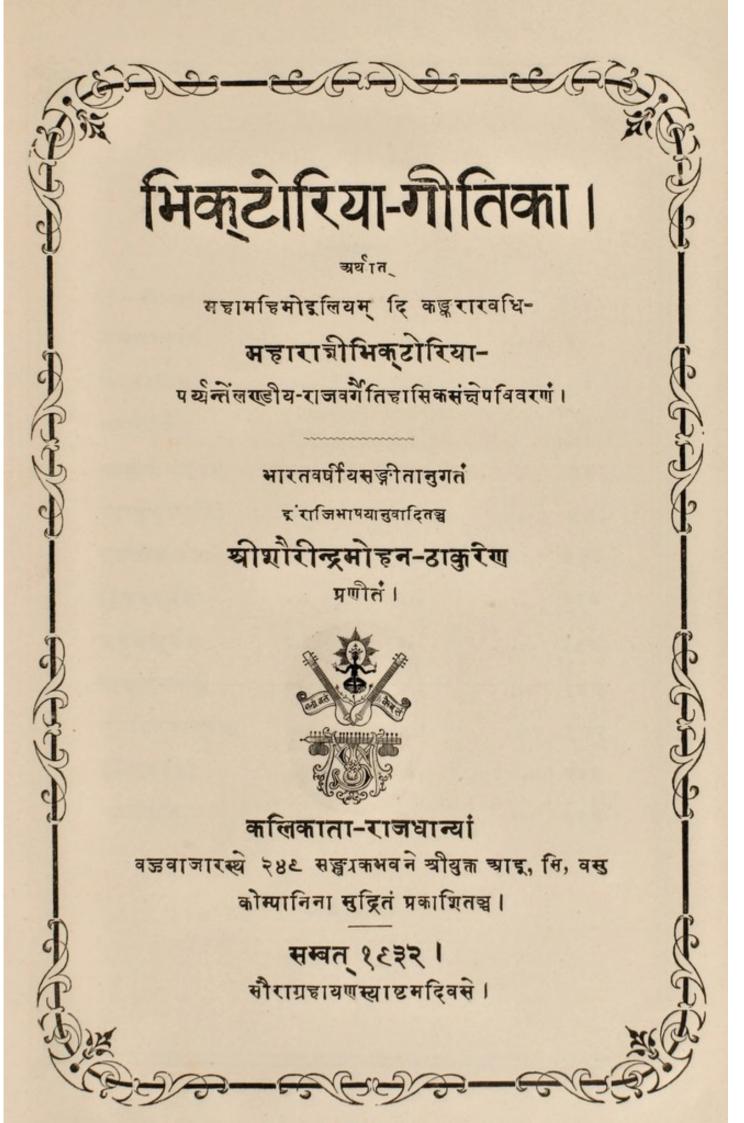


Though the number of mátrás in drutatritálí and ektálá is the same as in thuñri and chautála respectively, yet it will be observed that there is a difference between them, about the actions of "beating and rest." This difference in the ágháta and biráma separates one tála from another of a similar number of mátrás.

In vocal music, the words of a song are put exactly under the notes in which they are to be sung. But if it is found in the notation, that a note or a number of notes have no word or words to be expressed, the note of the previous word should be made gradually to glide through the note or notes that have not the corresponding words under them,—without stopping the voice, and according to the given time.







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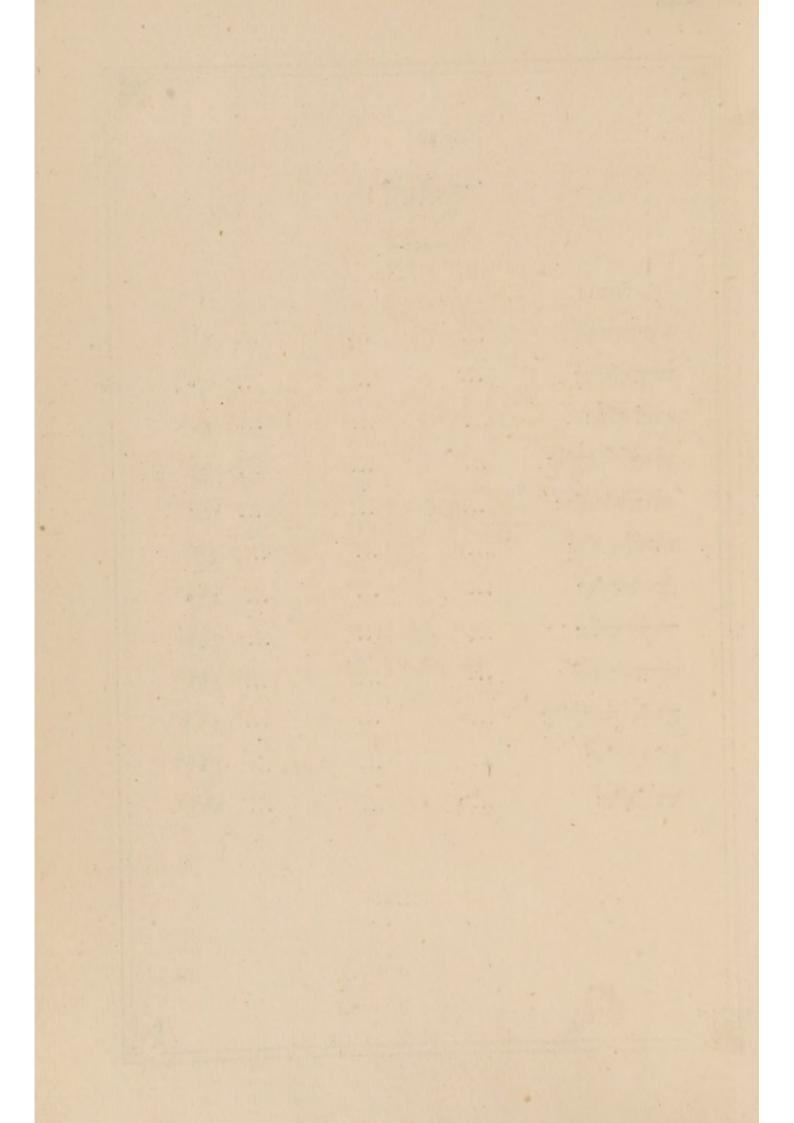
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सूचीपर्च।

विषयः। 41 मङ्गलाचरणं अवतरणिका नस्यीन्वंशः 97 साग्टजे नेट्वंशः \$8 ल्या क्षेत्रीयवं शः 98 द्रयकीय वंशः 33 टिउडर्वंशः 880 द्रष्टुयाट्वं शः 385 साधारणतन्त्रं १६२ युनरिष्ट्याट्वंश: 907 गुयेल्फवंश: 207 उपसं हतिः **₹**₹8

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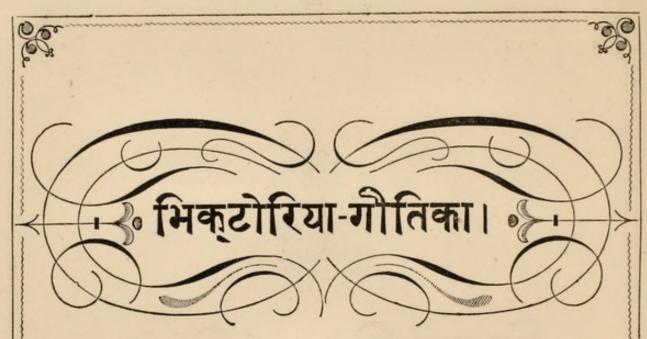




भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।

"भिवता न विचारचाक चेत् तद्पि श्रव्यमिदं मदीरितं। खगवागियमित्यतोऽपि किं न सदं धास्यित कीरगीरिव॥" रित नैषधः।





मङ्गलाचरणं।

शाई लिक्की डितं।

£ € € | | € | € | | € € | | € € | €

जायन्ते यत एव मूतनिव हा यच वर्जन्त स्थितिं यचैका ग्रिधियो विषया न् गच्छिन्ति नित्यं सुखं। व्याप्तं येन जगच्चराचरिमदं तस्नोकनाथं परं गुद्ध ज्ञानमनन्तमव्ययमजं वन्दे विमुक्ती सदा॥१॥

रागिणी कल्याणी।

सांधधपपंधपमगगगपप

इ। य च व ज न्ति ० स्थितिं य

SE.



SALUTATION.

(1.)

To that Being who is the Lord of the three worlds—who pervades all the objects in the universe, both animate and inanimate—who is Supreme and full of pure intelligence, has neither beginning nor end, and is invariable—from whom living things derive their existence and in whom they live—and in whom men whose minds, free from all earthly desires, are entirely taken up with Him, enjoy eternal bliss, I offer my Salutation in the hope of being freed from the entanglements of the world.

RÁGINÍ KALYÁNÍ.









ग नेट सा सा सा नेट नि ध ध नि

ग न ग च्ह नित नि तरं मुखं

या प्रें ये न ज ग च रा च र मि

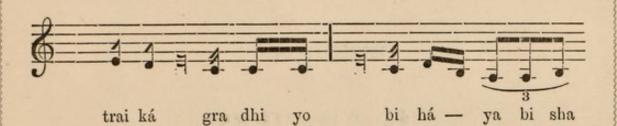
संसा चंद्र सा मा निध नि

न म न त्त म अय म जंब न्दे ॰

व मुक्तर स दा॥१॥

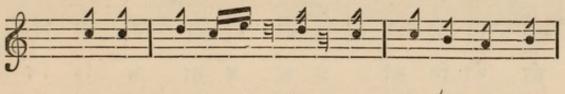
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dañ ta llo ka ná thañ pa rañ. Śu ddha jná







भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।

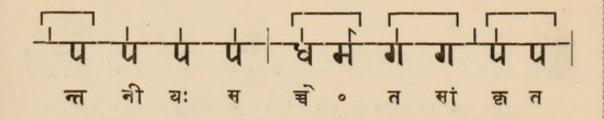
वसन्ततिलकं।

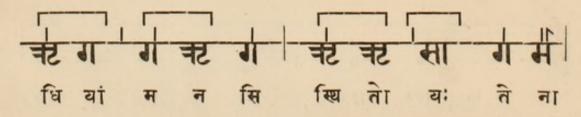
44 | 4 | 1 4 | 4 4

यो योगिनां श्मवतामि चिन्तनीयः सच्चेतमां क्वतिधयां मनिस स्थितो यः। तेनात्मना सुनियतं परिरच्यमाणा भिक्टोरिया करुणया परिपातु सा नः॥ २॥

रागिणी कल्याणी।

यो यो गिनां शम वता म पि चि









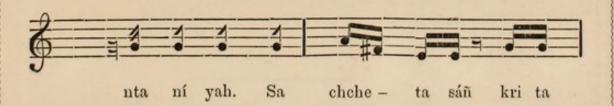


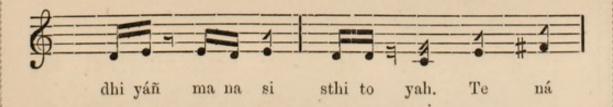
(2.)

HERSELF protected by that Being who is the object of contemplation of peaceful unimpassioned suppliants—who dwells in the heart of the honest and the wise, may our GRACIOUS QUEEN VICTORIA mercifully protect us.

RÁGINÍ KALYÁNÍ.







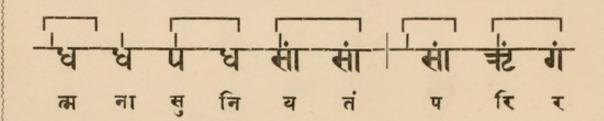


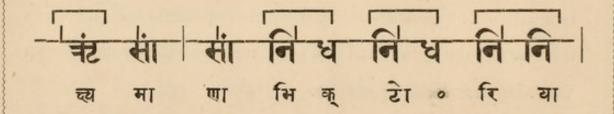


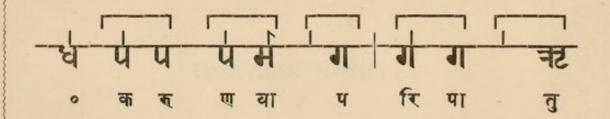
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भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।







चर्ट सी क्ष सा नः ॥२॥

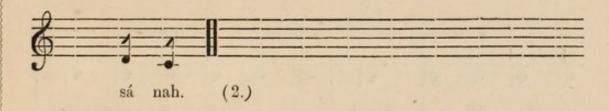


SALUTATION.









Se.

3



भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।

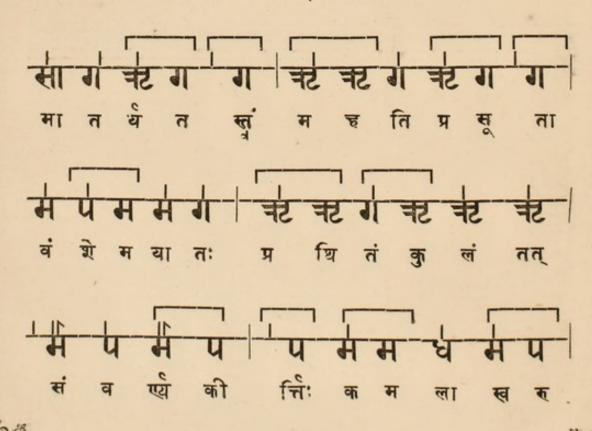
इन्द्रवजा।

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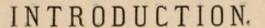
अवतरिणका।

मातयतस्वं महति प्रमृता वंशे मयातः प्रथितं कुलं तत्। संवण्ये कीत्तिः कमलाखक्पे भिक्टोरिये ते खलु वणनीया॥ ३॥

रागिणी देविकरी।



INTRODUCTION.

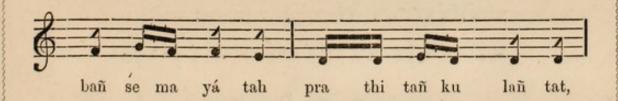


(3.)

OH my mother VICTORIA! who watchest over us like a guardian deity, sprung as thou art from a glorious ancestry, I intend to describe it before I dwell on thy virtues and deeds.

RÁGINÍ DEBAKIRÍ.





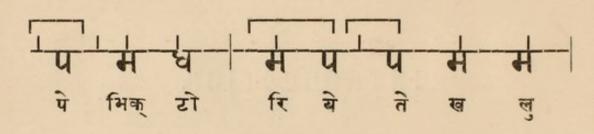


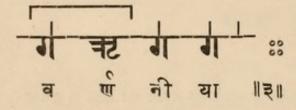




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भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।





नम्यान्वं शः।

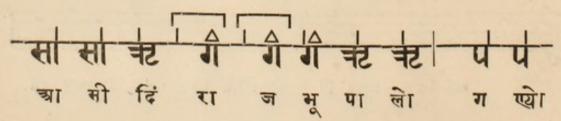
उद्गलियम् दि नङ्गरार्।

यन्युम्।

प्रतिपादेषु पञ्चमवर्षे षष्ठवर्णञ्च ६ दितीयचतुर्थपादयाः सप्तमवर्षे ।

आसीदिंराजभूपाला गण्ये। मानधनः मुधीः। उद्गलियम् दि कङ्गरारिंलण्डे चण्डविकृमः॥४॥

रागिणी सैन्धवी।



86.

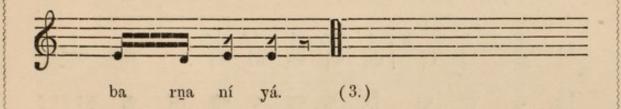




THE HOUSE OF NORMANDY.

23





THE HOUSE OF NORMANDY.

WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR.

(4.)

WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR who was rich in honor, wise and most powerful, and stood high in general estimation, was King of England.

RÁGINÍ SAINDHABÍ.



88



भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।

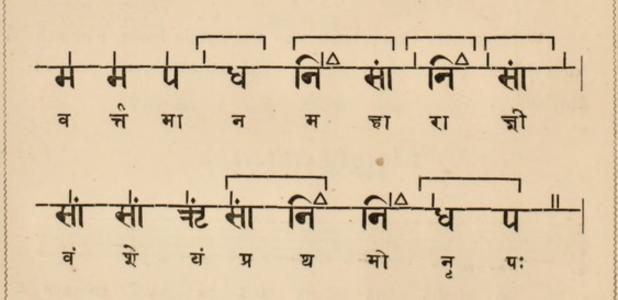
मा ० न ध नः सुधीः उद्ग नि वम्

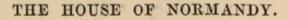
धिधि प्रपास ग्रीस मि ग्रीस चिट चटः दिक इत रा रिंल एडे च एड विक्र मः॥१॥

चन्छुभ्।

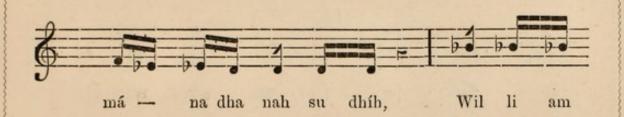
वर्त्तमानमहाराज्ञीवंशेऽयं प्रथमो नृपः। हिछिमि विजयी युद्धे दंलण्डे खरतां ययौ ॥५॥

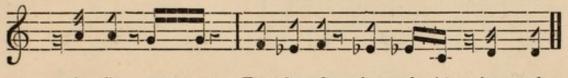
रागिणी सैन्धवी।





१५





the Con que ror, Eng lan de cha nda bi kra mah.

(5.)

HE was the first of the illustrious race of Sovereigns to which belongs our reigning Queen. Victorious in the battle of Hastings, he obtained the Sovereignty of England.

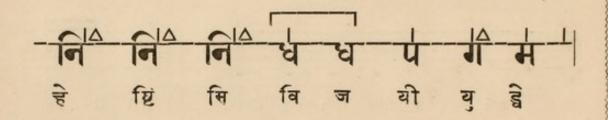
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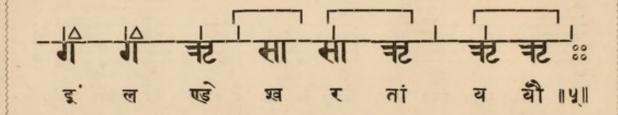


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भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।

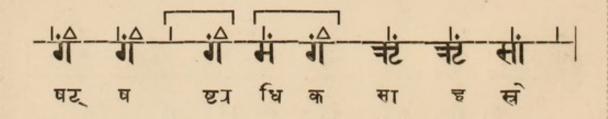


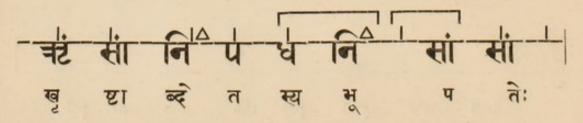


चनुष्टुभ ।

षट्षष्ट्रधिकसाइस्रे खृष्टाव्दे तस्य भूपतेः। इ.लण्डराज्यराजत्वं नवीनं समपद्यत ॥ ६॥

रागिणी सैन्धवी।



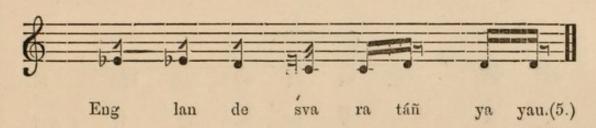


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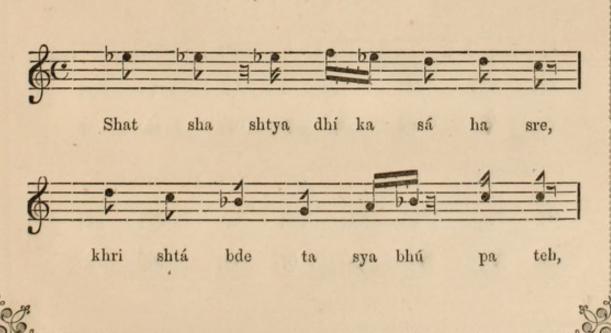




(6.)

His reign in England commenced in A. D. 1066,

RÁGINÍ SAINDHABÍ.

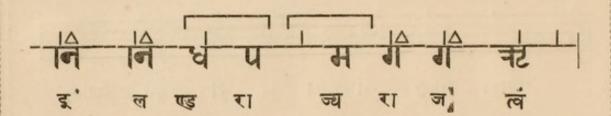




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भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।

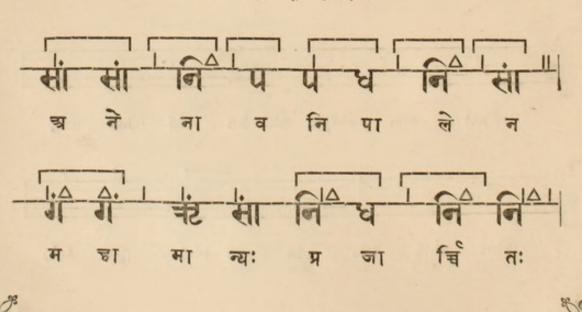




अनुष्टुभ्।

अनेनावनिपालेन महामान्यः प्रजाचितः। नर्म्यान्वं गः प्रसिद्धोऽयं समुद्भूतो वटानके॥ ०॥

रागिणी सैस्वी।





THE HOUSE OF NORMANDY.

39





(7.)

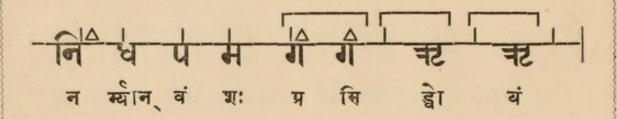
FROM this prince it is that the famous Norman line of Kings in Britain who always commanded high respect and were held by the subjects in deep veneration, derive their descent.

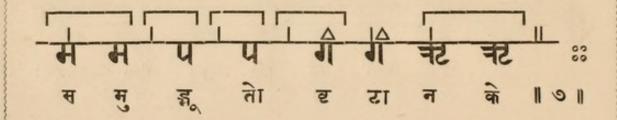
RÁGINÍ SAINDHABÍ.





भिक्टारिया-गीतिका।





क्फास्।

उपेन्द्रवज्रा।

| 4 | 4 4 | 4 4

महीश्वतस्तस्य वभूव पुन्ती क्षासनामा कुश्चेगऽतिधीरः। सुखेन राज्यं परिपाल्य सोऽयं जगाम लोकं परपूर्व्वकं तं ॥ ८॥

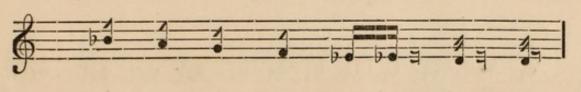
रागिणी भूपाली।

साध्सा चट गं चट गं चट सा सा सा

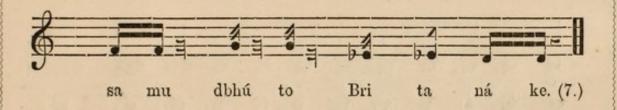
E. F.

THE HOUSE OF NORMANDY.

28



Nar man bañ sah pra si ddho yañ,



WILLIAM RUFUS.

(8.)

THE preceding monarch had a son named RUFUS who was mild, peaceful, and well-skilled in the Art of Government. He died after ruling his kingdom happily.

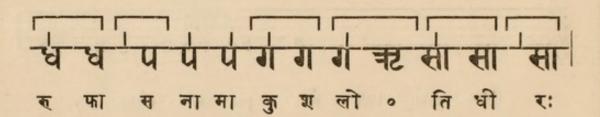
RÁGINÍ BHÚPÁLÍ.

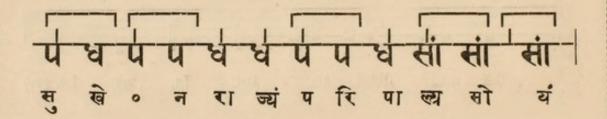


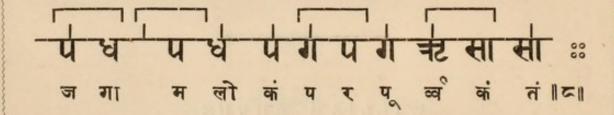












प्रथम हेनेरि:।

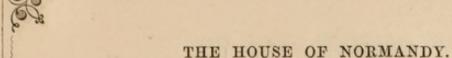
इन्द्रवंशा।

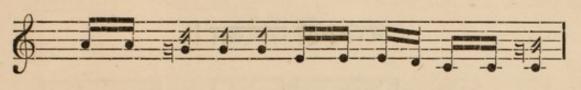
44 | 44 | 4 | 4 | 4

हेनेरिमूपो महदाश्रयस्ततः संपाल्य पुन्नानिव सन्ततं प्रजाः। कालेन कालस्य करालदंष्ट्रया चूर्णीकते।ऽसौ निजगाम लेखतां॥८॥

Con Constitution







Ru fu s ná má ku sa lo - ti dhí rah,





HENRY THE FIRST.

(9.)

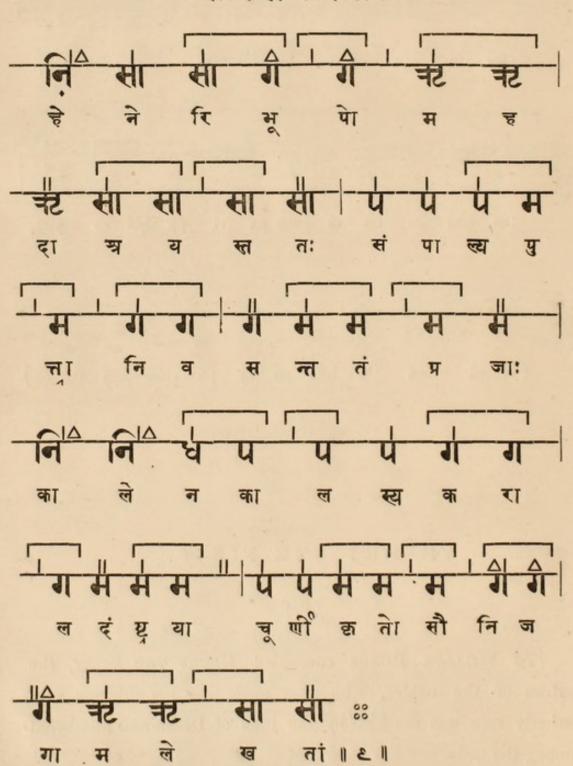
To WILLIAM RUFUS succeeded HENRY THE FIRST, the patron of the nobles, who after protecting his subjects with fatherly care was crushed by the jaws of Death and numbered among the gods.



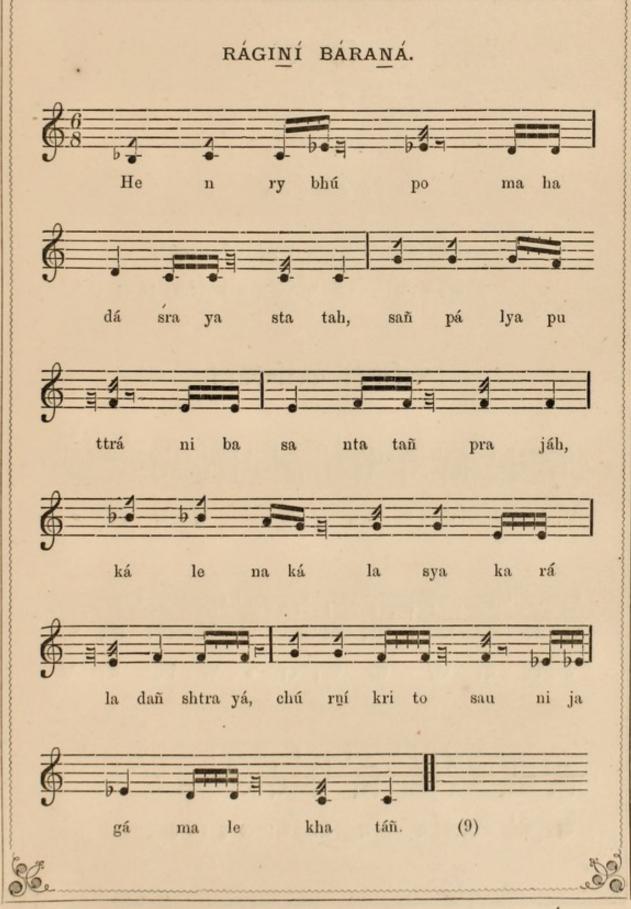


3

रागिणी वारञा।









२६

भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।

ष्टिफन्।

ーのからないできる

मदलेखा।

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का उपटिष्टिक नव् वय राजत्वं परिपाल्य। त्यका राजिकिरीटं खर्गं प्राप ततः सः ॥१०॥

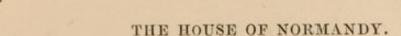
रागिणी पराजिका।

काउ एट छि फ नव् व य राज त्वं ॰

य रिपा ल्य त्य कारा ॰ ज कि रो टं

नि सी चंट सी नि ध प से क्ष स्व में प्रापत तः सः ०॥१०॥



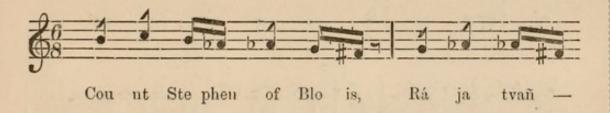


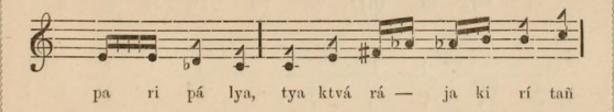
STEPHEN.

(10.)

AFTER HENRY came STEPHEN, COUNT OF BLOIS, who after governing his kingdom, relinquished the Royal Crown and ascended to heaven.

RÁGINÍ PARÁGIKÁ.









भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।

मना।

4 4 4 4 1111 4 4

श्रसिन् भूपे गतवति नाके
राज्यं कत्वा सुविचितरूपं।
नम्यान्वं शः प्रकृतिचितार्थी
द्रंलण्डे ऽभूत् चिरमपि लुप्तः॥ ११॥

रागिणी भिंभिटी।

भू सा चेट ग म म ग ग चेट सा ।

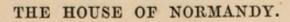
च सिन् भू पे ग न व ति ना के

नि भू नि सा नि नि भू पृथ्व

रा ज्यं का त्वा स वि कि त रू पं

म म ग ग चेट ग चेट चेट सा सा ॥

इ' ल एडे भूत् चि र म पि लु प्तः ॥११॥





(11.)

WITH the termination of his happy rule and his ascension to heaven, the dynasty of Norman Kings in England, who were always solicitous to promote the welfare of their subjects, became for ever extinct.

RÁGINÍ JHINJHITÍ.



प्रार्थना।

शाहू लिविक्री डितं।

यः सर्गस्थितिसंद्याय जगतामालम्बर्ग भिन्नात्मको ब्रह्मोपेन्द्रमहेशक्षमनघं क्ष्यचयं संस्थितः। यस्याज्ञावश्रवित्तनौ रविविधू तस्त्रानुकम्पास्पदा मूर्त्वेलर्डिनवासिनी मित्तमती भिक्टोरिया पात् नः॥१२॥

द्रित श्रीभिक्टोरियागीतिकायां नक्ष्यान्वं श्रवणननाम-प्रथमः परिच्छेदः।

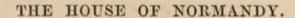
रागिणी पिलु-मल्तानी।

यः म र्ग स्थिति सं च या य

जगतामाल स्वयंभि न्ना तम को

व हो। ॰ पे न्द्र म हे म ह प







(12.)

HERSELF the object of tender care of that Being who for the purpose of creating, preserving, and destroying the universe, has divided Himself into three different spotless forms of Brahmá, Bishnu and Mahesa, and abiding by whose commands, the sun and the moon perform their destined revolutions, may Her wise Majesty QUEEN VICTORIA of England reign over us and protect us!

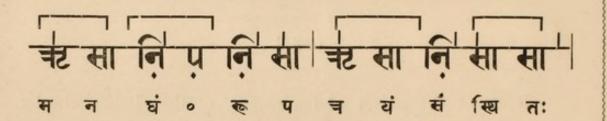
RÁGINÍ PILU-MULTÁNÍ.

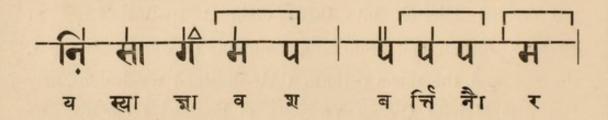












विविधूत सा ० नुक म्या सा दा

मृत्वं ल एड नि वा सि नी म

ति म ती ॰ भिक् टे। ॰

चेट सा चट सा सा हि या पा तु नः ॥ १२॥







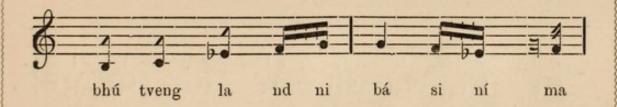


THE HOUSE OF NORMANDY.















सिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।

साएटजेनेट्वंशः।

दितीयहेनेरि।

अनुषुभ्।

क्षाण्टजेनेट्म हावंशस्थापकः स नृपक्ततः। वभूवेल ण्डसाम्राज्ये हेनेरिया दितीयकः॥१॥

रागिणी खाम्बावती।

सा एट जे नेट् म हा वं म

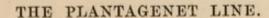
स्था प कः स नृ प स्त तः

व मू वे ल एड सा म्रा ज्ये

चेंट चेंट नि सा ध नि प ध % है ने रि यें। दि ती य कः ॥१॥









THE PLANTAGENET LINE.

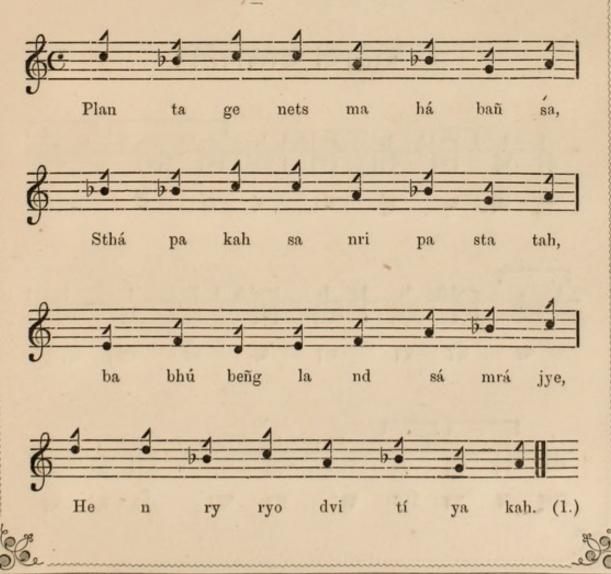
HENRY THE SECOND.

-00000

(1.)

HENRY THE SECOND, the founder of the Plantagenet dynasty now became King of England.

RÁGINÍ KHÁMBÁBATÍ.



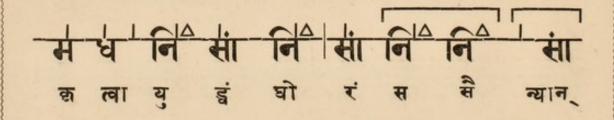
भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।

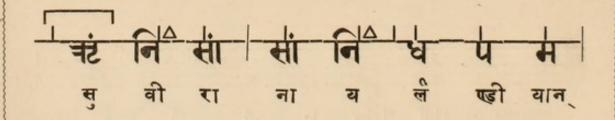
वैखदेवी।

44444 | 44 | 44

कत्वा युद्धं धारं ससैन्यान् मुवीरा-नायलेण्डीयान् तत् पराजित्य राजा। तेषां राज्यं चक्रो निजाधीनमादौ सर्वेषां भूपानां यदासीदजेयं ॥२॥

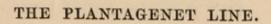
रागिणी खाम्बाबती।





गंग मं चंट चंट सा साम गं

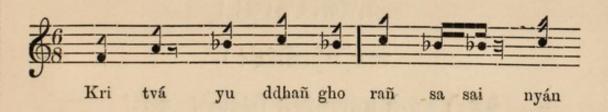




(2.)

HAVING defeated the heroic Irish army in a deadly conflict, he made their kingdom, unconquerable then by other monarchs, for the first time subject to his own sway.

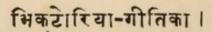
RÁGINÍ KHÁMBÁBATÍ.

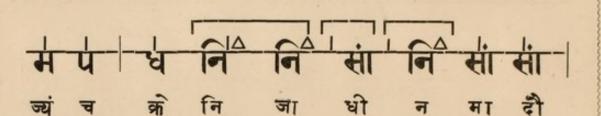


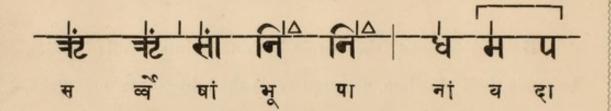


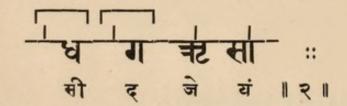












प्रथमरिचार्ड:।

शाहू लिविक्री डितं।

हेनेरी नृपती प्रतापमहिते सिंहासनं दुर्लभं हित्वा चात्मतनूपतापनिलयं शोकास्पदं नश्वरं। देवेन्द्रेण पुरस्कृते सुविमलं प्राप्ते तु नित्यं सुखं प्रध्वीपालकतां जगाम सुमतिधोरो रिचाडौं महान्॥३॥

रागिणी सारङ्ग।

ह ने री नृ प ती प्र ता प

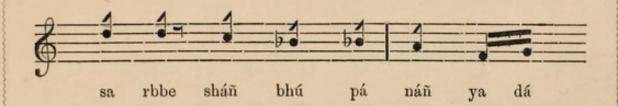






THE PLANTAGENET LINE.







RICHARD THE FIRST.

(3.)

WHEN the mighty King Henry left his frail body—the abode of sorrows and sufferings, and with it relinquished the exalted throne, and was rewarded by Indra with the enjoyment of unalloyed everlasting bliss, the noble RICHARD wise and intelligent obtained the Sovereignty of England.

RÁGINÍ SÁRANGA.





80

भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।

पंस चर्ट चर्ट से पं प स चर्ट चरें।
स हि ते सिं हा स नं दु ले सं

सि य नि य य से म्ह य

मिनट नट सानि सानट नट सासा

से प नि नि सा सा सा सा सा चंट वि

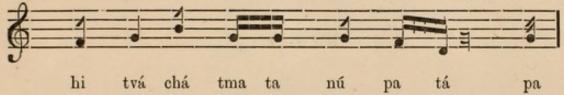
म लं ० प्राप्ते तुनि त्यं मुखं

सां सां नि पंप पंस पंस

66





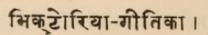














चेट चट चट पं भ चट चट चट सा सा % सु म ति धीरो रि चा डीं म हान्॥३॥

वंशस्यविलं।

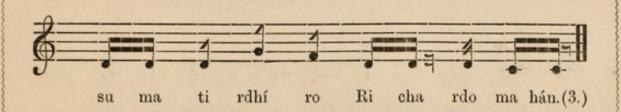
| 4 | 4 4 | 4 | 4 | 4

रिचार्डराजः किल की दुलायन-प्रसिद्धनामा भृवि सिंहविक्रमः। विभुज्य राज्यं रघुनन्दनीपमी जगाम नाकं जनिधमायोगतः॥४॥

रागिणी सारङ्ग ।

सा चट सा नि सा चट चट प म चट रि चा ड रा जः कि ल की डु ला चिट चट म प म चट सा नि सा नि य न प्र कि हा ना मा भु वि सिं

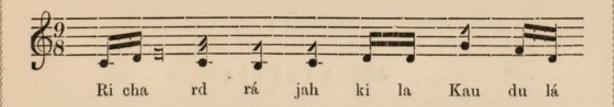
THE PLANTAGENET LINE.

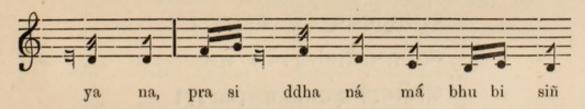


(4.)

KING RICHARD who was as powerful as a lion, and well-known in the world by the surname "Cœur de lion," having enjoyed his kingdom after the example of RÁMA CHANDRA, died under the condition of existence and ascended to heaven.

RÁGINÍ SÁRANGA.

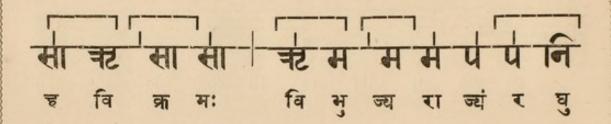








भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।



न न न में जगा म ना कं

ज नि ध मा थो ग तः ॥४॥

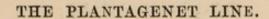
जन।

-worthere

शालिनी।

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तस्य स्राता लव्धमानी वरिष्ठो राजाभूदिलग्डदेशे जनाखाः। स्याग्नाचाटीमन्धिपचेण तेन खाधीनत्वं दत्तमात्मप्रजास्यः॥५॥









JOHN.

(5.)

AFTER RICHARD THE FIRST, his much-esteemed brother John ascended the throne of England. He conceded to his subjects their privileges by grant of Magna Charta.





8€

रागिणी देश।

चर चर प म ग चर चर सा नि नि सा त स्य स्राताल व्यामा नो व रिष्ठो

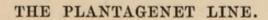
निनिध प ध स स प ध ध प रा जा भू दिं ल एड दे ग्रेज ना खः

स प नि सं नि चं सं नि ध प प म्याग्नाचा टीस न्धिप चे ण

चेट चेट पं म ग चेट ग चेट सा खाधीन लां० द

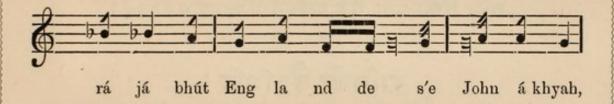
निनिसा ः

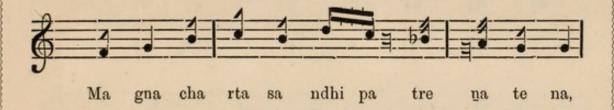




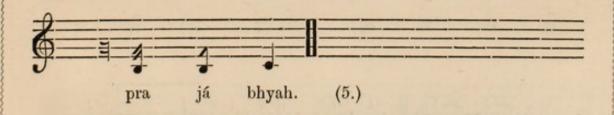
RÁGINÍ DEŚA.





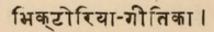












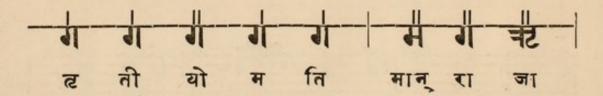
हतीय हेनेरि:।

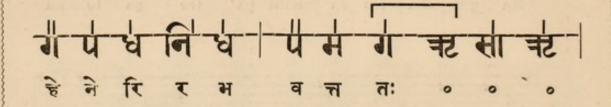
しからないできる

यन्षु भ्।

हतीयो मितमान् राजा हे नेरिरभवत्ततः। सभा संस्थापिता तेन पालियामेण्टनामिका॥६॥

रागिणी दैवगिरि।





पा कि या मे एट ना मि का ० ०॥ इ॥



HENRY THE THIRD.

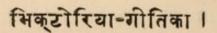
(6.)

AFTER JOHN, the sagacious HENRY THE THIRD became King.

By him was laid the foundation of the British Parliament—

RÁGINÍ DAIBAGIRI.







इन्द्रवजा।

जीवानुरूपैः प्रथितैः सुसम्ये या भूषिता धीरगणाग्रगण्यैः। तस्यां सभायामधुनैव सर्वे संवेद्य दुःखं प्रभवन्ति सुस्थाः॥॥॥

रागिणी दैवगिरि।

जी वा नु रू पैं प्र थि तैं सु स स्थ

में ध ध प म म ग च म ग ग थैं।

त स्वांस भा या मधुने व स व्ये

संवे द्य दुः खं प्रभवित्त मुखाः॥७॥

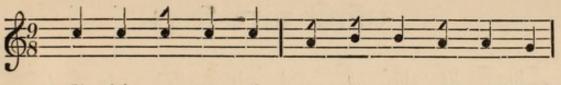


THE PLANTAGENET LINE.

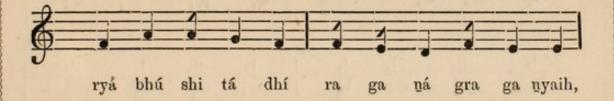


—A COUNCIL adorned with members of great distinction, esteemed pre-eminent among the learned, and wise as Brihaspati, where all the British subjects divulge their grievances and obtain ready redress.

RÁGINÍ DAIBAGIRI.



Jí bá nu rú paih pra thi taih su sa bhyai,







(7.)



स

भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।



प्रथम एडोयार्ड:।

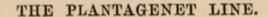
अन्छम्।

एडोयार्डसतो धीरो वभूवे लग्डभूपतिः। लंखांम् नामा प्रसिद्धोऽयं स राजा दीर्घजङ्खया ॥८॥

रागिणी सारङ्ग-पिलु।

सा चें नि सा सा चें र्ड धी डो या तो T स्त भू वे ल ग्ड भू नि सा चं गं चं सा नि धी लं स्यांस् ना स्ना सि प्र प नि सी सी में में में में घ रा जा दी

ङ्घ या ॥ ८॥



EDWARD THE FIRST.

(8.)

AFTER HENRY THE THIRD, the learned prince EDWARD ascended the throne of England. Owing to the length and slenderness of his legs, he was surnamed Longshanks.

RÁGINÍ SÁRANGA-PILU.

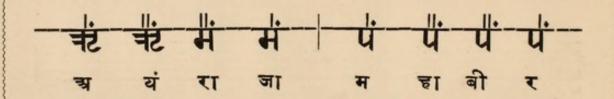


भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।

अन्युभ्।

अयं राजा महावीर आसीत् शक्रपराक्रमः। अये ल्मं जितवानाजौ प्रदर्श्व भूरि विक्रमं॥॥॥

रागिणी सारङ्ग-पिलु।



प्रमिप निसी चें सी चें चें ३३



THE PLANTAGENET LINE.

(9.)

This prince was a great hero, and was powerful as Indra.

After great valor and skill had been displayed by him in war,
he conquered Wales.

RÁGINÍ SÁRANGA-PILU.



भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।



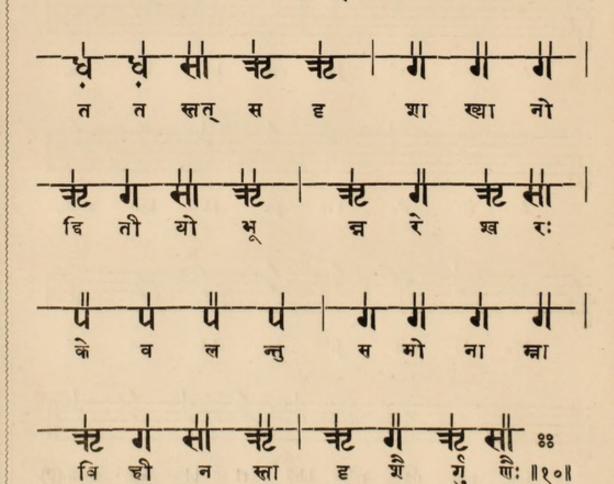
दितीय एडोयार्ड:।

....

यन्षुभ्।

ततस्तत्महणाखानो दितीयोऽभूत्तरेखरः। केवलन्तु समो नामा विचीनस्ताहर्शेर्गुणैः॥१०॥

रागिणी दुन्ति।



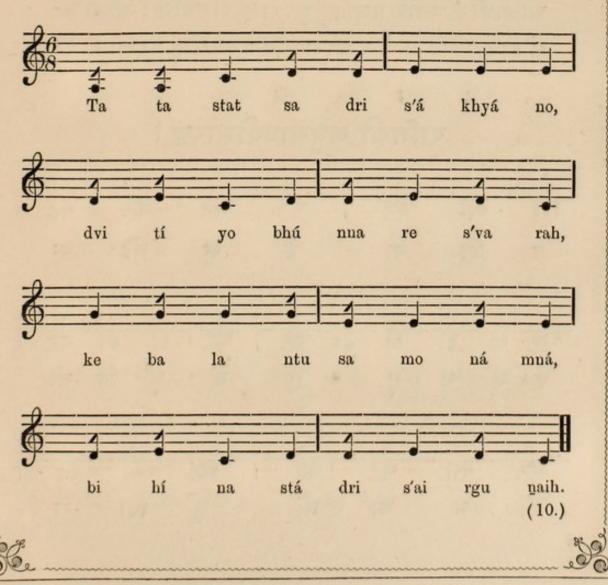


EDWARD THE SECOND.

(10.)

EDWARD THE FIRST was followed by a second prince of the same appellation. He was identical with his predecessor merely in name, but he inherited none of his virtues.

RÁGINÍ EMNI.



हतीय एडोयार्ड:।

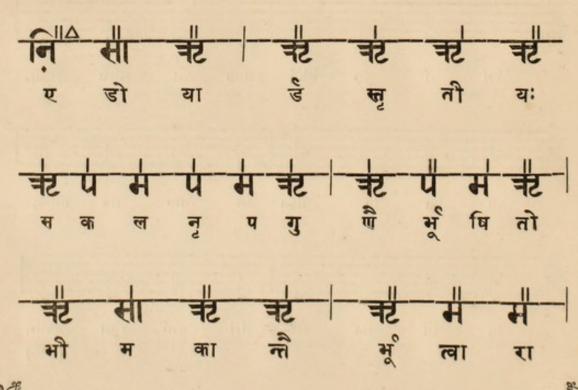
しいかかんでん

सम्धरा।

६६६६ | ६६ ||||| ६६ | ६६ | ६६

एडोबाई स्नृतीयः सकल नृपगुणि भूषितो भी मकान्ती-भूत्वा राजा टटाने निजभुजतरमा दुर्ज्जवं फ्रान्सदेशं। आत्माधीनं चकार प्रकृतिषु सुमहान् राजमान्यों ज्ञापाधि-स्ने नाडीरवृद् गाटीर् वरनरपतिनानुक्तमासु प्रदक्तः ॥११॥

रागिणी मधुमाधवीसारङ्ग।





EDWARD THE THIRD.

(11.)

EDWARD THE THIRD who was endowed with all princely virtues, such as inspired others with awe and yet seemed to invite them, having assumed the Crown of Britain, brought by dint of his own prowess France invincible under his subjection. By this great monarch was conferred on his distinguished subjects the royal honor of the Order of the Garter.

RÁGINÍ MADHUMÁDHABÍ-SÁRANGA.



€0

TO S

भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।

जा ह टा ने निज भुज तर

मा दुर्ज यं फा न्म दे शं

च से से प प नि प । या लाधी नंच कार

प्रकृति षु सु म हान् रा ज मा

नि प प म म प नि चे। हुत पा धि को ना है।

रव्दि गार्टार्वर नर पति

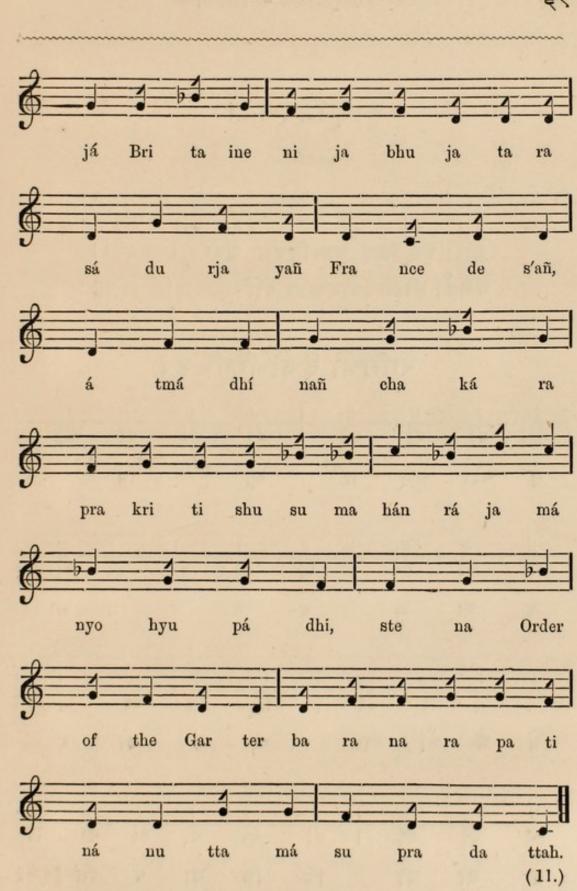
ना नु त्त मा सु प्र द त्तः ॥११॥

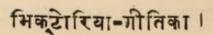




THE PLANTAGENET LINE.

\$8







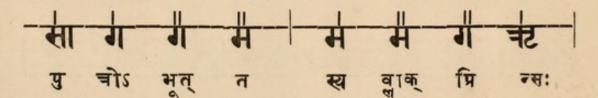
वाक् प्रिन्स:।

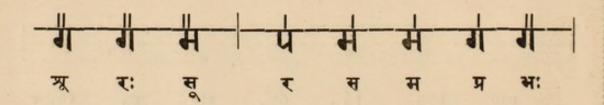
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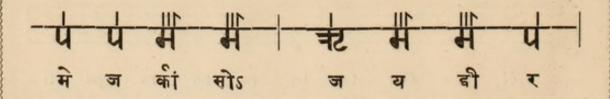
अनुषुभ्।

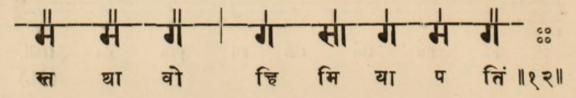
युचोऽभूत् तस्य व्वाक्प्रिन्सः श्रूरः सूरसमप्रभः। मेजकां सोऽजयदीरसाथा वोहिमियापति ॥१२॥

रागिणी देखो-िकिता ।

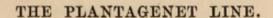












BLACK PRINCE.

(12.)

EDWARD had a son named the BLACK PRINCE who was most powerful and glorious like the sun. He gained victory over the Kings of Majorca and Bohemia.

RÁGINÍ DEO-JHIJHIT.



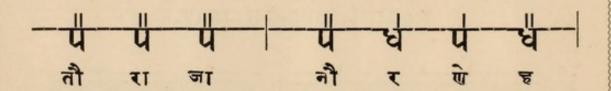


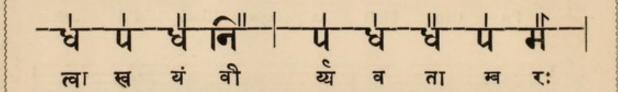
भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।

अन्षुभ्।

तौ राजानौ रणे हत्वा खयं वीर्यवतास्वरः। रत्नाकामुकुटं मूर्ड्विद्धी वोहिमियापतेः॥१३॥

रागिणी देखो-मिमिट।





द धौ वो डि मि या प तेः ॥१३॥

Se.





(13.)

HAVING slain them in battle, the bravest of the brave, he assumed the most precious Crown of the Bohemian Prince on, his own head.

RÁGINÍ DEO-JHIJHIT.





द्वितीय-रिचार्डः।

प्रवरल लितं।

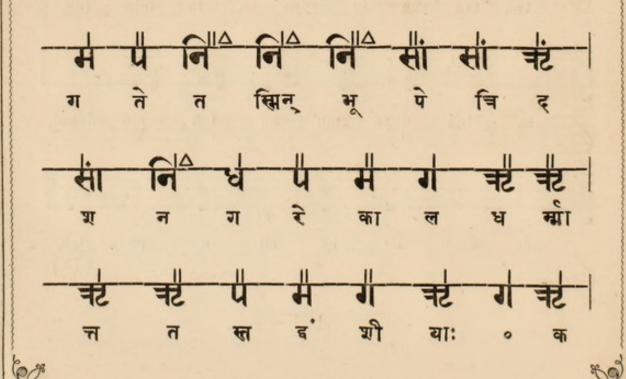
|4444|||||44|44

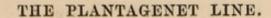
गते तिस्तान् भूषे चिद्रशनगरे कालधमा
त्ततस्त्र शोयाः कितपयनृपास्तत् किरीटं।

दधुमू द्वि प्रीताः स्वकुलगरिमस्थापनार्थं

ततोऽभूद्राजैतत्कुलविधुरिचार्डी दितीयः ॥१४॥

रागिणी सुरठ।





RICHARD THE SECOND.

(14.)

WHEN EDWARD, subject to the course of time, went to the region of the gods, certain princes of his lineage, for the purpose of supporting its glory, assumed with great delight the same crown on their heads. After him rose on the throne the moon of that race, RICHARD THE SECOND.

RÁGINÍ SURATHA.



€ Z



भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।

नर नर सा निसा नर से गाँ नर ति प य नृ पा स्तत् कि री टं

से पी नि नि सी सी मरं द धु मू ड्विं प्री ताः ख

में ग्रें चेंट सी नि ध ध प कुल ग रि म स्था प ना घें

नर नर म प्राजी तत् कुल

पि से से ग च्हें ग च्हें चहें सी क्ष विधु रि चा डों ग दि ती यः ॥ १४

Se.





THE PLANTAGENET LINE.











Se.

3



इन्द्रवंशा।

कालं कियन्तं कचिरं नृपासनं
भुत्वा टटानीयमरातिसूदने।
याते रिचार्डे चिदिवं नृपोत्तमे
तत्साण्डजेनें द् कुलमक्तमीतवत्॥१५॥

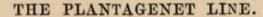
रागिणी सुरठ।

चेट चेट में पे नि धे पे धे पे का लंकि य न्तं ० क चि रं

न पास नं भुका हटानी य

म रा ति सू द ने या ते

म म पंध ध नि ध पंप रिचा के चि दि वं नृ पो त मे



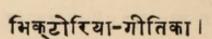


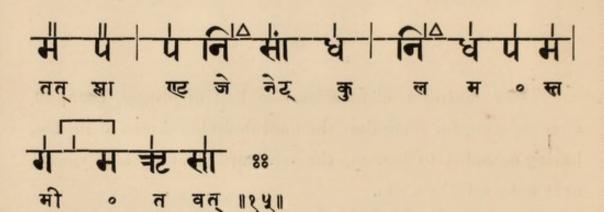
(15.)

THAT destroyer of enemies, the best of princes, RICHARD, after enjoying for some time the most desirable throne of Britain, having ascended to heaven, the renowned Plantagenet dynasty, as it were, set like a sun.

RÁGINÍ SURATHA.







प्रार्थना।

शाहू लिवक्रीडितं।

यः सर्गस्थितिसं च्याय जगतामालम्बर्ग भिन्नात्मका व्रह्मोपेन्दम हे ग्ररूपमन घं रूपचयं संस्थितः। यस्या ज्ञाब ग्रवर्त्तिनौ रिविविधू तस्या नुकम्पास्पदा भूत्वेल ग्रङ्गिवासिनौ मितमती भिक्टोरिया पातु नः॥१६॥ इति श्रीभिक्टोरियागीतिकायां दितीयपरिच्छेदः॥

रागिणी बाहार।

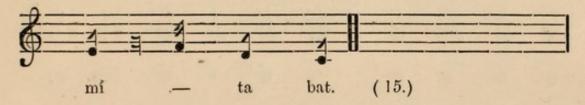
यः स में स्थिति सं च या य ज

गता० मा ल म्बा भिन्ना तम को

THE PLANTAGENET LINE.



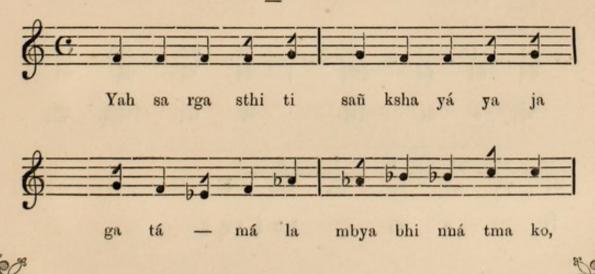




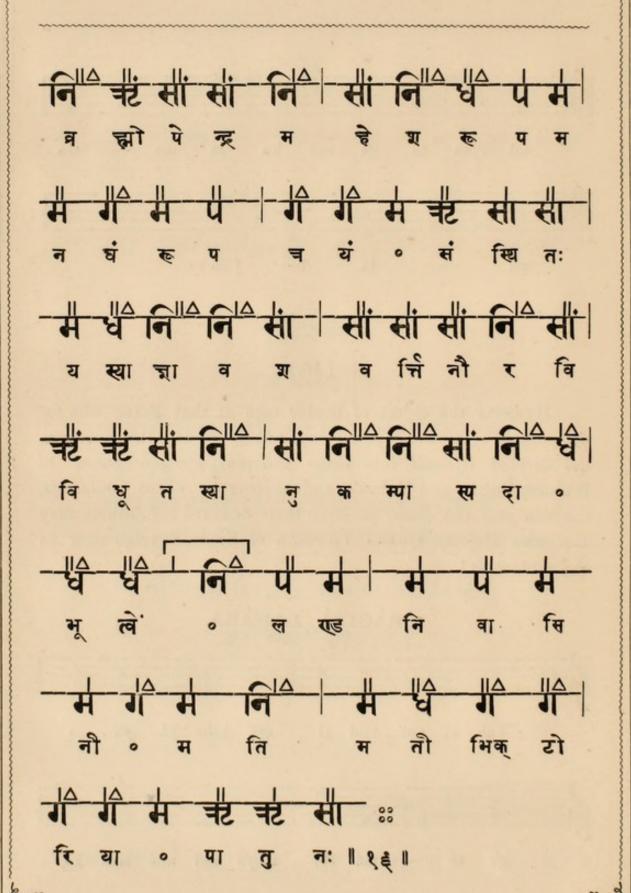
(16.)

HERSELF the object of tender care of that Being who for the purpose of creating, preserving, and destroying the universe, has divided Himself into three different spotless forms of Brahmá, Bishnu and Mahes'a, and abiding by whose commands, the sun and the moon perform their destined revolutions, may Her wise Majesty QUEEN VICTORIA of England reign over us and protect us!

RÁGINÍ BÁHÁRA.









भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।

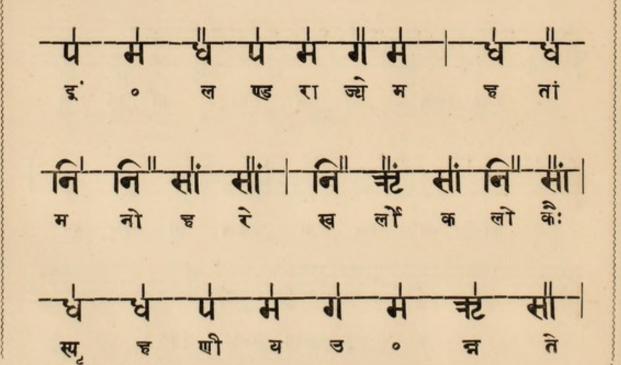
ल्या क्षेत्रृ विवंशः।

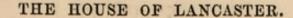
चतुर्घ हेनेरि:।

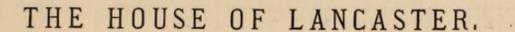
इन्द्रवंशा।

द्रंलग्डराच्ये महतां मनीहरे खर्लीकलोकीः स्पृहणीय उन्नते। हेनेरिनामा नृपतिस्ततोऽभवत् गण्यश्वतुर्थी जितवैरिमग्डलः ॥१॥

रागिणी श्राम।





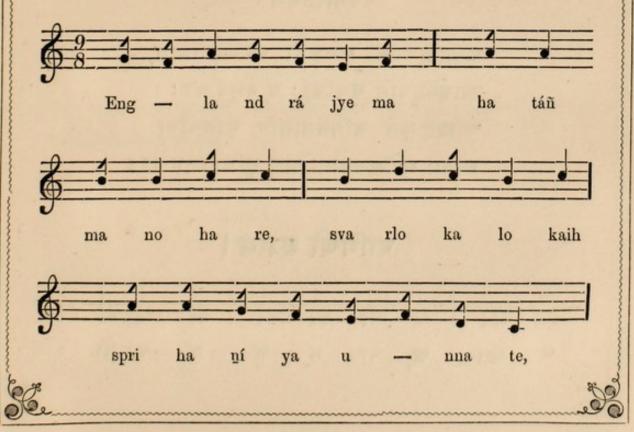


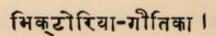
HENRY THE FOURTH.

(1.)

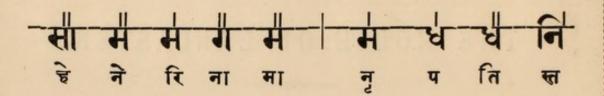
AFTER RICHARD, the all-victorious and much-esteemed HENRY THE FOURTH became king of the most flourishing and exalted kingdom of England—a kingdom desired by the great among men, and worthy of being coveted by the gods.

RÁGINÍ SYÁMA.









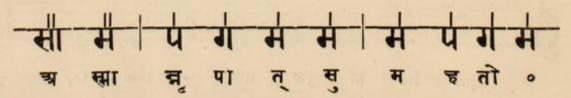
तो भ वत् ग एव स्व तु वी

ग म चट चट सा सा सा का 88 जित वै रि म यह लः ॥१॥

बसन्ततिलकं।

श्रामात् मुमहतो वरवर्णनीयात् ल्याङ्गिष्ट्रियान् सुक्चिरः स वभूव वंशः। श्राम्मन् कुले मितमतामिष माननीया जाताः सुरेन्द्सहशाः खलु भूमिषालाः॥२॥

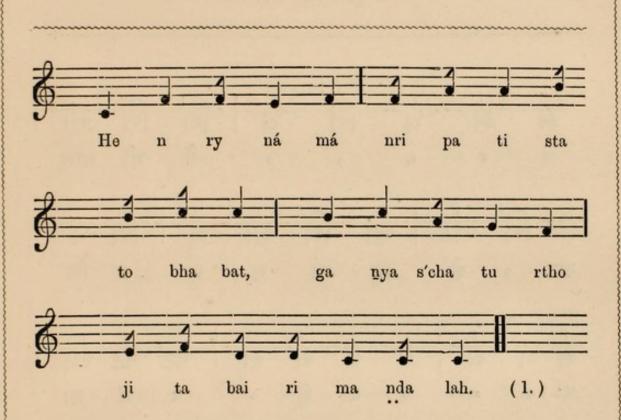
रागिणी श्राम।







THE HOUSE OF LANCASTER.



(2.)

FROM this illustrious monarch worthy to be delineated by the Great, sprang the distinguished Lancastrian Line—a race in which were born princes Indra-like-powerful and entitled to the veneration even of sages.

RÁGINÍ ŚYÁMA.







20

व र व ० ण नी यात्

सा नि में सा नि सा ध नि प ल्या ० क्षे प्रिया न् मु क चि

संग्रम प्रयोगम च्या चित्र सा

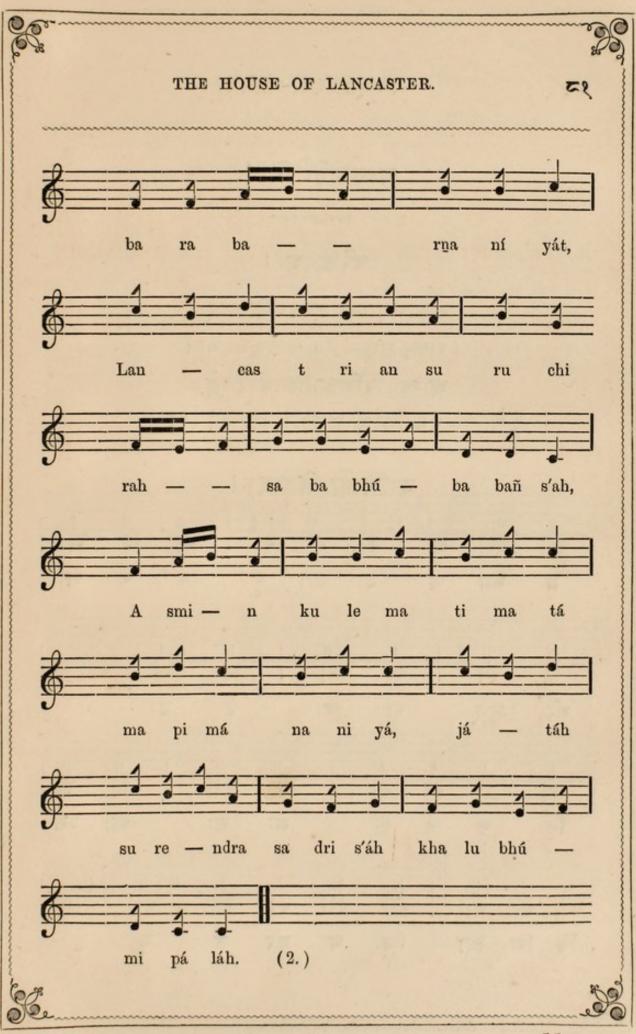
म ध नि ध नि नि सा नि सा सा

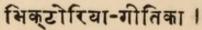
म पिमा न नी या जा ० ताः

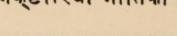
सं निसंधि पिम पिम पिगम।

मि पा लाः ॥२॥

3







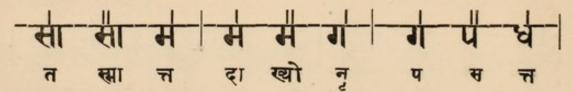
पञ्चमहेनेरि:।

しまるないできる

डपेन्द्रवजा।

तस्मात्तदाखो नृपसत्तमे। इभूत् राजा दृटाने इपि च पञ्चमः सः। फान्सं विजित्याजिनको र्युद्धे एका धिपत्यं कृतवान् महात्मा ॥३॥

रागिणी नेदारा।



विजित्या जिन को टे यु हो







HENRY THE FIFTH.

(3.)

AFTER HENRY THE FOURTH, a prince of the same name, of kings the best, assumed the Royalty of Britain under the title of Henry the Fifth. Victorious over the French at the battle of Agincourt, this noble monarch established his supremacy in France.

RÁGINÍ KEDÁRÁ.

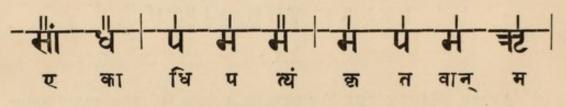






भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।

≥8



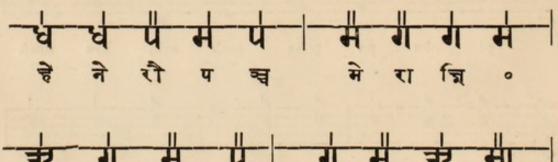
चेट सा 88 हा तमा ॥३॥

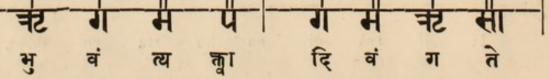
षष्ठहेनेरि:।

अनुष्टुम्।

हेनेरौ पञ्चमे राज्ञि भुवं त्याक्वा दिवं गते। इ'लण्डं पालयामास हेनेरिक्ट तुसंख्यकः ॥४॥

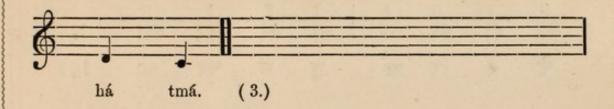
रागिणी क्रायानट।





THE HOUSE OF LANCASTER.



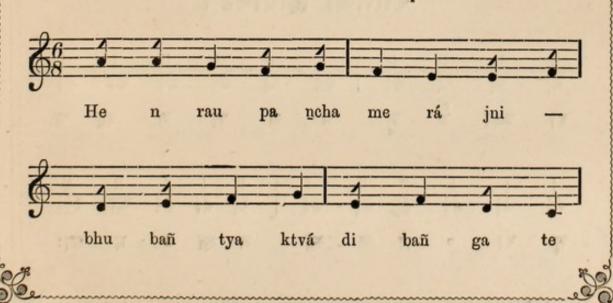


HENRY THE SIXTH.

(4.)

AFTER HENRY THE FIFTH had left this nether world and betaken himself to heaven, Henry the Sixth wielded the Sceptre of England.

RÁGINÍ CHHÁYÁNATA.



5

भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।

साम म च्या सा ध ए। इं ल एडं पा ल या मा म

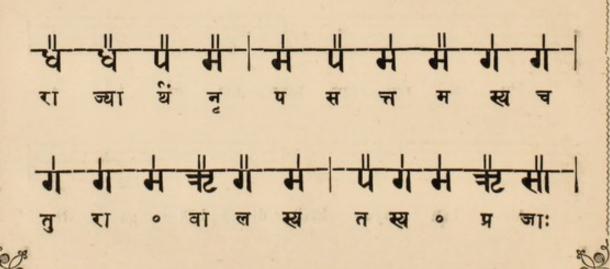
रि ऋ

शादू लिवकी डितं।

त

राज्यायं नृपमत्तमस्य चतुरा वालस्य तस्य प्रजाः काश्चिद्रागपरा वभूवरपरे विदेषभावं गताः। तेनामां चयकारणं समभवद्युद्धं महत् क्रचिमं तचाजौ सुमनो वलानि क्षिरं खेतच्च चिहं द्धुः॥५॥

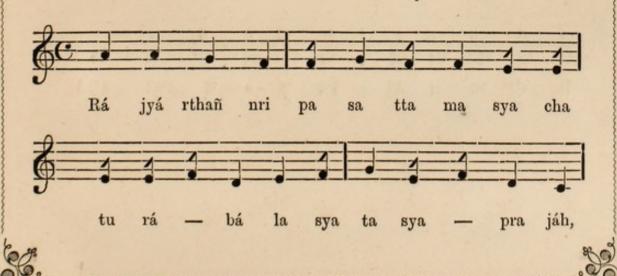
रागिणी क्रायानट।





On the occasion of the accession of this greatest monarch at a tender age, some prudent subjects of his favored, and the others were hostile to, his cause—a circumstance which led to a series of battles resulting in their own destruction, wherein either party assumed a badge of distinction, the one, an artificial white rose, and the other, a red rose.

RÁGINÍ CHHÁYÁNATA.



E.

22

भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।

का श्विद्रा ग प राव भू वुर

परे विदे ष भा ॰ वंगताः

वे ना मं च य का र एं म म

मा चेंट नि सी ध ध ध प प । भ वद् यु इं म इत् क चि मं

धिरं खेत च चि इं ० द धुः ॥५॥

Se se

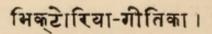
3

THE HOUSE OF LANCASTER.









3

वातोसी।

६६६६॥६६।६६

त्रस्मिन् भूपे सहसा त्यक्तदेहे त्याक्षेष्ट्रीयो नृपवंशः प्रशस्तः। त्रस्तं यातः चितिभारं प्रचण्ड-स्वान्यान्वयो धृतवानात्महस्ते॥६॥

रागिणी गारा।

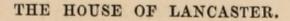
मा से ग से च्ह चह सा त्य क

सी नि ध म ध नि सी चेट | दे हे ला के छी यो नृ

प वं भः प्र कः अ कं या तः वि





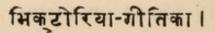


(6.)

This prince dying an untimely death, the renowned race of Lancastrian Kings set; and a powerful sovereign of another line assumed the reins of Government.

RÁGINÍ GÁRÁ.







ति भारं प्र च ण्ड स्था न्या न्य यथे धृ

नि सा नि सा नि ध ः

प्रार्थना।

शाहु लिविक्रीडितं।

यः मर्गस्थितिसं चयाय जगतामालम्बर भिन्नात्मको व्रह्मोपेन्द्रम हे शक्षपमन घं रूपचयं संस्थितः। यस्याज्ञावशवर्त्तिनौ रिविविधू तस्यानुकम्पास्पदा भूत्वं लग्छिनिवासिनौ मितमती भिक्टोरिया पातु नः॥॥ इति स्थीभिक्टोरियागीतिकायां ल्याङ्केष्ट्रीयवंश-वर्णननौमहतीयः परिच्छेदः।

रागिणी गारा।

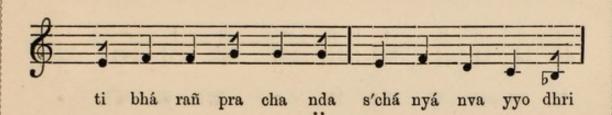
यः स र्गस्थि ति सं च या य ज





THE HOUSE OF LANCASTER.







(7.)

HERSELF the object of tender care of that Being who for the purpose of creating, preserving, and destroying the universe, has divided Himself into three different spotless forms of Brahmá, Bishnu and Mahes'a, and abiding by whose commands, the sun and the moon perform their destined revolutions, may Her wise Majesty Queen Victoria of England reign over us and protect us!

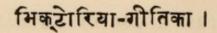
RÁGINÍ GÁRÁ.





म प प म च्ह सा नि च्ह सा नि ध गतामा लम्बाभि ॰ द्वातम को ० म ध नि सा नि सा नि च सा नि ब ह्यो पेन्द्र म है ग्र नि सी ध नि सा सी नि सा सी यं संस्थि रूप च स स स च्रा स प प ग स स्याज्ञाव ग व र्त्तिनी र वि चे सा निचि सा नि ध विधूतस्यानु कम्पास्य दा म ध नि सा सा नि सा सा नि चर भू लें ल एड नि वा सि नी म ति सी सी ध नि सी नि चि सी सी १३ म ती मिक् टो रिया पा तु नः ॥७॥





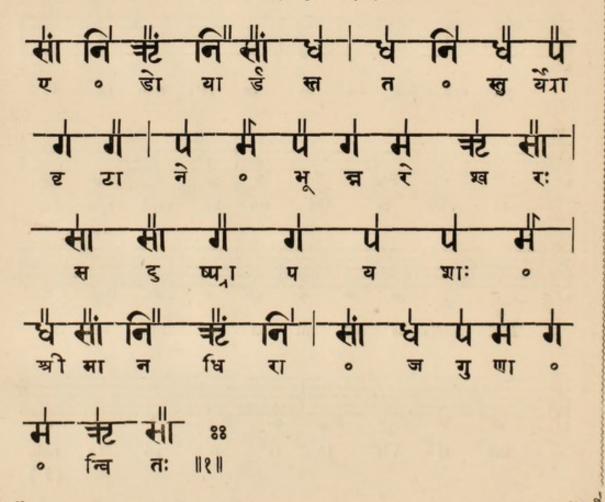
द्रयकीयवंशः।

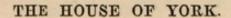
चतुर्घ एडोयार्डः।

अनुष्टुभ्।

एडायार्डस्ततसुर्येता ष्टानेऽभूत्ररेखरः। स दुष्पापयशाः श्रीमानधिराजगुणान्वितः॥१॥

रागिणी हाम्बीरा।





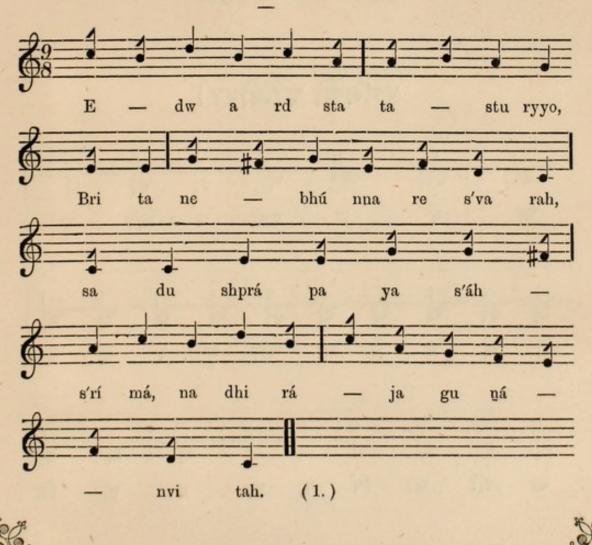


THE HOUSE OF YORK.

(1.)

On the demise of Henry the Sixth, Edward the Fourth, a prince of exalted fame, endowed with personal beauty and adorned with royal virtues, became King of Britain.

RÁGINÍ HÁMBÍRÁ.

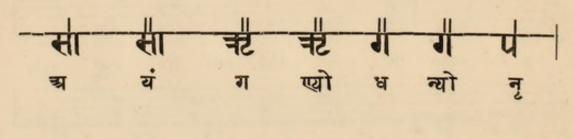


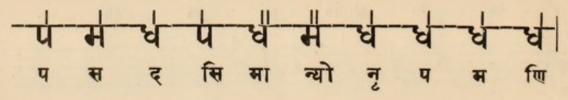
शिखरिणी।

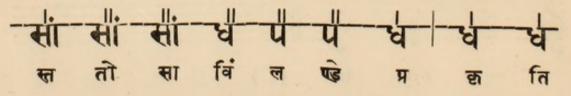
। ६६६६६ ।।।। ६६ ।।। ६

अयं गण्या धन्या नृपसदिस मान्या नृपमणि-स्ततोऽसाविं लग्हे प्रक्ततिवलसंघैः सुमहितः। द्रयकीये वंशे प्रथमनरसिंहः सुविदितो महायन्त्रं मुद्राकरमक्तत राज्ये सुखकरं॥२॥

रागिणी हाम्बीरा।

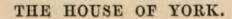














(2.)

This ornament of the royal race was well-known as the ancestor of the House of York. He was entitled to the thanks and applause of others, and he received great honor in the courts of princes. He was held in deep regard as well by his subjects as by his military officers. He it was that introduced in his kingdom that most beneficial invention—the Printing Press.

RÁGINÍ HÁMBÍRÁ.



E.

भिक्टोरिया-गौतिका।

200

व ल सं बैंः ॰ सु म हि तः

ध ध सां सां नि सां चंटा

य म न र सिं इः सु वि दि तो

म हा य ० न्नं मुद्रा कर

म क तरा ज्ये ॰ सु ख क रं ॥२॥

Se.

So So

THE HOUSE OF YORK.

808







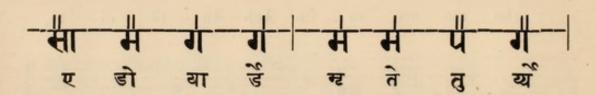
पञ्चम एडोयार्डः।

- washeren

यन्षुम्।

एडोयार्ड चते तुर्यो वाणसंख्यसदाख्य सः। पालयामास साम्राज्यं ग्रेट्टरानं सुविस्तृतं ॥३॥

रागिणी देश्रो खाम्बान।



वा म सं ख स दा ख कः

पा ल या मा स सा म्रा ज्यं

ध नि प नि ध प म ग ः ग्रेट्ट टा नं सु विस्तृ तं॥३॥





THE HOUSE OF YORK.

EDWARD THE FIFTH.

(3.)

AFTER the death of EDWARD THE FOURTH, EDWARD THE FIFTH ruled the extensive kingdom of Britain.

RÁGINÍ DEO-KHÁMBÁJA.





हतीयरिचार्डः।

भुजङ्गप्रयातं।

|६६|६६|६६|६६

रिचार्डस्तृतोयस्तताऽभूत्रृपालः स्वहस्तापितं भूपतित्वं दुरापं। विभुज्यास्पनालं महात्मा स्तः स गतोऽस्तञ्च तस्मादियनीयवंशः॥॥॥

रागिणी पाहाड़ी।

नि नि सा सी में मेर मेर मे र्ड स्तृ ती य रि चा स्त च सा च च म ग ग च च स्ता पि तं ख न पा ल: ग ग सा च्य च्य ति लंडु रा पं वि पंच यं म का ल्प स



RICHARD THE THIRD.

(4.)

To EDWARD V. succeeded the great prince RICHARD THE THIRD, who died after enjoying for a brief period the most exalted sovereignty acquired by himself, and with whom set the House of York.

RÁGINÍ PÁHÁRÍ.





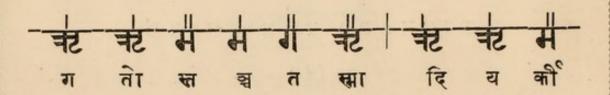












य वं शः ॥४॥

प्रार्थना।

शार्द्र्लिविक्रीडितं।

यः सर्गस्थितिसं चयाय जगतामालम्बर्ग भिन्नात्मको विद्वापेन्द्रमहे ग्ररूपमनघं रूपचयं संस्थितः । यस्याज्ञावणविन्तिनौ रविविधू तस्यानुकम्पास्पदा भूत्वं ल एडिनवासिनौ मितिमती भिक्टोरिया पातु नः ॥ ५ ॥

द्रित श्रीभक्टोरियागीतिकायां द्रयकीयवं प्रवर्णनं नाम चतुर्यपरिच्छेदः ॥

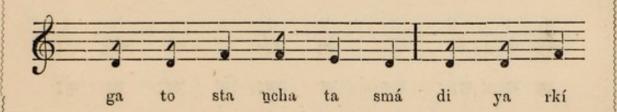
रागिणी पाचाड़ी।

यः स में स्थिति मं च या य





THE HOUSE OF YORK.





(5.)

HERSELF the object of tender care of that Being who for the purpose of creating, preserving, and destroying the universe, has divided Himself into three different spotless forms of Brahmá, Bishnu and Mohes'a, and abiding by whose commands, the sun and the moon perform their destined revolutions, may Her wise Majesty QUEEN VICTORIA of England reign over us and protect us!

RÁGINÍ PÁHÁRÍ.





संसंग की संगा ग महसा ल स्वा भि न्ना तम मा ता नि नि सी सी चेट में सी चेट में में ह्यो पेन्द्र म है भ्रा ग ग च्या मा ग च्या सा सं न Ч यं 1 स स प प प प प प प प ग्रव किं नी र वि स्या जा a पंस्ता की सामा मा मा की की की की विधू ० त स्या नु स्पा व निनिसासाच्य च्यासाच्य भू लें ल ग्रह नि वा मिनी म ति च्यासा च्यासा च्या सामा च्या ॥

म ती भिक् टो रिया पातुनः ॥ ५॥





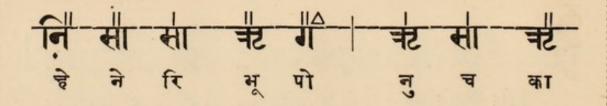
टिउडरवंग:।

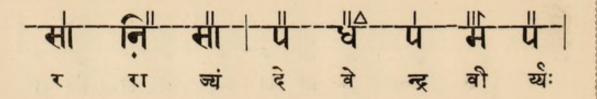
सप्तम हे नेरि:।

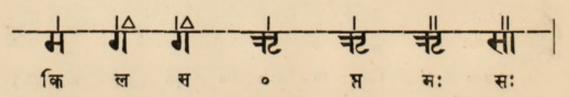
इन्द्रवजा।

हेनेरिभूपोऽनुचकार राज्यं देवेन्द्रवीर्यः किल सप्तमः सः। श्रामेरिकाभूत् प्रविकाशमाना श्रस्य व काले वसुधाई रूपा॥१॥

रागिणी धानी।













THE HOUSE OF TUDORS.

(1.)

HENRY THE SEVENTH.

AFTER RICHARD III. reigned HENRY VII. Indra-like-powerful. During his time it was that the Continent of America, equal in extent to half of the globe, was discovered.

RÁGINÍ DHÁNÍ.









या मे रिका भूत् प्र विका स मा ना

सा नि सी :: हे रू पा ॥१॥

इन्द्रवजा।

यासीत् स राजा प्रकृति हितार्थी तिस्मान् पे भारतवर्षयाने । याविष्कृती अभूदविष्यजां स्पन्या गोलावयुद्धं प्रशमच्च यातं ॥२॥

रागिणी धानी।

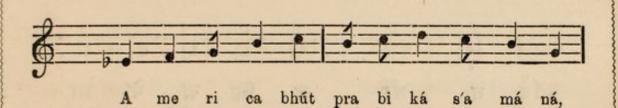
जा मीत् स रा जा प्र क ते



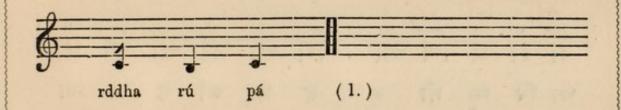


THE HOUSE OF TUDORS.

883







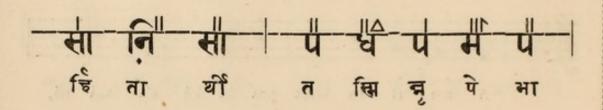
(2.)

This prince had the welfare of his subjects at heart. In his reign was discovered a convenient passage for the merchants to India; and in it also ended the wars of the Roses.

RÁGINÍ DHÁNÍ.







या विष्कृतो भू ति ण जां स पन्या

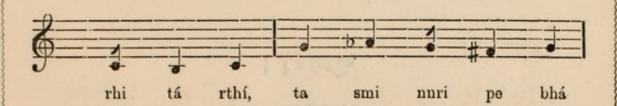
सा निसी ::

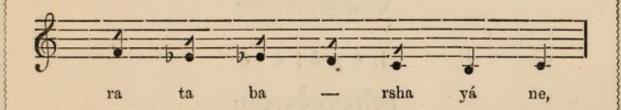
86.

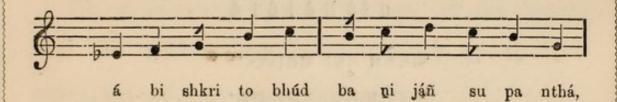


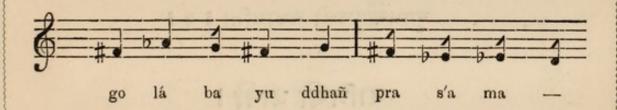
THE HOUSE OF TUDORS.

११५













सुन्दरी।

しからはないとなっ

प्रथमहतीयपादयोः

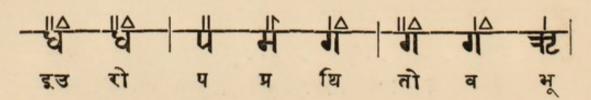
॥ ६ ॥ ६ । ६ । ६ हितीयचतुष्यपादयोः

11 44 11 4 1 4 1 4

श्वयमेव नृपः सतास्वरः इउरोपप्रथितो वसूव सः। टिउडर्कुल श्वादिपृक्षी नृपधर्मोषुचलो महामति:॥३॥

रागिणी घानी।

य य मे व नृ पः स ता स्व रः



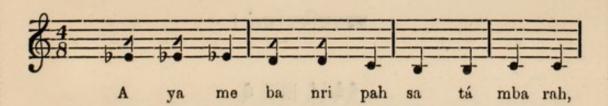
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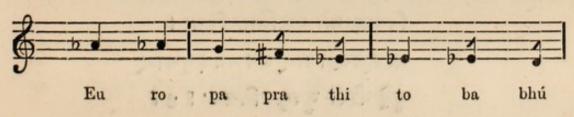


(8.)

HE was the ancestor of the Tudor Kings, and was foremost among the upright, famous throughout Europe, remarkable for wisdom, and firm in the discharge of royal duties.

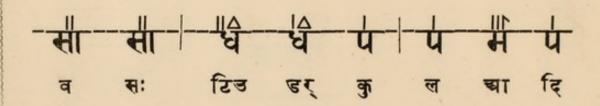
RÁGINÍ DHÁNÍ.

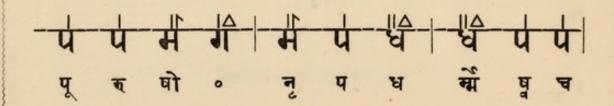


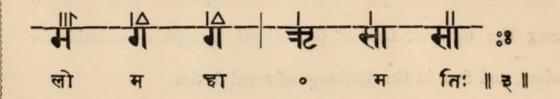












अष्टमहेनेरि:।

भ्वमर्विलसितं।

६६६६ ||||| ६

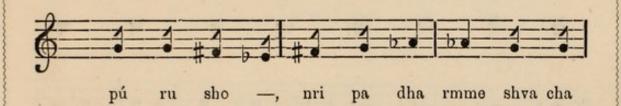
हे नेरिक्याभ्टदभवद्परो विद्वन्यान्यो वसुमितमहित:। स्कट्लण्डीयान् समजयदतुलान् युद्वे वौरो नृपकुलतिलकः॥ ४॥



THE HOUSE OF TUDORS.

399







HENRY THE EIGHTH.

(4.)

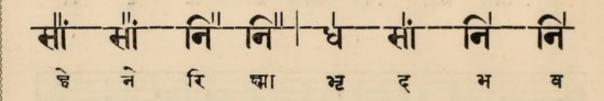
To Henry VII. succeeded Henry VIII., the glory of the kingly race, most revered by the learned, and held by the public in deep veneration. He was renowned for heroism, and he defeated in battle the unrivalled Scotch.







रागिणी देवनट।

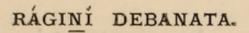


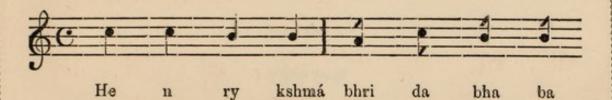
पि ध सं नि नि नि ध प एडी यान् स म ज य द तु ला न्

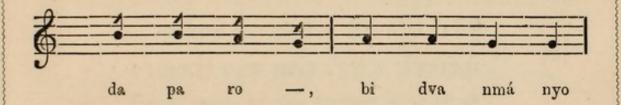
य य प प म म म म म म च च ग कि व कः ॥४॥





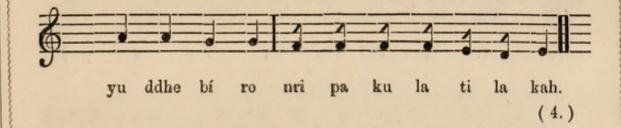
















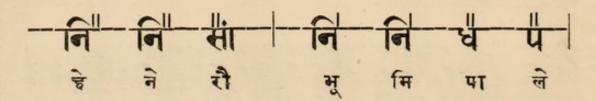
षष्ठ एडोयार्डः।

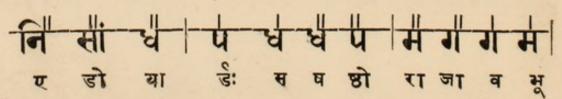
चन्द्रलेखा।

4444 | 4444 | 44 | 44

हेनेरौ भूमिपाले याते सुराणां सपर्यता-मेडोयाड: म षष्ठो राजा वभूव स्वशक्ता। किञ्चित्कालं प्रजानां रचाञ्च कत्वा ष्टाने देहं तत्याज भूपः काले नृधम्मादिनित्यं॥ ५॥

रागिणी आलाहिया।







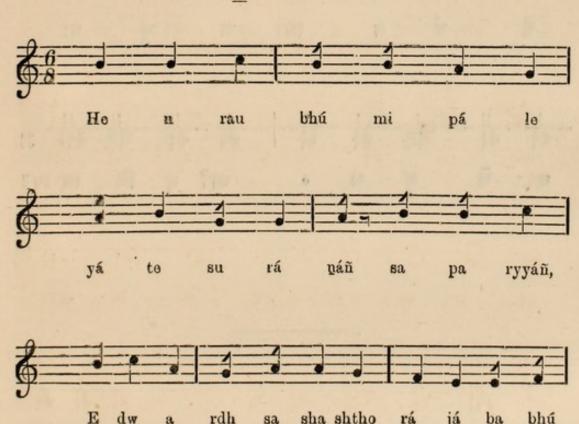


EDWARD THE SIXTH.

(5.)

WHEN HENRY VIII. was received among the gods, EDWARD VI. became King of Britain by the strength of his own arms. He after having protected his subjects for a short time, gave up his mortal tenement under the laws which govern mortal man.

RÁGINÍ ALÁHIYÁ.



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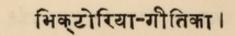


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व सव श कारा कि ज्ञित् का लं प्रजानां

र चा व क ला ह टा ने ० ०

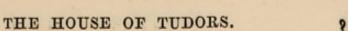
च ध प प प प प प दे इं त त्या ज भू पः

मा ने नृध क मादिन त्यं ॥५॥

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E.

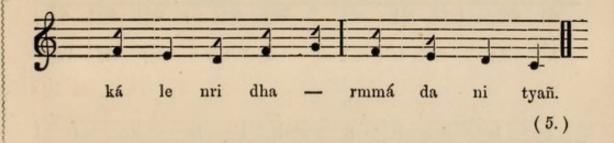














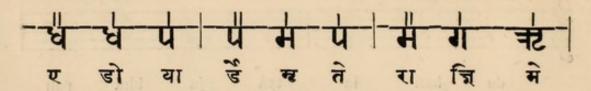


प्रथममेरी।

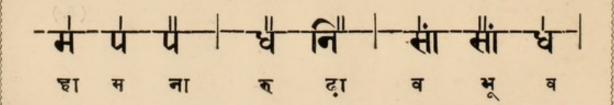
चनुष्टुभ्।

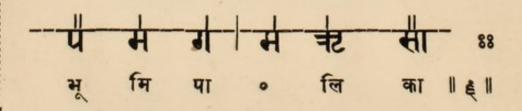
एडोयार्ड चते राज्ञि मेरी राज्ञो महीयमी। राजसिंहामनारूदा वभूव भूमिपालिका॥ ६॥

रागिणी सर्फई।।



री रा जी म ही य सी राज सिं









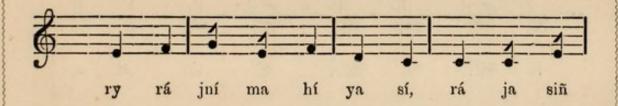
THE FIRST QUEEN MARY.

(6.)

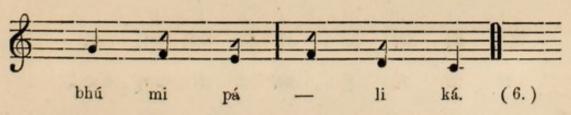
AFTER the death of the preceding monarch, QUEEN MARY having ascended the throne of Britain, reigned over it as a sovereign Queen.

RÁGINÍ SARPHARDDÁ.

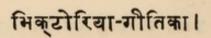










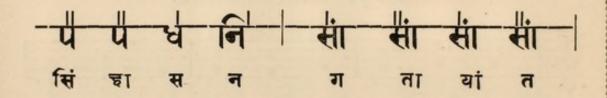


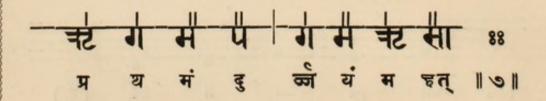


चनुष्टुभ्।

सिंहासनगतायां तदस्यां राज्ञ्यां वटानकं। अभवत् रमणीराज्यं प्रथमं दुर्ज्जयं महत्॥७॥

रागिणी सर्फर्ग।







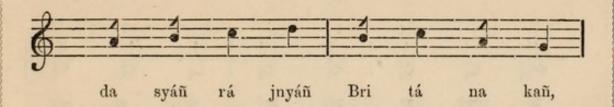


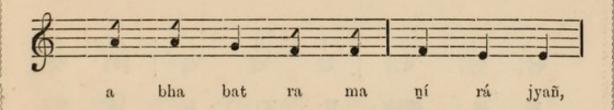
(7.)

On the accession of this princess to the throne, the exalted, unconquerable kingdom of Britain came for the first time under a female reign.

RÁGINÍ SARPHARDDÁ.









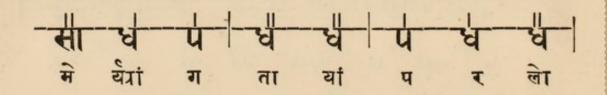


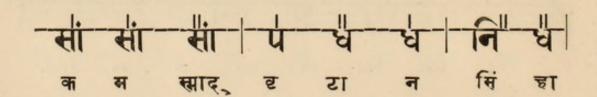
एलिजावेथ्।

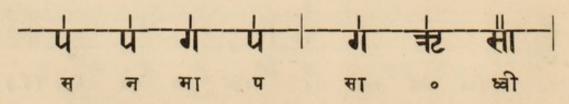
उपजाति ।

मेर्थां गतायां परलोकमस्माद-ष्टानसिं हामनमाप साध्वी । विशिष्टसौन्दर्यगुणैलिजावेथ् प्रियेतिहामा कविगोरमज्ञा॥ ॥॥

रागिणी विभाष।











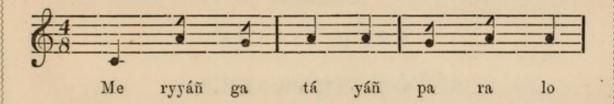


QUEEN ELIZABETH.

(8.)

MARY being dead, the pious QUEEN ELIZABETH who was adorned with exquisite beauty and noble qualities, and who was a passionate lover of history and literature, obtained the British throne much coveted by monarchs.

RÁGINÍ BIBHÁSHA.



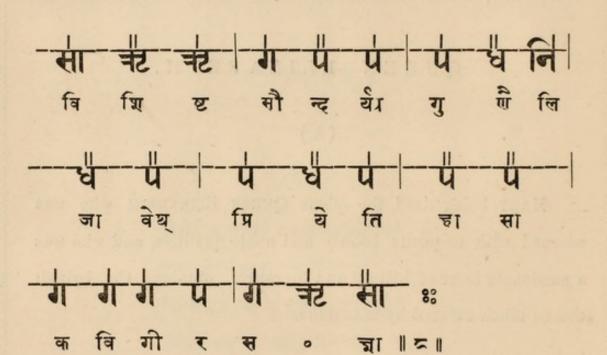










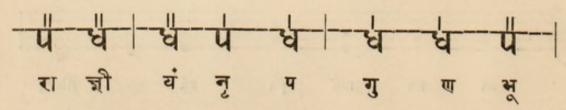


प्रहर्षिणी।

4 4 4 1111 4 1 4 1 4 4

राज्ञीयं नृपगुणभूषिता सदासीद्-विज्ञाने व्यिरमतिरानता कुमारी। स्पेनोयोऽवनिपिक लिप्मच्छवीर्येश-युद्वेऽस्थाः परिभवमात्मनः स मेने॥ ८॥

रागिणी विभाष।



Se.



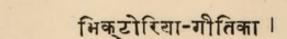


(9.)

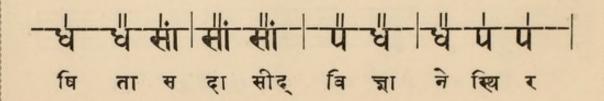
This princess was endowed with all the princely virtues, and possessed of unshaken zeal in scientific pursuits. She was humble, and lived a virgin. In a war with her, the mighty king, Philip of Spain, acknowledged his complete over-throw.

RÁGINÍ BIBHÁSHA.









म तिरा नता कु मारी स्थेनी

यो व नि प फि लिए स स इ

सी सी प ध प प रा म व मा

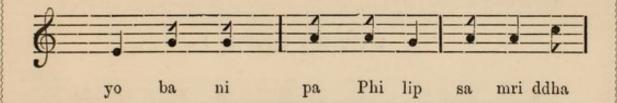
गां सी मिट मिट क्ष लगां स में ने ॥ ६॥

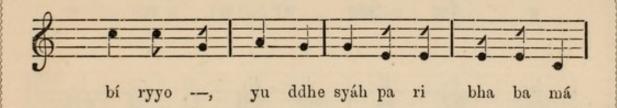


१३५













मानाष्ट्रिता ।

प्रतिपादे चतुईशमाचाः।
इष्टिग्डियाकोम्पानया
ऽस्त्रत्सीभाग्योदकंतं।
तथा दत्तमेव सनन्दं
लब्बाभारतमाजग्रमुः॥१०॥

रागिणी विभाष।

द छ एड या को म्या न

यो सात् सी भा गयो द कें तं

त या द त में व स न न्दं ल ब्या

प प प म चि सा ः भारतमा जमाः॥१०॥

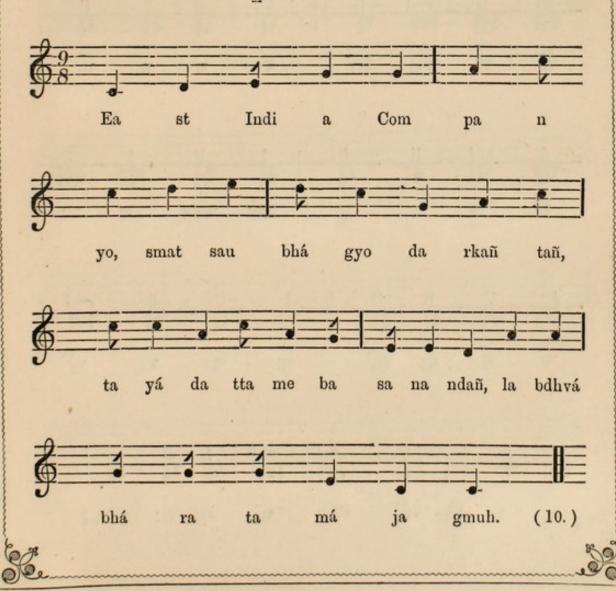


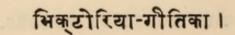


(10.)

HAVING obtained a charter from her—a charter resulting in our prosperity, the late East India Company came to India.

RÁGINÍ BIBHÁSHA.



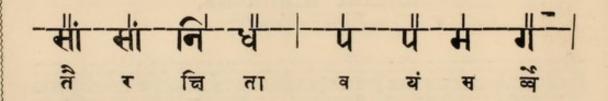




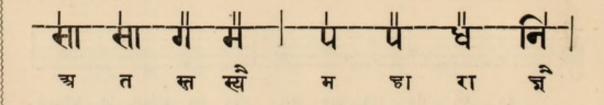
यनुषुभ्।

तै रिच्चता वयं सर्वे यवनाद् क्रीनाद्यतः। चतस्य महाराज्ञे यम्बिन्ये नमी नमः॥११॥

रागिणी आलाहिया।



य व ना हु र्ज्ज नाट् य तः



य श स्त्र न मो न मः ॥११॥

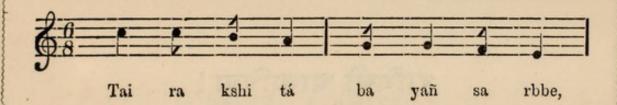






Delivered as we were all by them from the Mahomedans, we offer our repeated, grateful salutations to that great, glorious Queen.

RÁGINÍ ÁLÁHIYÁ.











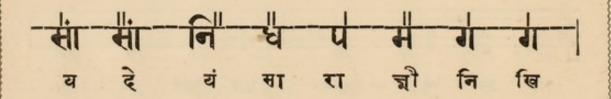


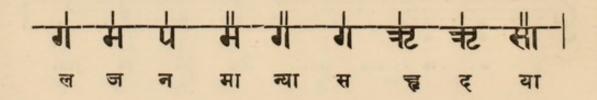


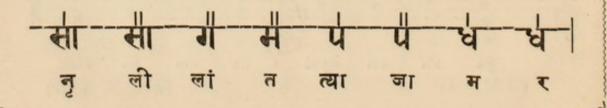
शिखरिणी।

यदेयं सा राज्ञी निखिलजनमान्या सहृदया
नृलीलां तत्याजामरसदनकामाचिरसुखां।
ज्यानित्यं रिक्यञ्च स्वजनगणराज्यं स्विपुलं
तदा सीऽयं लीपं प्रथितिटिउडर्वं श्रद्भतवान्॥ १२॥

रागिणी आलाहिया।









(12.)

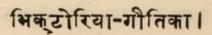
When for the desire of Heaven, this noble-hearted Queen, worthy of universal applause, finished the career of human life—a variegated scene of happiness and misery—and with it renounced the vast empire, transitory riches, and numerous friends and relatives, the renowned Tudor family became extinct.

RÁGINÍ ÁLÁHIYÁ.











म द न का मा चिर स खां

य पि ध नि सा सा सा रा

न ग ण राज्यं स वि प्र लं

त दा सो 'यं लो पं प्र थि

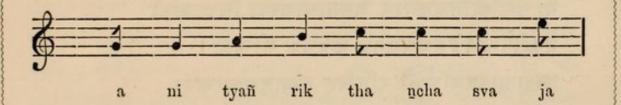
त टि उ डर्बं ० भ इ त बान्॥१२॥

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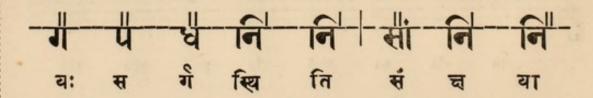
प्रार्घना।

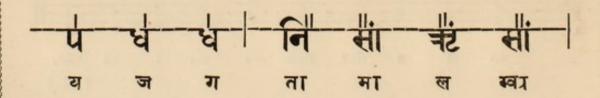
शार्दू लिवकी डितं।

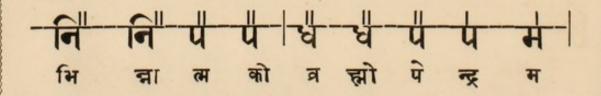
यः मर्गस्थितिसं चयाय जगतामालस्वर भिद्धात्मको ब्रह्मोपेन्द्रमहेशरूपमनघं रूपचयं संस्थित:। यस्याज्ञावशविन्ते रिविवधू तस्यानुकम्पास्पदा भूत्वंलराङ्गिवासिनी मितमती भिक्टोरिया पातु नः॥ १३॥

इति श्रीभक्टोरियागीतिकायां टिजडर्वं शवर्णनं नाम पञ्चमपरिच्छेदः।

रागिणी आलाहिया।





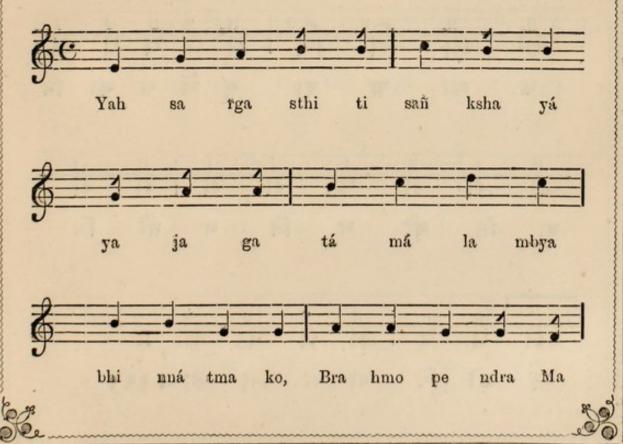




(13.)

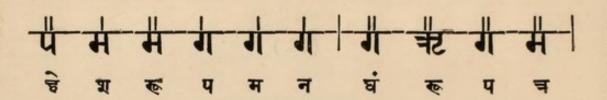
HERSELF the object of tender care of that Being who, for the purpose of creating, preserving, and destroying the universe, has divided Himself into three different spotless forms of Brahmá, Bishnu and Mohes'a, and abiding by whose commands, the sun and the moon perform their destined revolutions, may Her wise Majesty QUEEN VICTORIA of England reign over us and protect us!

RÁGINÍ ÁLÁHIYA.



60%

१४६ भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।



यं सं स्थितः यं स्था ज्ञा व श

व कि नौ र वि वि भू त स्था नु

क मा स दा भू तें ल एड नि

वा िम नी म ति म ती भि

म प प म ग च च सा ३३ व रो रि या पा तु नः ॥ १३॥

Se.

















इष्ट्रवार्ट वंशः।

प्रथमजेमसः।

चनुष्ध् ।

राजाभवत्ततो जेम्स द्रष्टुयार्टकुलादिमः। प्रथमो वुद्धिमान् वीरः पूजितः कविभिः सदा॥१॥

रागिणी शङ्करा।

सां नि ध प प नि ध स तो रा व भ नि प प ग प ग ग मह सा या टे कु ला स प निसा सा उर सा प य मो बु द्धि मान् वी रः र्ग प प रा चर सा वि भिः स दा जि तः



THE HOUSE OF STUARTS.

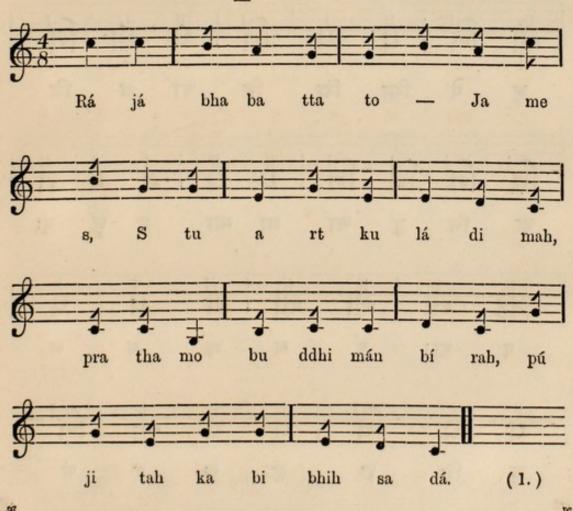
washeren

JAMES THE FIRST.

(1.)

AFTER ELIZABETH came JAMES THE FIRST, the first of the Stuart line of Kings, who was wise and heroic, and was always revered by the learned.

RÁGINÍ SANKARÁ.

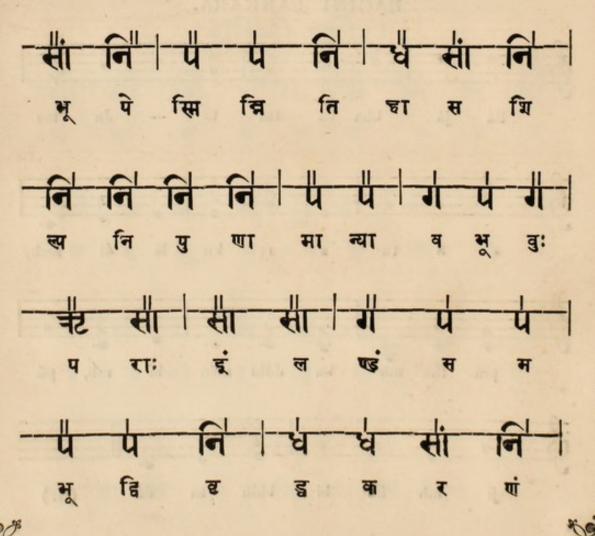




शार्द् लिवकी दितं।

भूपेऽसिक्तिति हासिशिखानिषुणा मान्या वभूवः पराः इंलण्डं ममभूदिष्टद्वकरणं स्कट्लण्डमालिङ्गा तत्। लोकानां हितवाञ्क्या सक्तिकिकिटीनभाषात्रितं इंराजावनुवादितं समभवद् वाय्वेलशास्त्रं तथा॥ २॥

रागिणी शङ्करा।





(2.)

In this reign, men skilled in arts and conversant with history were held in great honor, the kingdom was enlarged by the union of England and Scotland, and, with a desire to benefit mankind, the learned translated the Bible from Latin into Engilsh.

RÁGINÍ SANKARÁ.



१५२

भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।

- प प ग म सि क्षा तत्

ण सा सा र्ग रो सा सा सा ना कि त वा ऋ या

सु क वि भि की टीन

भाषा त्रि तं इं रा जा व नु

वा दि तं स म भ वद्

वा य वे ल भा स्तंत या ॥ २॥

S.



THE HOUSE OF STUARTS.

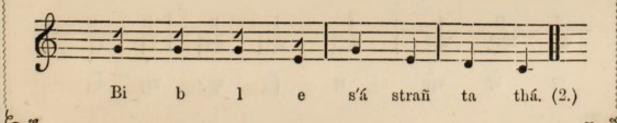














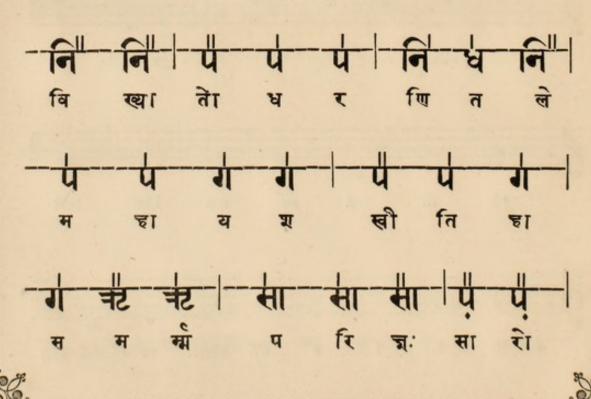
चार्यागीति:।

-madicare

प्रथमपादे ६६६ ॥। ६ दितीयपादे । ६ । ६६ । ६ । ६६ त्तीयपादे ६ ६ ६ ६ ६ चतुर्थपादे ६ ६ ६ ६ । ६ ॥ ६ । ६

विख्याता धरणितले
महायगस्वीतिहासमस्परितः ।
सारायाल्टार रेले
लेभे जन्मावनावुपक्षतेः सतां॥३॥

रागिणी शङ्करा।

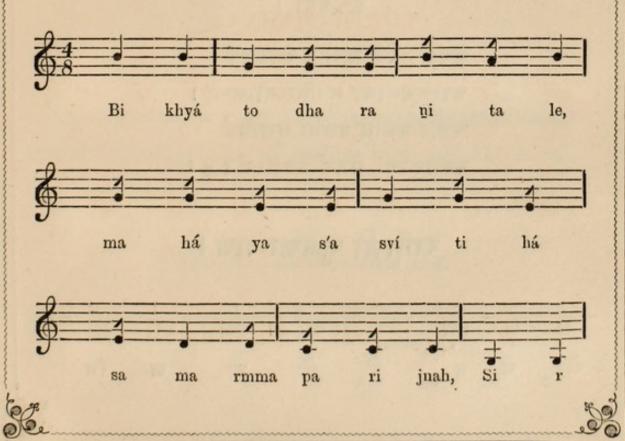


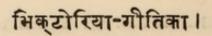


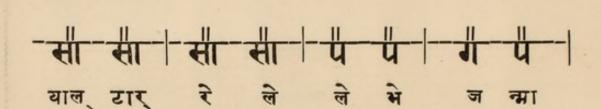
(3.)

DURING this reign was born, for the benifit of mankind, a celebrated historian of universal reputation, SIR Walter Raleigh.

RÁGINÍ SANKARÁ.







वना व प क तेः स तां ॥३॥

प्रथमचारल्मः।

しまるないできる

इन्द्रवंशा।

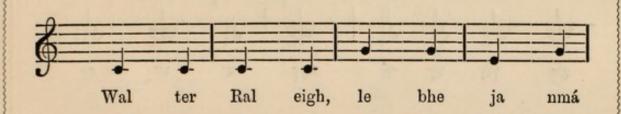
जेम्से नरेशे त्यजित खिविग्रहं चारल्सनामा नृपतिस्ततोऽभवत्। अस्यैव यत्नात् प्रकृतेः सुखावहं सम्बादपनं प्रयमं प्रचारितं॥ ४॥

रागिणी लुमखाम्बाज।

प्रानि निसी सी सी सी जेम् से न रे शे त्य ज ति

SE.







CHARLES THE FIRST.

(4.)

KING JAMES having left his mortal mould, CHARLES became king of England. Under his auspices were published for the first time newspapers instrumental to the welfare of the subjects.

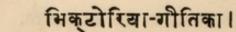
RÁGINÍ LUM-KHÁMBÁJ.

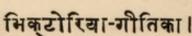






१५८





वि ख ग्र चा स

निसा ची पमग ग ची सी मा ॰ नृप तिस्ततो भ वत् ना

सा सा सा ग ग म म स्य तेः व य लात् प्र

ग के सा म म के म ग म 1 स खा a स खा

-ग च्ह सा नि नि सा सा क रि तं ॥ ४॥ प्र प्र चा

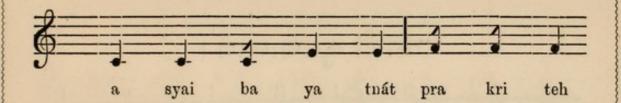


THE HOUSE OF STUARTS.

१५2





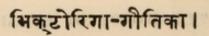














रथोद्वता।

-223fferen

4 | 4 | 1 4 | 4 | 4

विज्ञदाश्मिककी त्तिकेतने
तापमानष्टषदम्बमानके।
तज्ञ यन्त्रयुगर्ले प्रकाशिते
अस्य यत्ननुदितैः सुपिएडतैः॥ ५॥

रागिणी लुमखाम्बाज।

प् प् नि नि सी सी चेट चेट

ध निसी चीट सी सी सी सी मी

न य ग ले प्रका प्रिते



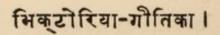


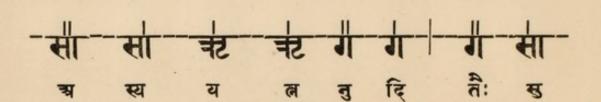
(5.)

ENCOURAGED by the interest he displayed in this direction, the scientific men invented those waving banners of wise scientific skill—the thermometer and the barometer.

RÁGINÍ LUM-KHÁMBÁJ.







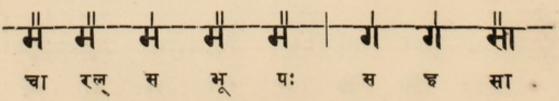
मिसा सी अ प खिड तैः ॥५॥

साधार गतन्त्रं।

इन्द्रवंशा।

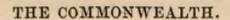
चारल्मभूषः सहसा दुरात्मिः प्राणान् सुमोचासमये कुचिकिभिः। दुंलण्डमाकीणमभूच तैस्तदा राज्ञा विद्वोनं प्रकृतेः करार्षितं॥ ६॥

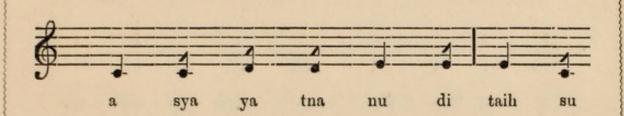
रागिणी जंलामाभ ।

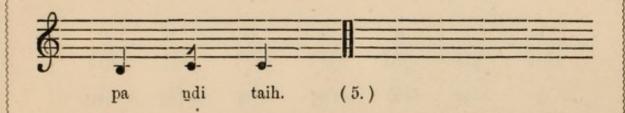












THE COMMONWEALTH.

(6.)

KING CHARLES suddenly falling an untimely victim to the intrigues of the wicked conspirators with whom England then abounded and was bereft of king, she was left in the hands of the subjects.

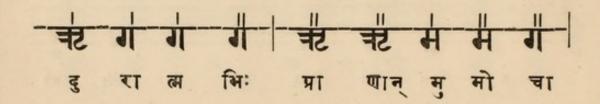
RÁGINÍ JANLÁ-MÁJH.











स म ये कु च कि भिः

दं ल एड मा की ए म मू

च ते स दा राज्ञा विही नं

प्रकतेः करा पितं ॥ इं॥

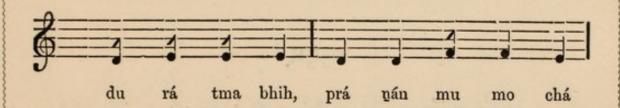
SE.





THE COMMONWEALTH.

१६५













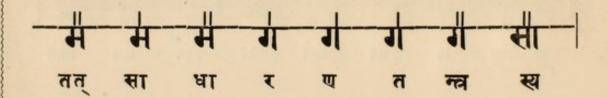


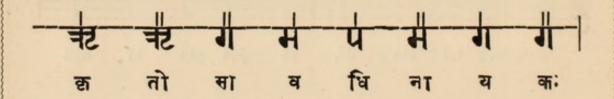


अनुषुभ् ।

तसाधारणतन्त्रस्य कतोऽसावधिनायकः। चित्रवार् कमयेल्नामा प्रजाभिः सूचादिशिभिः॥ ७॥

रागिणी जंलामाभा।





य लि बार्क म ये ल्ना मा

म जा भिः मू चा द भिं भिः ॥ ७॥





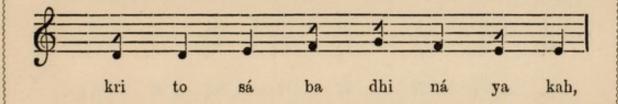


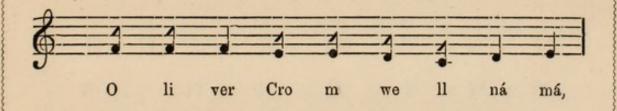
(7.)

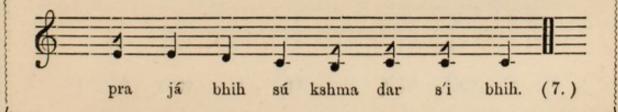
At the head of the Commonwealth was placed by the sagacious subjects Oliver Cromwell.

RÁGINÍ JANLÁ-MÁJH.







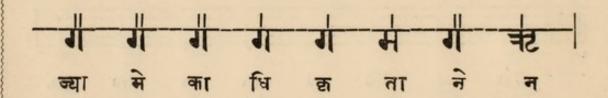


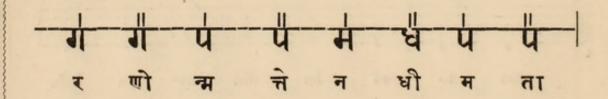


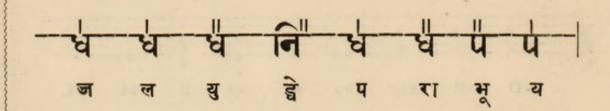
चनुष्टु भ्।

ज्यामेकाधिकतानेन रणोन्मत्तेन धीमता। जलयुद्धे पराभूय इलएडीयान् रणागतान्॥ ८॥

रागिणी जंलामाभ।







म म ग ग चट ग चट सा ॥



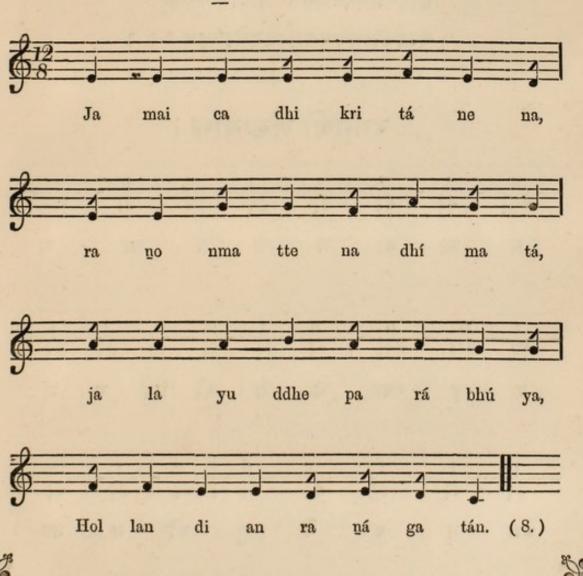


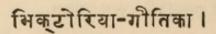
THE COMMONWEALTH.

(8.)

WISE and madly furious in warlike exploits, he achieved the conquest of JAMAICA by his naval victories over the Dutch who challenged him to battle.

RÁGINÍ JANLÁ-MÁJH.







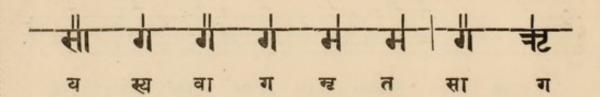
खागता।

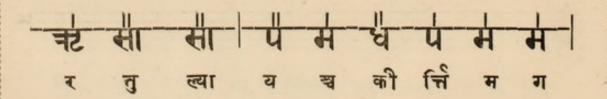
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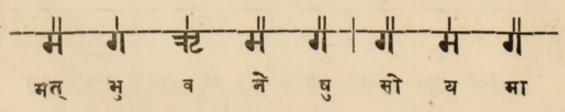
美| 章||| 章|| 章章

यस्य वागन्दतसागरतुल्या
यस्य कीत्तिमगमत् भुवनेषु ।
सोऽयमाविरभवत् कविमिल्टन्
सज्जनोऽमलमनाः समयेऽस्मिन् ॥ ९॥

रागिणी जंलामाभा।









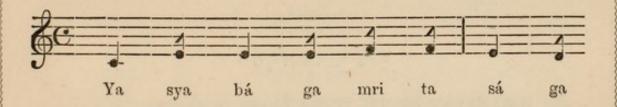


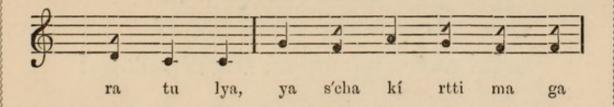


(9.)

DURING this time flourished MILTON, that sublime poet, renowned for humility and possessed of sanctity of mind, who acquired world-wide celebrity for his verses flowing from the nectarious deep.

RÁGINÍ JANLÁ-MÁJH.



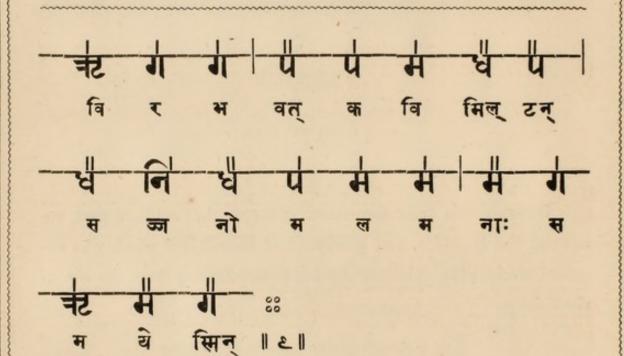












दितीयचारल्सः।

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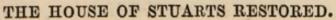
शार्दू लिवकी डितं।

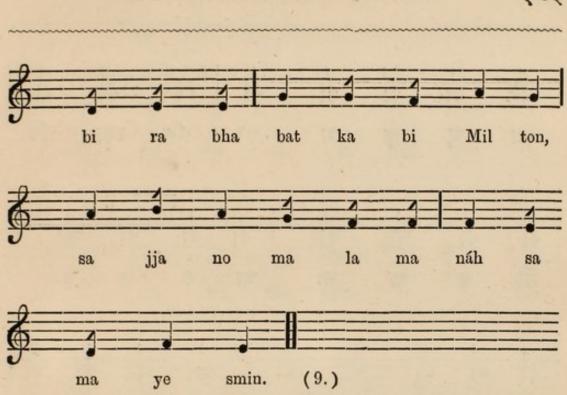
तत्साधारणतन्त्रमाशु कुश्रलो भित्वा दितीयस्ततः चारल्सः सुमितः सुखेन वलविद्देद्धृवगान्तितं। दंलग्र्डं पुनरेव राजवश्रगं कत्वा तु सिंचासनं स्वाधीनं कृतवान् वलैः प्रकृतिभी राजप्रियराप्तकैः॥१०॥

रागिणी मामिमिटी।

तत् सा ं धा र ण त न्त्र

S.





CHARLES THE SECOND.

(10.)

SUPPORTED by the Royal subjects and faithful adherents, that intelligent king, Charles the Second, possessed of political acumen, now penetrated the Commonwealth, though filled with powerful enemies; and having made the throne of England once again receive a king, he brought her under his own sway.

RÁGINÍ MÁJHA-JHIJHITÍ.

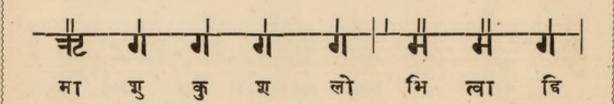






8 9 9 1

१०४ भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।



ती य स्त तः चा र ल् सः

स म तिः स बे न व ल व

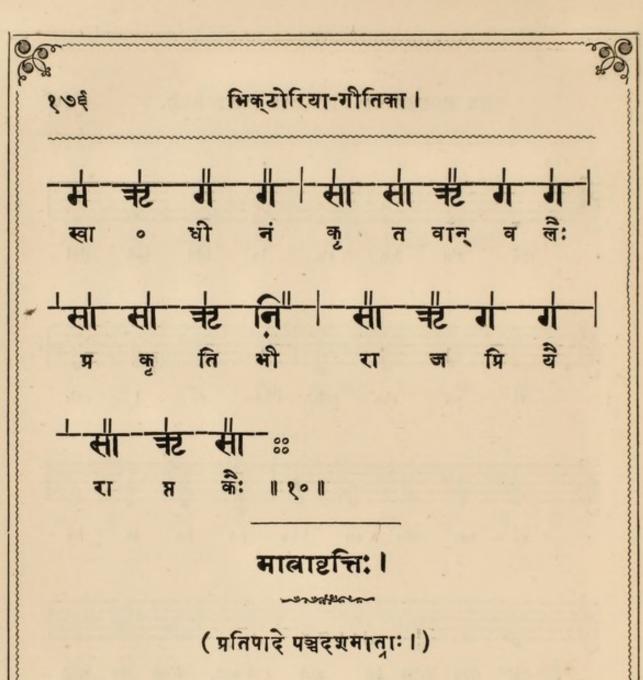
दि दे ए व गा न्वितं दं ल एडं

मुन रेव राजव शं

क त्वा तु सिं हा स नं

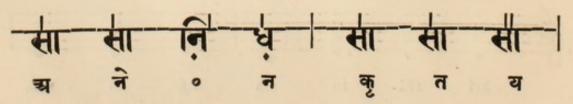
Se





अनेन कृतयत्ने न नृपेण यशस्त्रिना प्रजाहितैषिणा। रयेल्सोसाद्गटि अव् लग्डन्-नामिका सभा संस्थापिता॥११॥

रागिणी माभा भिभिटी।

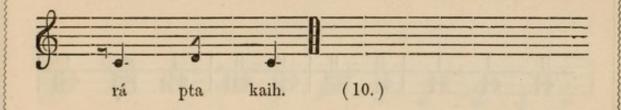


THE HOUSE OF STUARTS.







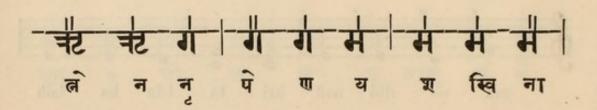


(11.)

It was this renowned king who, actuated by motives of promoting the good of his subjects, spared no efforts to establish the Royal Society of London.

RÁGINÍ MÁJHA-JHIJHITÍ.





गं गं चे चे सा सा सा चे गं हि ते वि णा र येल् सो प्र जा

म म म म म च सा सा नि सा सा द टि अव् ल एडन्ना मि का

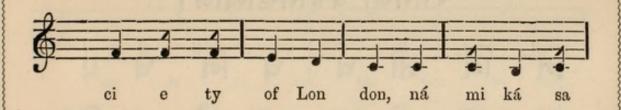
चि ग नि चि सा क सं स्था पिः ता ॥११॥ भा

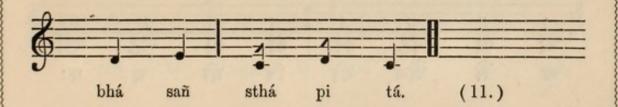


THE HOUSE OF STUARTS.









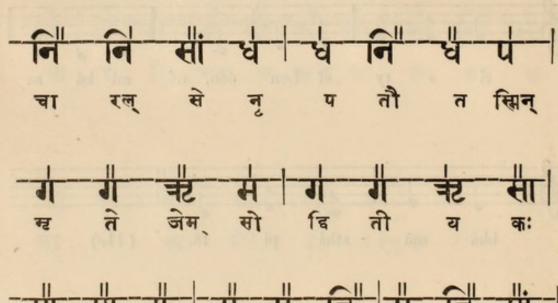


दितीयजेम्सः।

यनुष्म्।

चारल्से नृपतौ तिसान् चते जेम्सो दितीयकः। किरीटं चामरं क्ष्यं लेभे सिंहासनं तथा॥ १२॥

रागिणी वेहागखाम्बाज।



कि री टं चा म रं क चं ले

सीं नि प म ग चट सा :: भे सिं हा स नं त या ॥१२॥







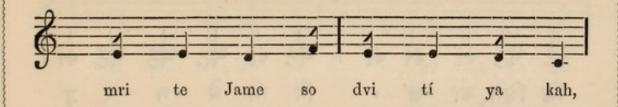
JAMES THE SECOND.

(12.)

On the demise of Charles, James the Second acquired the throne, the crown, and the other emblems of royalty.

RÁGINÍ BEHÁGA-KHÁMBÁJ.













दितीयमेरी हतीयोद् लियमी।

---o;o;o----

स्राधरा।

किञ्चित् कालं हितीयेऽमरपुरमहशींलग्डराच्ये नृपत्वं कत्वा जेम्से गतासी प्रक्रतस्र पुरातियामङ्गीकते च। पञ्चाड्वीरस्तृतीयः समितिक्द्रलियम् सा च मेरी हितीया त्यात्वा गळं प्रधानैर्युगपदनुपमं पालयामास राज्यं॥ १३॥

रागिणी सुरठजयजयन्ती।

कि ज्ञित्का लं ॰ दि ती ये म र प्र

र स ह भीं ल एड रा ज्ये नृप त्वं







(13.)

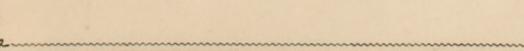
WHEN JAMES THE SECOND, after having reigned for some time in the heavenly kingdom of England, died and accepted the hospitality of the celestial regions, the wisest and most talented King William the Third and Queen Mary the Second, foregoing all personal considerations and self-importance ruled together the peerless kingdom in concert with the ministers.

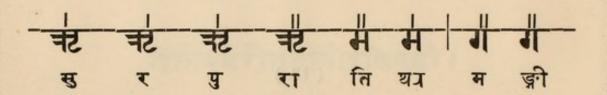
RÁGINÍ SURATHA-JAYAJAYANTÍ.











च्छ । च्छ म प नि नि सं। प या ही र ते च क

सा सा सा में सा नि ध प में में ती यः सु म ति रुद्र लियम् सा च

प म ग च्य च्य सा च्य च्य म प मे री ॰ दि ती या त्य त्या गर्व

च नि ध म प प नि ध प प्रधानै र्युग प द

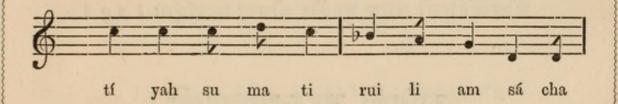
म ची ची प म ची ची सा क्ष मंपाल या मा स रा ज्यं ॥ १३॥

THE HOUSE OF STUARTS.

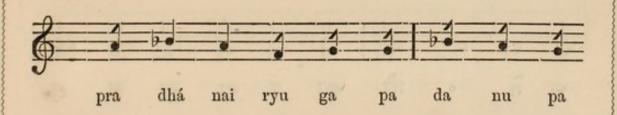




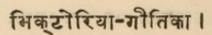














शार्द् लिवकी डितं।

राजानौ प्रक्ति हिताय महते तौ स्थापयामासतु-व्योद्धास्यं द्रविणालयं स्वनगरे साधारणं लग्छने। तेनेवाळाजनैः प्रभूतविभवः क्षे ग्रं विना सञ्चितः ए खर्योरतुलो वभूव नृपयोः कोषख सम्बद्धितः॥ १४॥

रागिणी सुरठ-जयजयन्ती।

राजा नौ प्र क ते हि ता य म

ह ते ० ती स्था प या मा म तु

नि सा चि सा नि नि ध ए चि व्या का खंद्र वि णा न वं स्व



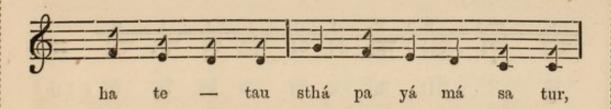


(14.)

This Royal couple, from a motive of promoting the welfare of his subjects, established in the capital a public treasury under the name of the Bank of London. By this institution, great facilities were afforded to the rich for the accumulation of vast wealth, and the Royal treasury was considerably hoarded up with riches.

RÁGINÍ SURATHA-JAYAJAYANTÍ.











न गरे साधार एं ल एड कि

में धी निसी निसी चिं चेंट सी

नि नि सी नि सी चें सी नि ध पी वि भ वः के शं वि ना च वि तः

न प योः को ष स म व हिं तः॥१४॥

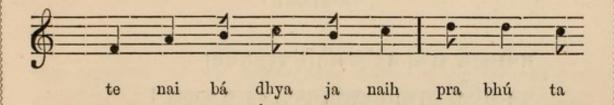




THE HOUSE OF STUARTS.

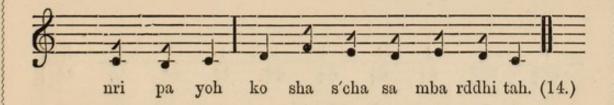






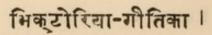














यानी।

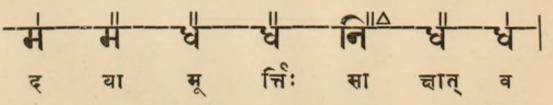
शिखरिणी।

तयोस्यक्ते राज्ये धरणिपतिसिं हासनगता दयामूर्त्तिः साचात् वज्जविभवदाची स्उचतुरा। महाराज्ञी त्रानी सचिववलसङ्घेः परिष्टता प्रजानां शान्त्रार्थं नियतमतियत्नं क्षतवती॥ १५॥

रागिणी जंलाखाम्बाज।



र णि प ति सिं हा स न ग ता







QUEEN ANNE.

(15.)

The kingdom being left by these monarchs, the royal throne was occupied by the great Queen Anne—a princess who was the very embodiment of kindness, and the goddess incarnate of welfare and happiness. Surrounded by ministers and soldiers, she always took lively interest in her subjects.

RÁGINÍ JANLÁ-KHÁMBÁJ.













ध सा सा सा नि सा ध नि ध प। इक्ष कि क दा की स क तुरा

म हा राजी या नी स

सानि सानि सासानि नि सासा

प्रजा नां शा न्तर थें नि

य त म ति य तं क त व ती ॥ १५॥

Se.



E.

THE HOUSE OF STUARTS.

823



Ma há rá juí An ne sa





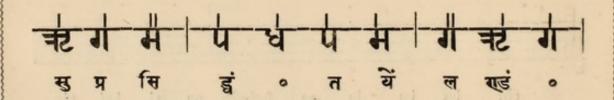


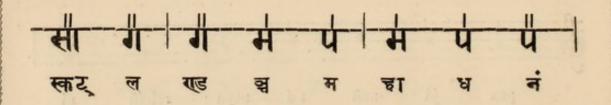


अनुषुभ्।

सुप्रसिद्धं तयें लग्र्डं स्कट्लग्र्ड्य महाधनं। ये ट्हटानमिति खातामेकी भूयाभिधां दधी॥ १६॥

रागिणी मुखल्तेलावली।





में नि ध प म ग म च सा ॥





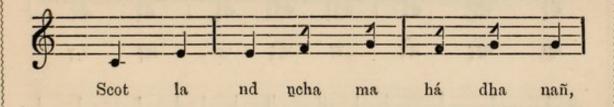
THE HOUSE OF STUARTS.

(16.)

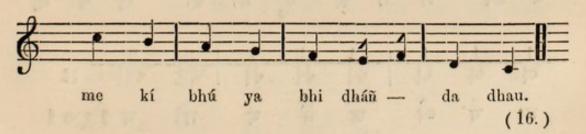
IT was by her that far-famed England and wealthy Scotland were amalgamated under the name of Great Britain.

RÁGINÍ SUKHALBELÁBALÍ.

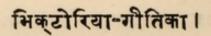










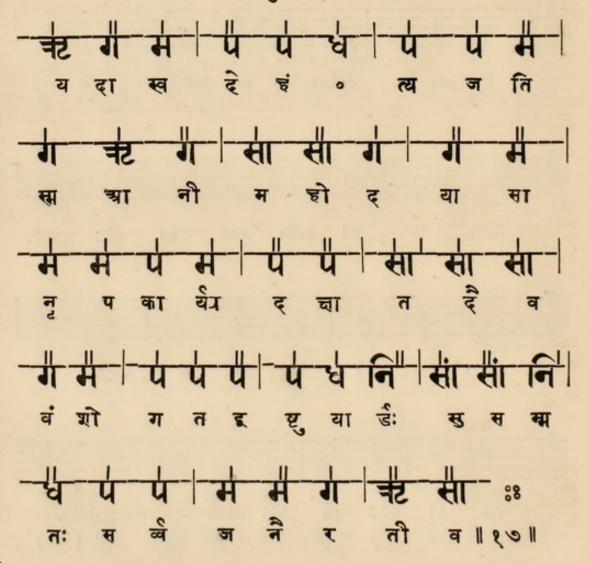


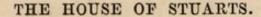


उपेन्द्रवज्रा ।

यदा स्वदे हं त्यजातिसा आनी
महोदया सा नृपकार्यप्रद्या।
तदैव वंशो गत इष्टुयार्डः
सुसमातः सर्वजनैरतीव॥१०॥

रागिणी सुखल्वेलावली।







(17.)

WHEN this generous Princess, well-skilled in the art of government, abjured her mortal tenement, the family of the STUARTS who enjoyed the good-will of all classes of people, became extinct.

RÁGINÍ SUKHALBELÁBALÍ.





प्रार्थना।

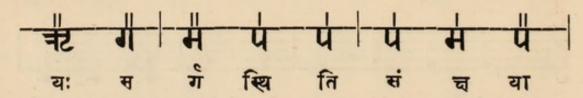
-matheren

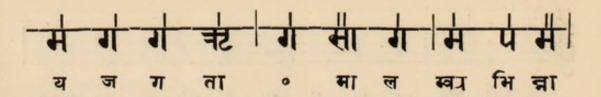
शाहूँ लविक्री डितं।

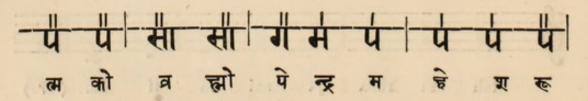
यः सर्गस्थितिसंचयाय जगतामालम्बर भिन्नासको वस्नोपेन्द्रमहेशरूपमनघं रूपचयं संस्थितः। यस्याज्ञावश्रवित्तिनौ रिविविधू तस्यानुकम्पास्पदा भूत्वंलर्ण्डिनवासिनी मितमती भिक्टोरिया पातु नः॥१८॥

> द्रित श्रीभिक्टोरियागीतिकायां द्रष्ट्रयार्डवंग्र-वर्णननामषष्ठःपरिच्छेदः।

रागिणी मुखल्वेलावली।









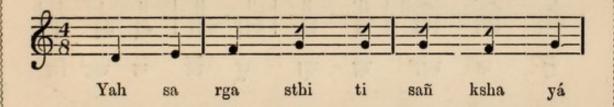




(18.)

HERSELF the object of tender care of that Being who, for the purpose of creating, preserving, and destroying the universe, has divided Himself into three different spotless forms of Brahmá, Bishnu and Mahes'a, and abiding by whose commands, the sun and the moon perform their destined revolutions, may Her wise Majesty QUEEN VICTORIA of England reign over us and protect us!

RÁGINÍ SUKHALBELÁBALÍ.

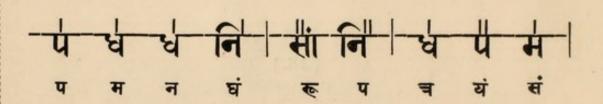












ग चेट सा प प प ध नि नि • स्थि तः य स्था ज्ञा व श

व कि नौ र वि वि धू त स्था

न क म्या स्य दा भू त्वें ल एड नि

वा सि नो म ति म तो भिक्टो

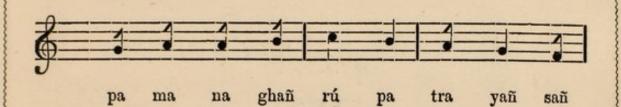
ग ग म स्ट सा :: रि या पा तु नः ॥ १८॥





THE HOUSE OF STUARTS.















3

गुयेल्फ वंश:।

-arappera-

प्रथमजर्जः।

उपेन्द्रवजा।

ततो नृपोऽभूत् प्रथमः म जर्ज्जी महानुभावोऽमरराजकलाः। प्रजाहितेषी कुश्रलः सुधीरो गुयेल्फवंशादिमलव्यनामा॥१॥

रागिणी जंलाद्रिम ।

त तो ० नृ पो भूत् प्र य मः

स ज जो म हा न भा वो

म र रा ज क सः प्र जा हि





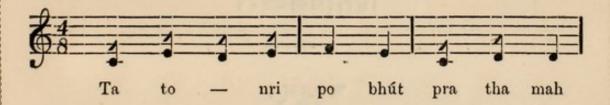
000000

GEORGE THE FIRST.

(1.)

AFTER ANNE came GEORGE THE FIRST, well-known as the ancestor of the GUELPHS. He was a high-minded, Indra-like mighty prince of a peaceful temperament, well-versed in the art of government and deeply concerned in the good of his subjects.

RÁGINÍ JANLÁ-IMNI.





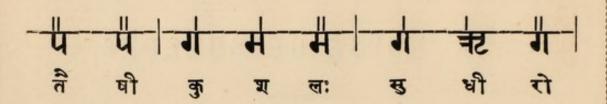






२०४

भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।



मा चैट सी सी नि ध नि सी । गु बेल् फ बं शा दि म ल

व्य ना मा॥१॥

द्वितीयजर्जः।

.

अनुष्टुम्।

नृपतौ प्रथमे जर्जी गते लोकान्तरं नृपः। वभूवें लग्डराज्येऽस्मिन् दितीयो जर्ज्जनामकः॥ २॥

रागिणी गोंड़।

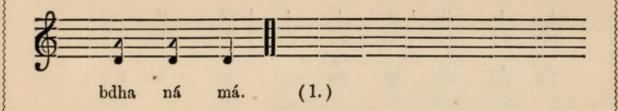
नृप ती प्र थ मे ज जं



२०५





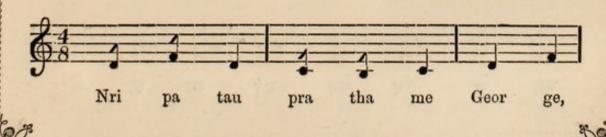


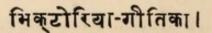
GEORGE THE SECOND.

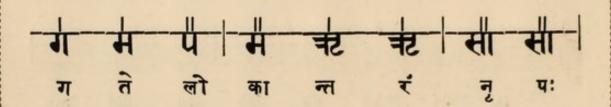
(2.)

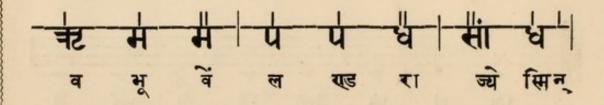
On the demise of George the First, the Second of the same name assumed the diadem of Britain.

RÁGINÍ GONRA.









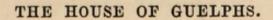
विती यो ज ज्जे ना म कः ॥२॥

दुन्द्रवजा।

श्वामेरिकायां कुद्रवेक्युद्धे चोऽयं नृपो वीयप्रवतां प्रधानः। भूत्वा जयी वाज्जवलेन तूर्णं विक्तारयामास यशः प्रथित्यां॥ ३॥

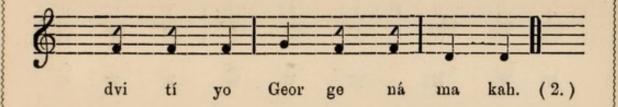
रागिणी गींड़।

म ध ध ध सा सा सा सा ।









(3.)

By the Victory achieved by the force of his arms at Quebeck in America, pre-eminent among the heroes, this prince spread his renown all over the world.

RÁGINÍ GONRA.

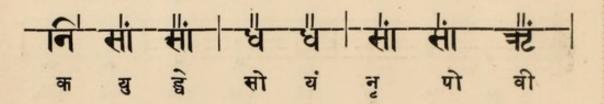






205

भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।



मां ध ध प प प म म

म स च च च च प स प प प ज वो वा इ व ले न तू गं

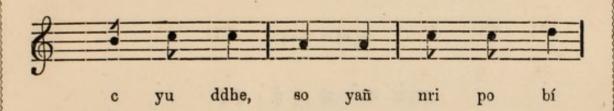
विसार या मा स य शः

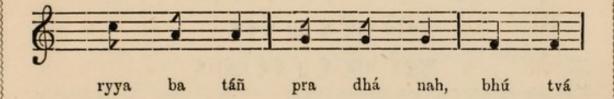
प्र थि व्यां ॥३॥

SE.

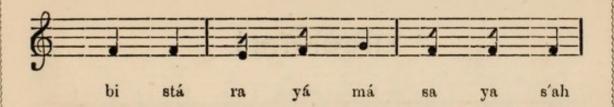


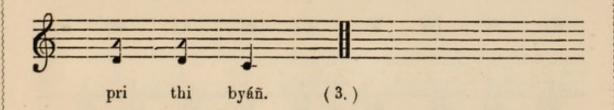


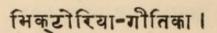














मुखचपला ।

प्रथमे पादे ६ ||| ६ | ६६ हितीये पादे | ६ | ६६ | ६ | ६६ हतीये पादे ६ |||| ६६६ चतुर्थे पादे ६ || ६६ |||| ६

शासित वटानराज्यं नृपे तदस्मिन् स एड्मिरल् एन्सन्। भास्तर द्रव वश्वामा-शेवधरिचीं वज्जतरसमाः॥ ४॥

रागिणी गें। इ।

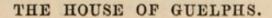
में चेट सी सी नि सी चेट में चेट शा म ति द टा न रा ज्यं ०

चेट में में में पे धे धे पे में

नृ पे त द सिन्म एड् मि रल्

गै में चेट में धे धे सी सी सी नि

एन् मन् ० भा स्कर द व व भ्या



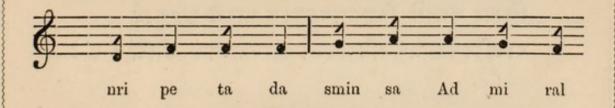


(4.)

It was when this monarch wielded the sceptre of Britain that Admiral Anson, in a journey extending over several years, as it were like the sun, performed his circuit of the world.

RÁGINÍ GONRA





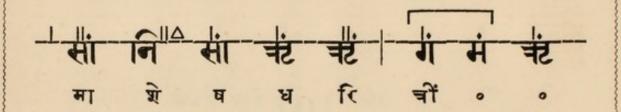


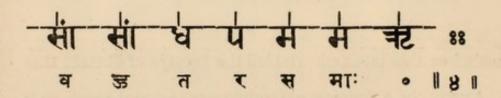




११२

भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।



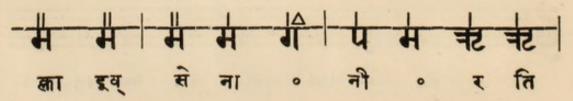


फु सदाम।

६६६६६ ।।।।। वर् । वर् । वर्

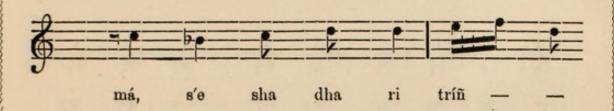
क्राइव्सेनानीर तिशयचतुरो धीरवीराग्रगण्यो वीर्योन्मनान्तान् कलुषित इदयान् दुविनीतानतीय। जित्वा संग्रामे रिप्रतमयवनान् भारते खप्रभुत्वं राज्योदक्षेत्र प्रधनविजयजां स्थापयामाम कीर्निं॥ ५॥

रागिणी गोंड़।







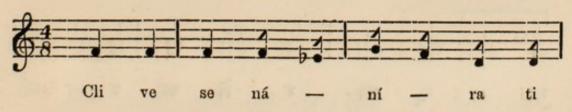




(5.)

Unrivalled in heroism, possessed of strong sagacity, and at the same time calm and steady, General Clive, by his conquests over the Mahomedans viciously disposed and seized with warlike frenzy, acquired dominion in India—a dominion resulting in the establishment of British supremacy as well as his own renown as a conqueror.

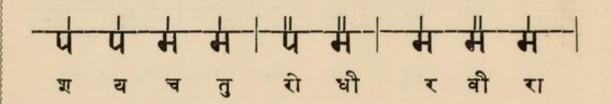
RÁGINÍ GONRA.











॰ य ग एवो ॰ ॰ वी यों

म पी ध सी ध ध प प म म

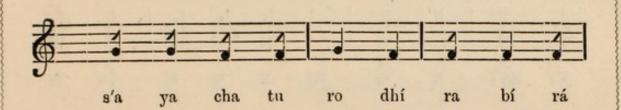
यान् दु वि नी ता न ती ० व

मि ध सा नि सा चि चं चं मं मं जिला सं या में रि पुत्र म य व

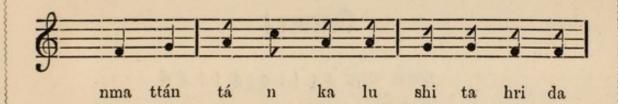
गं मं चंट सां सां सां ध प प मा



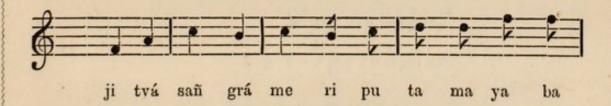


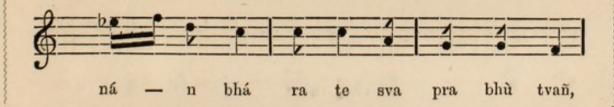


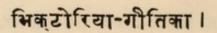














राज्यो द के इन प्र भ न विज

य मं स्वा ० प या मा ० स की तिं॥५॥

विपुत्ता।

प्रथमे पादे ६६ । । ६६६ । । ६६ दितीये पादे ६ । । । ६६६ तिये पादे ६ । । । ६ । ६६६ चतुर्थे पादे ६६६ । ६ । ६

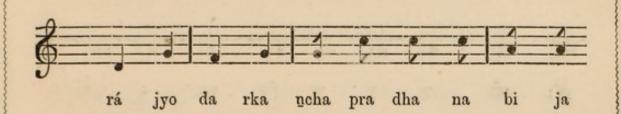
वीरैरतिदुर्जेयं रियुपचैः फोर्ट उद्गलियम् दुर्गे। निर्मातमनेन दुर्जे यं विदक्षिमेहाचतुरैः॥ ६॥

रागिणी गें। इ।

वी रै र ति दु कें यं रि पु प



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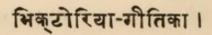


(6,)

By him was laid the foundation of Fort William—a fortress alike impenetrable by the most powerful assailants, and surpassing the skill of those that are well-versed in the science of fortification.

RÁGINÍ GONRA.







नि किंत म ने न दुर्जें यं वि

ब द मि में हा च तु रै: ॥६॥

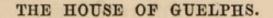
इन्द्रवंशा।

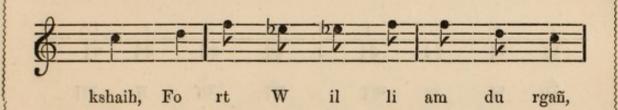
तेनैव वीरेण सदापि चञ्चला वीयप्रमावेण कता स्रानिश्चला। नीता वशं मा खलु भारतेन्द्रिरा साध्वी पुरन्थीव धवानुवक्तिनी॥ ७॥

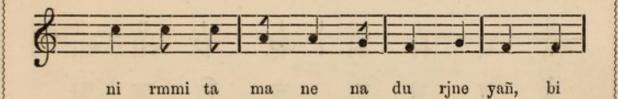
रागिणी गेंाड़।

ने ने व वी ॰ रे ण स दा







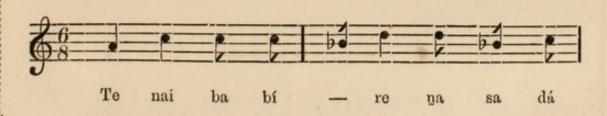




(7.)

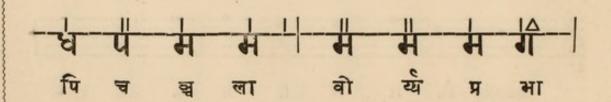
It was this hero who, by dint of his heroism, made the goddess of fortune, ever so fickle and restless, steadily settled in India, and also made her subservient to himself, like a faithful maid ever abiding by her husband's will.

RÁGINÍ GONRA.



्र २२०

भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।



वे ए का ता स नि स ना

नी ता व शंसा ख लुमा

र ते न्दि रा साध्वी पुर

न्त्री व ध वा ० नु व कि नी॥७॥

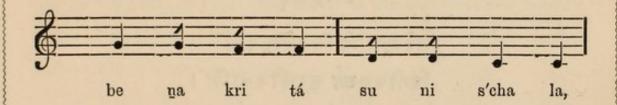
Se.

3

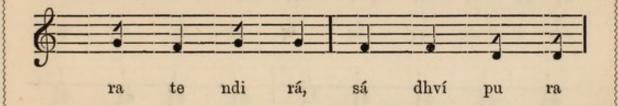


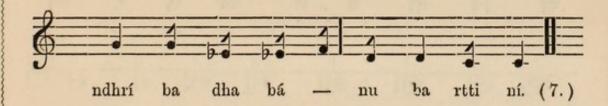












Se.



हतीयजर्जः।

उपेन्द्रवजा।

नरेन्द्रमान्ये चिद्रशेन्द्रकत्ये दितीयज्ञे सरलोकभाजि। हतीयज्ञो धृतराजदर्ग्डो नृपासनं तन्म इदाकरोइ॥ ८॥

रागिणी वेहाग।

पं पी नि सी सी नि नि न्य वि मा संग्री गाँ गाँ पासी ळी ल्प ती दि य सा सा सा ग जि नी क्जीं का भा ह ग्डो द पा

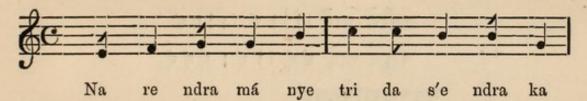


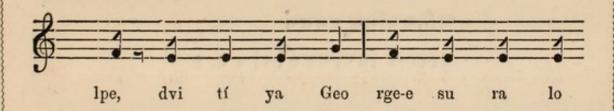
GEORGE THE THIRD.

(8.)

WHEN that Indra-like sovereign, GEORGE THE FIRST, much admired among princes, had access to the enjoyment of heaven, GEORGE THE SECOND, sceptre in hand, mounted the exalted throne which then fell vacant.

RÁGINÍ BEHÁG.

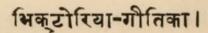












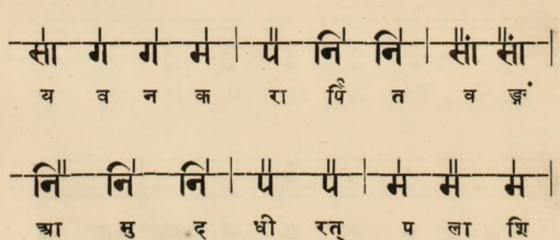


पंपान संग्री श्री ची सी अ सनंतन् सह दा करो हादा

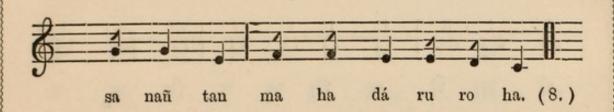
पयरा ।

प्रथमे पादे।।।। ६।। ६६ हितीये पादे ६।। ६६। ६। ६६६ हतीये पादे।।।। ६।।।। ६ चतुर्थे पादे ६६।। ६। ६६६ यवनकरापितवङ्गं यासुदधीरत् पलाशिसंग्रामे। यतिश्यनिष्ठुरमनसं हता स सिराज उद्दीलां। ६॥

रागिणी वेद्वाग।



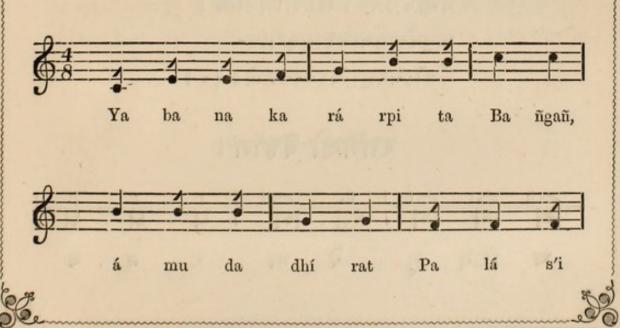




(9.)

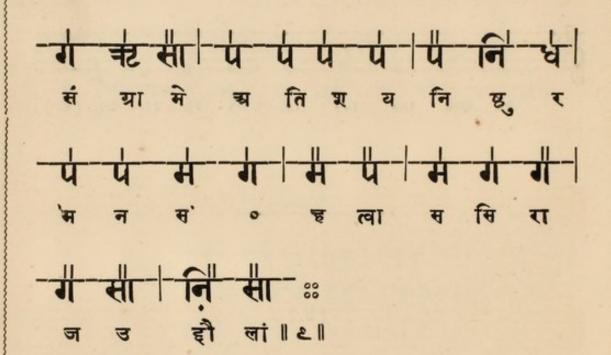
HAVING defeated the cruel-hearted SIRÁJUDDAULAH in the battle of Plassey, this prince delivered Bengal from the hands of the Muhammadans.

RÁGINÍ BEHÁG.





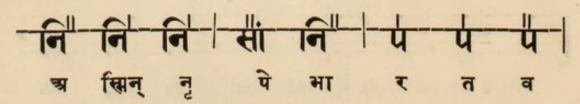
भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।



इन्द्रवजा।

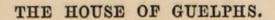
श्रास्मन् नृपे भारतवर्षदेशे तस्यैकखण्डे ऽखिलदाचिणात्ये। प्रादुवभ्वानयिचाय्दरालि-नष्टोऽभवचाचिरकालमध्ये॥ १०॥

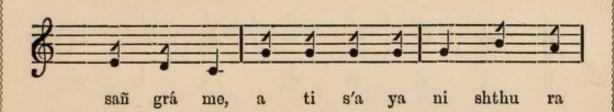
रागिणी वेहाग।

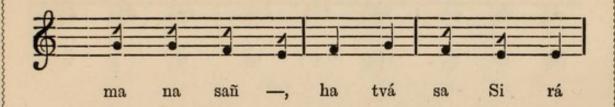










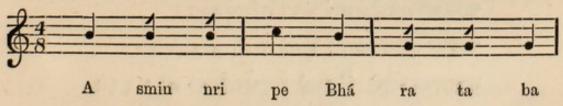




(10.)

In this reign it was that proud HYDERALI rose into power, and acquired ascendancy all over Southern India; but shortly he saw his downfall.

RÁGINÍ BEHÁG.

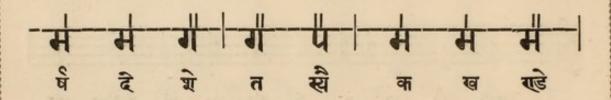








भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।



बिल दा चिणा त्ये प्रा दुर्व

म प । । स प नि नि सी नि प । भू वा न वि हाय द रा लि न छो

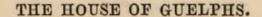
म व चा चिर का ल म ध्ये । १०॥

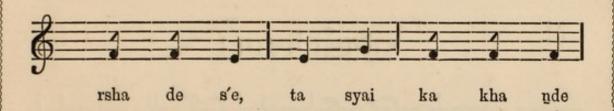
चरिणी।

।।।।। ६६६६६। ६।। ६। ६ श्रातस्वत्रो हेष्टिं स्नामागतो महिमान्बितः श्रामनवगवर्णेर्जेनारे लरातिनिसूदनः। श्रात्विभवे खाते भूला ततो वरभारते वज्ञतरममीके नेषु एवं प्रदर्शयतिस्म सः॥ १९॥















(11.)

AFTERWARDS, that able statesman, that destroyer of enemies, glorious Warren Hastings, came out as the first Governor General of the magnificent empire of India—an empire unrivalled in affluence, and incomparable in point of attractiveness and grandeur, He displayed great aptitude and strategies in various engagements.



रागिणी वेहाग।

य ति स च त रो हे हिं म् ना

मा ग तो म हि मा न्वि तः

य भिनव गव र्ष के ना

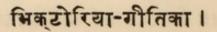
रे ल रा ति नि यू द नः

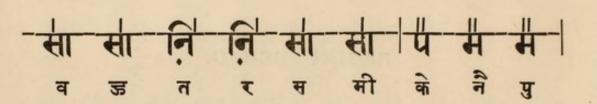
सा सा सा प म म ग ग ग प

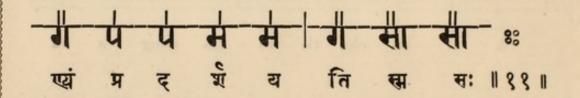
वा त तो व र भा र ते









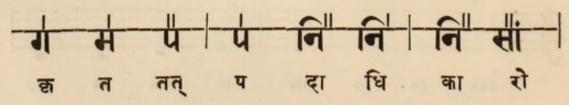


उपगीतिः।

प्रथमे पादे ।। ६ । ६ । ६६ दितीये पादे ६६६६ । ६६६ हतीये पादे ६६ ।।।। ६६ चतुर्थे पादे ६ ।। ६६ । ६६६

कततत्पदाधिकारो-ऽचायातः कणचीयालिम्। कञ्जीकटमधिचको तेन जितः टेपु खल्तानः॥ १२॥

रागिणी वेहाग।

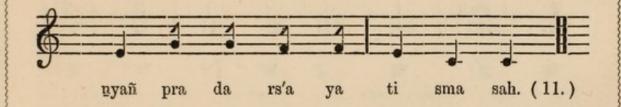








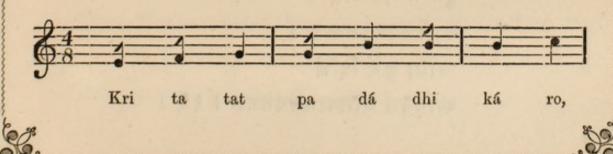




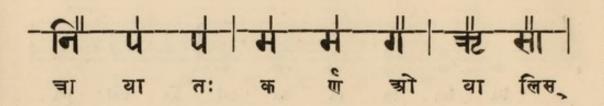
(12.)

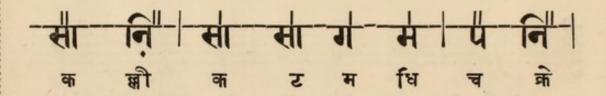
AFTER WARREN HASTINGS, LORD CORNWALLIS came out to India in his stead (room.) He took possession of Calicut and crushed the power of Tippoo Sultan.

RÁGINÍ BEHÁG.









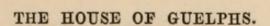
ते न जि तः टे पु छल् ता नः ॥ १२॥

उद्गीतिः।

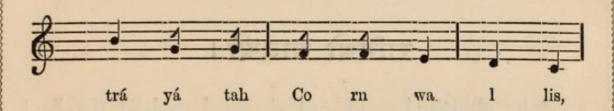
प्रथमे पादे ६६ । ६ । ६ । । दितीये पादे ६६६६ । ६६६ तिये पादे ६६६६६ तिये पादे ६६६६६ चतुर्थे पादे ६ ॥ ६६ । ६ । ६ ॥ ६

दुगं महासम्बद्धि स सारिङ्गापट्टनस्थञ्च । त्राग्रां कुगं दिक्षिं स्वीयवर्णं नीतवानमेययणाः ॥ १३॥

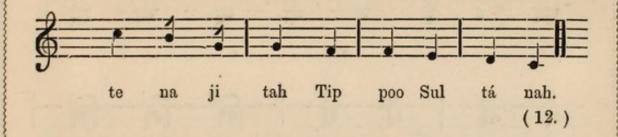
Se.



२३५



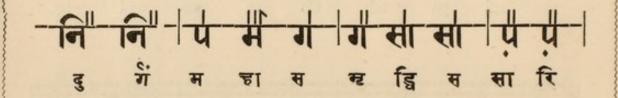




(13.)

It was this celebrated Governor General who reduced the impenetrable fortress of Seringapatam and brought Agra, Coorg and Delhi under British sway.

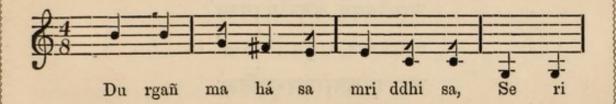
रागिणी मालश्री।

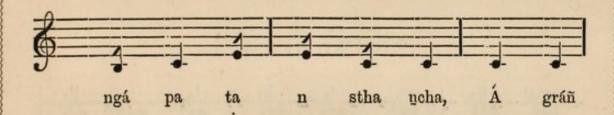


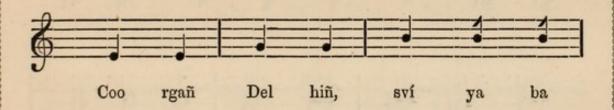
मं नी त वा न मे य य शाः॥ १३॥

3

RÁGINÍ MÁLAŚRÍ.











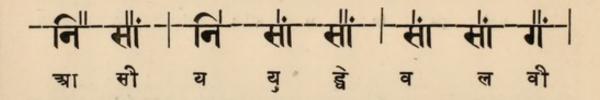


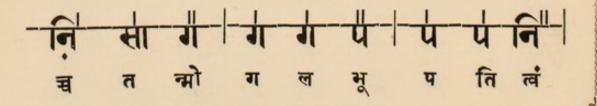
Se Constitution

इन्द्रवजा।

श्रासीययुद्धे वलवीय्यवन्तं । सम्यङ्गहाराष्ट्रपतेनिरस्तं । तस्माच तन्मोगलभूपतित्वं श्रस्तं गतञ्चातु महासमृद्धं ॥ १८ ॥

रागिणी मालयी।



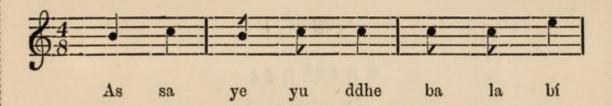




(14.)

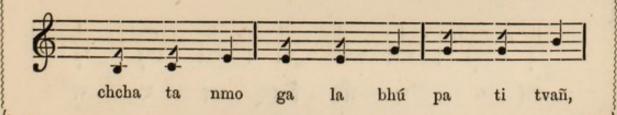
HE it was who at the battle of Assaye totally destroyed the power and strength of the Maharatta prince and brought the once prosperous Mogul reign to a close.

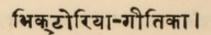
RÁGINÍ MÁLAŚRÍ.

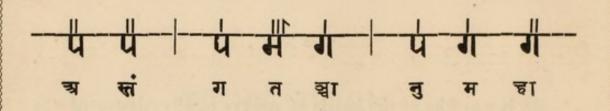












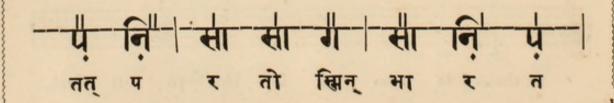
स च इं । १४॥

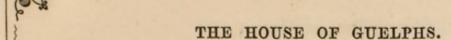
क्कावती।

ई ॥ ईई ॥ इड्ड मार्जुइसोयेलेस्लिगवणर् तत्परतोऽस्मिन् भारतवर्षे। सज्जनमान्यो दीनदयालुः शासनकन्तृत्वं खलु लेसे॥ १५॥

रागिणी मालयी।

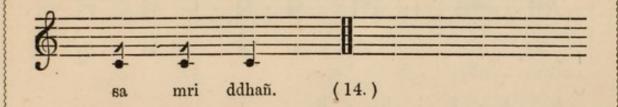
ग सी ग सी ग सी नि सी सी न





283

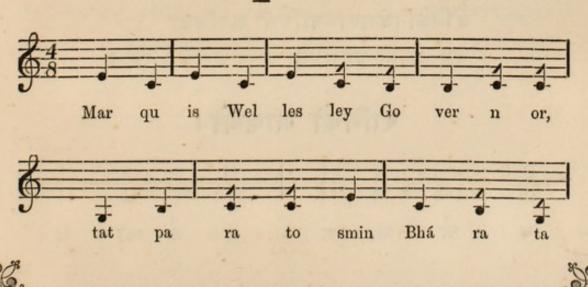




(15.)

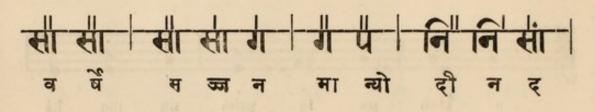
AFTER LORD CORNWALLIS, the MARQUIS OF WELLESLEY, revered by the honest, and favorably disposed towards the poor, obtained the administration of India.

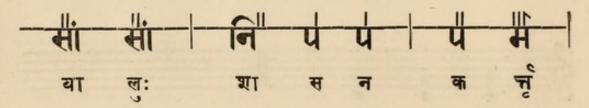
RÁGINÍ MÁLAŚRÍ.



₹8**₹**

भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।





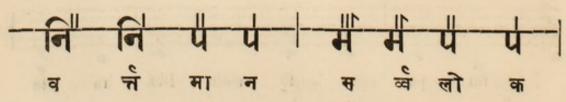
त्वं ख लु ले भे ॥ १५॥

तूणकं।

£ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £

वर्त्तमानसञ्जलोकरञ्जनं विकाशितं। तेन निर्मातं तदा गवर्णमेग्ट मन्दिरं। दैनिकेतिष्टत्तभागवाहिनी सुपचिका वज्जभाषया प्रकाशिता वभूव भारते॥ १६॥

रागिणी मालयी।

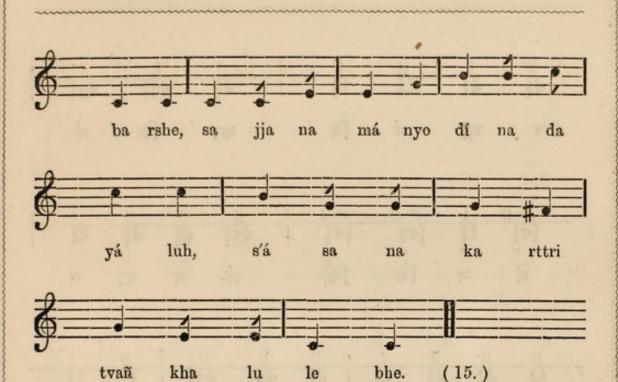






THE HOUSE OF GUELPHS.

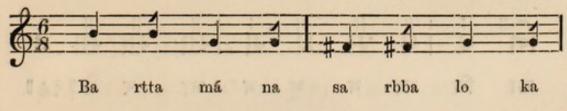
₹8\$



(16.)

It was by him that, that splendid, universally charming edifice, the present Government Palace at Calcutta, was erected. It was also during his administration that daily newspapers in Bengali were first published in India.

RÁGINÍ MÁLAŚRÍ.





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भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।

र इन नं वि का शितं

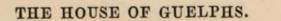
ते न नि किं तं त दा ग

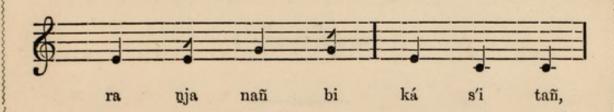
व में में एट म न्दि रं दें नि

के ति ए त भा ग वा हि नी स

प विका व क भाष या प्र

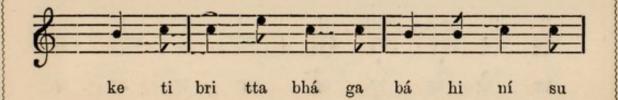
का थि ना व भू व भा र ते ॥ १६॥





















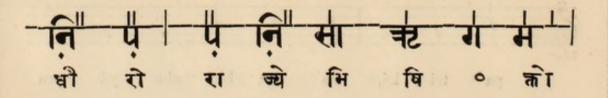
चतुर्घजर्जः ।

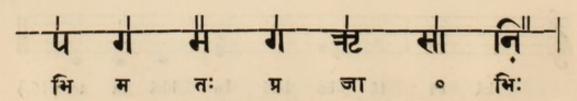
इन्द्रवजा।

जक्तं खतुर्यस्तत एव धीरो
राज्येऽभिषिक्तोऽभिमतः प्रजाभिः।
श्राक्रामयामास वरूथिनीभिवस्त्राधिपं खाभिरमौ सराष्ट्रं॥ १७॥

रागिणी प्रदीपिका।

ज ज य तु र्थ स्त त ए व











GEORGE THE FOURTH.

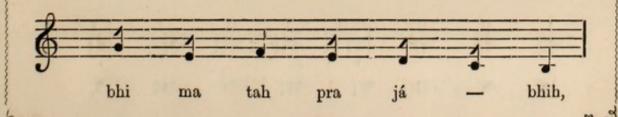
(17.)

AFTER GEORGE THE THIRD, intelligent GEORGE THE FOURTH was anointed king of England. It was in this reign that a large army of British troops invaded Burmah.

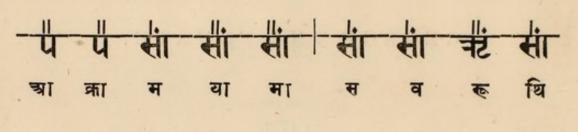
RÁGINÍ PRA-DÍPIKÁ.

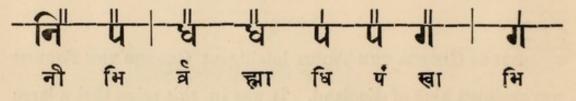






₹85





र मौ ॰ म रा ष्ट्रं ॥१०॥

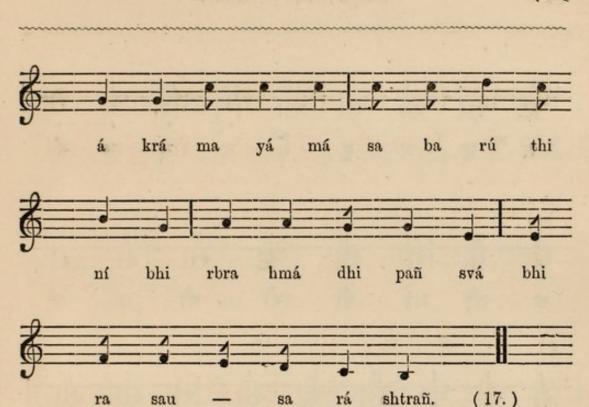
शिखरिणी।

म जग्राहासामं भरतपुरदुगं हद्तमं सतीनां वीरोऽसी सहमरणमागं स्तधवैः। खिलीभूतं चक्रे प्रकृतिहितकामी नरपतिः प्रजानां भूत्ययं सक्रपमति रासीच्च नियतं॥ १८॥

रागिणी प्रदीपिका।

मेट मेट मेट नि सा सा में भ र

Se.



(18.)

In this reign Assam was occupied, and the impenetrable fortress of Bhurutpore taken. It was this monarch who, actuated by a motive of our welfare, abolished the most cruel Sati-rite—a motive which he always cherished in his kind heart.

RÁGINÍ PRA-DÍPIKÁ.



२५०

भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।

त पर दुशंह द्तमं

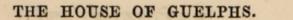
पंपिनिसी चिं सी म म

म र ण मा में च त ध वैः

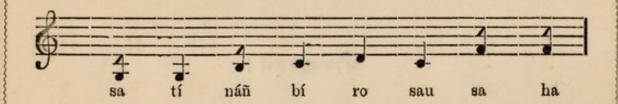
पि सी सी सी सी मी चंटी बि सी भू तं च क्रे प्र क

ति हि त का मो न र प तिः

प्रजा नां भूत्य धं म क



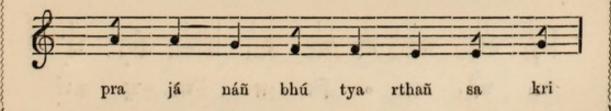














पम तिरा सी च निय तं। १८॥

श्रीपच्छन्द्सं।

प्रथमे पादे ६६६६।६।६।६६ दितीये पादे ६६६॥६।६।६ तिरीये पादे ६६६६।६।६।६६ तिरीये पादे ६६६॥६।६।६६६ चतुर्थे पादे ६६६॥६।६।६६६

तिस्मन् भूषे एटानदेशाद्-वाष्ये सालितमाशुगं सपचं। काप्ते न् जन्सनभीकमादा-वाक्सागतवाद्मदीनयानं ॥१८॥

रागिणी प्रदीपिका।

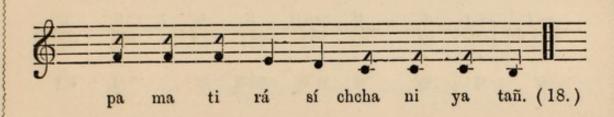
त सिन् भू पे व टा न दे शाद्

वा व्ये चा वित मा मुंगं

S.







(19.)

It was in the reign of this sovereign that Captain Johnson, travelling in a winged and swift-moving steam-boat, performed for the first time a safe voyage to India.

RÁGINÍ PRA-DÍPIKÁ.

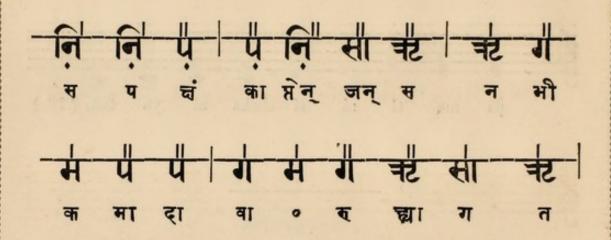










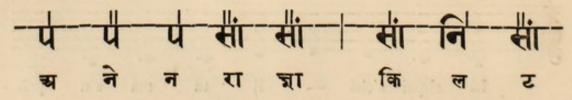


वान् न दी न या नं । १८।

उपेन्द्रवज्रा।

श्रानेन राज्ञा किल टक्क शाला विनिक्तिता भारतवर्षेदेशे। खनामचिक्कीकतधातुसुद्रां प्रचारयामास च भूपतिः सः ॥ २०॥

रागिणी प्रदीपिका।











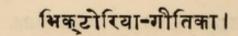


(20.)

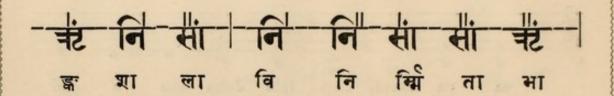
This prince it was that established mints in India and issued metallic coins bearing the impress of his name.

RÁGINÍ PRA-DÍPIKÁ.









र त व र्ष दे में स्वना म

वि की कत धातु सु दूर

प्रचार या मा स च भू

प तिः ० सः ॥ २०॥

THE HOUSE OF GUELPHS.













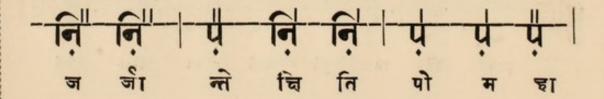


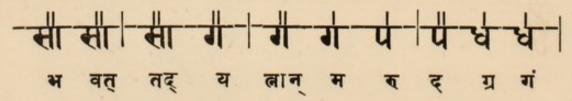
चतुर्थ उद्गलियम्।

शार्द्द्रलविक्रीडितं।

जर्जान्ते चितिपो महानुद्र लियम् प्राज्ञ खतुर्थोऽभवत् तद्यतान्म क्द्ग्रगं सुविपुलं भारञ्च नेतुं चमं। वाष्पीयान द्रमादेन समतां प्राप्तं गतौ चालितं गम्भीरं प्रलयानिलानुकरणं कुर्वेद्वनिं लग्डने॥ ५१॥

रागिणी कर्णाटी।









WILLIAM THE FOURTH.

(21.)

AFTER GEORGE THE FOURTH, the wise king WILLIAM THE FOURTH ascended the throne of England. It was through his effort that steam-carriages, swift as lightning, and travelling before the wind, capable of bearing an immense weight, and moving with a deep, tremendous roar like violent wind that blows on the day of universal dissolution, were at agoing.

RÁGINÍ KARNÁTÍ.







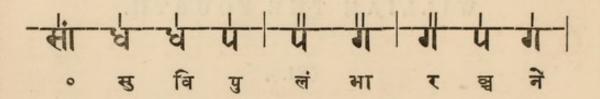




E.

२६०

भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।



तुं च मं वाष्यी या न इ

र या दे न स म तां प्राप्तं

ग तौ चा ० ति तं गसी

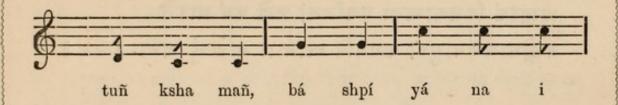
रं प्र ल या नि ला तु कर णं

साधियोगीयगिमिः • कुर्ब द्व नि • ज ग्रह ने॥ २१॥

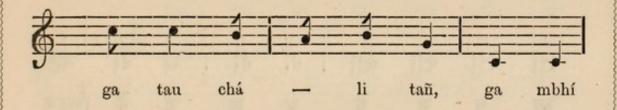






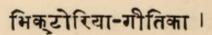














शार्द् लिविक्री डितं।

यस्यैवाविनपस्य राज्यसमये यहार्डवेल्टिक् सुधी-रिवाजीं धनमानदां वज्जगुणां भाषां महायत्नतः। यस्माकं हितकाम्यया प्रचलितां चक्रे वयं भारते तस्येमान्हणवागुरां कथमपि भ्वान्त्रा न क्रेन्तं चमाः॥ २२॥

रागिणी कर्णाटी।

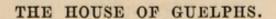
म से वा व नि प स रा

च्य म म ये य झ ई वे खिक्

सा सा सा गा गा ग प प प । स धी रिवा जी ध न मा न दां

व इ गुणां ० भाषां म इ। य



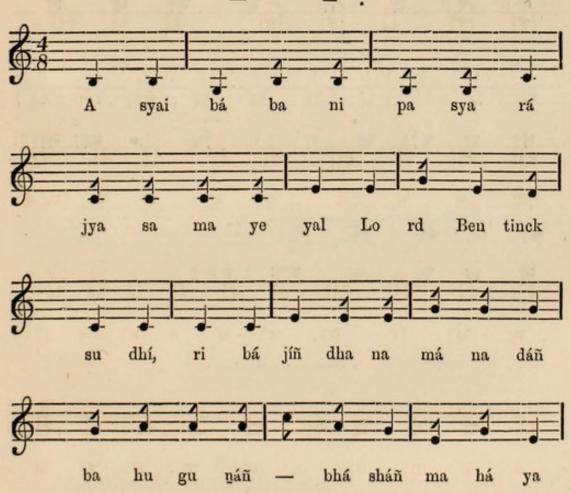




(22.)

In this reign the celebrated scholar LORD WILLIAM BENTINCK, for the purpose of promoting our welfare, spared no effort to introduce the use of the English language in India—a language which is pregnant with manifold virtues, and which enables us to ensure honor and wealth. By this measure he has fastened us in the meshes of a debt of obligation, which we shall never be able to break through, not even in mistake.

RÁGINÍ KARNÁTÍ.



२६४



भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।

व तः अ सा कं हि त का स्य या

मा नि सी सी सी सी नि

॰ र ते त स्थे मा च ण

वा गुरांक य म पि ॰ भ्वान्त्रा

न के तुं च माः ॥ २२॥

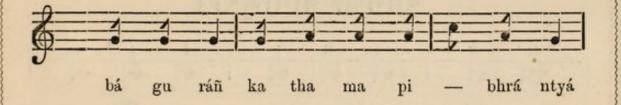
THE HOUSE OF GUELPHS.

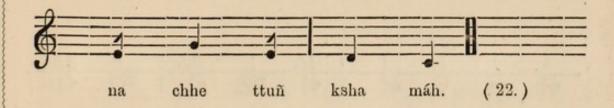




pra cha li táñ cha kre ba yañ bhá







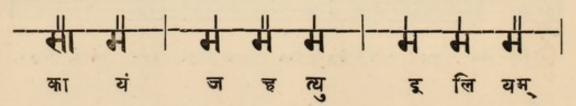


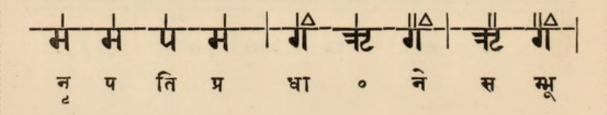
महाराजी-भिक्टोरिया।

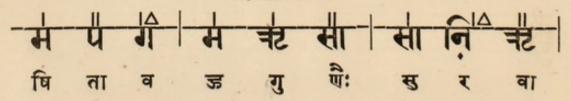
वसन्तितलकं।

कार्यं जहतुत्रद्दलियम् नृपतिप्रधाने
सम्भूषिता वज्जगुणैः सुरवाञ्क्रनीयैः।
सिंहासनं गतवती करणामिय त्वं
भिक्टोरिये जननि नः परिपासि नित्यं ॥ २३॥

रागिणी वागीभुरी।









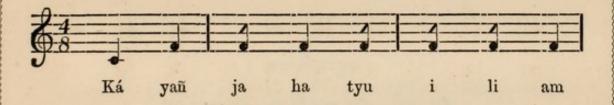


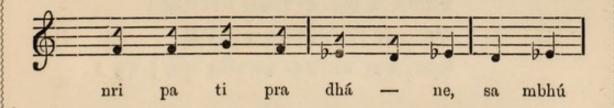
QUEEN VICTORIA.

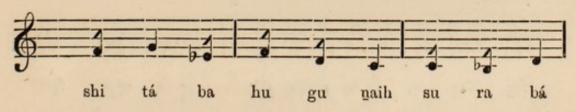
(23.)

O MOTHER VICTORIA! the very embodiment of mercy and kindness, after that greatest of princes, WILLIAM THE FOURTH, had left his mortal frame, thou, adorned with virtues envied by the gods, hast been protecting us in happiness and peace.

RÁGINÍ BÁGÍSVARÍ.









सा निसी सी सी सी सी सी मी मी ज़िंदी है। सि हा स नं ग

त व ती क र ए। म यि ० त्वं

भिक् टो रि ये ज न नि नः

परिपा मिनि त्यं ॥ २३॥

वसन्ततिलकं।

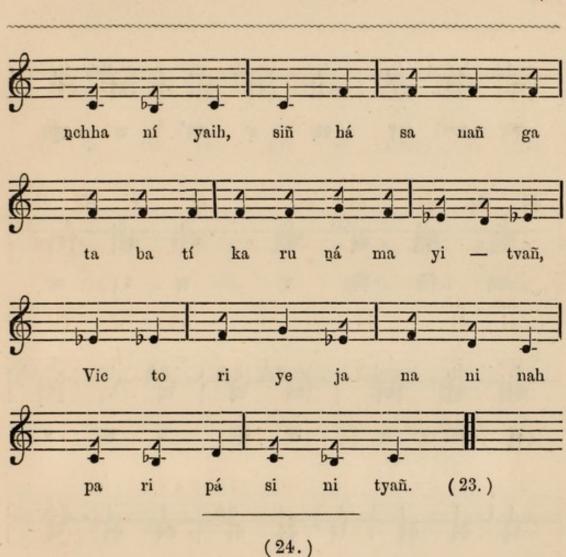
किं वर्णयामि ग्रुभदे तव भाग्यवस्वं यस्मास्त्रिय स्थिरतरा खलु भारतस्य। पद्मालया रिपुगणास्तव नामधेयं खुला नता इतिधियः प्रभवन्ति सर्वे॥ २४॥

रागिणी वागीभूरी।

नि व ण या मि शु भ दे

3





O THOU giver of all good! It is not in my power to describe thy prosperity; the guardian deity of India always shines over thee with a steady, benign light, and thy enemies are humbled and astounded at the very sound of thy name.

RÁGINÍ BÁGÍSVARÍ.



700

भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।



त व भा य व स्वं य स्वा

चंट चंट गं चंट सा सा नि

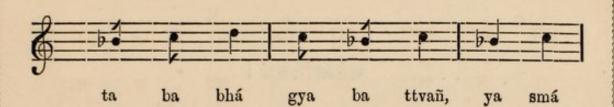
न भा र त स्व प द्वा °

च या रि यु ग ण स्त व ना

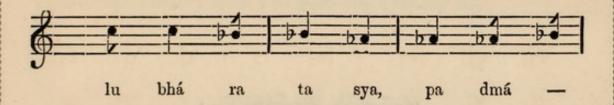
म धे यं ऋ त्वा न ता ह

त धियः प्रभ व ० न्ति स वें॥ २४॥

Se.

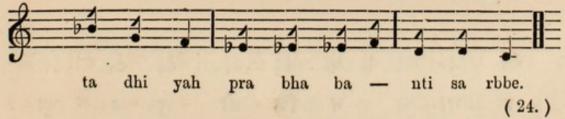














वमन्तितिलकं।

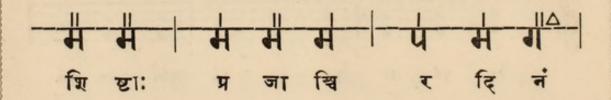
शिष्टाः प्रजासिरदिनं विविधैविधानैः

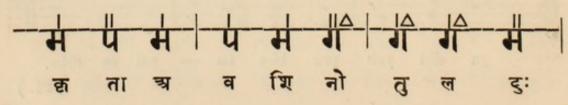
सुखाः कृता स्वविश्नोऽतुलदुःखभाजः।

चम लया समहणा धनिनोऽधनास

स्वीयात्माजा इव सदा प्रभवन्ति दृष्टाः ॥ २५ ॥

रागिणी वागीशुरी।







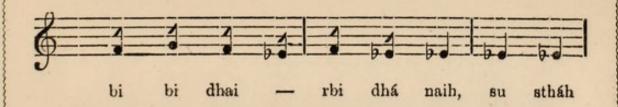


(25.)

O MOTHER! thou hast enlivened thy peaceful subjects with comfort and happiness in a manifold way, and made the refractory ones groan under boundless misery. Impartial as thou art, all classes of thy subjects, be they rich, or be they poor, are always looked upon by thee with a mother's tender care.

RÁGINÍ BÁGÍSVARÍ.

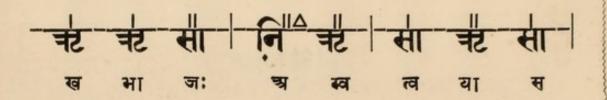






805

भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।

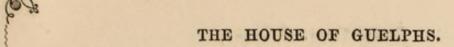


म ह मा ध नि नो ध ना स

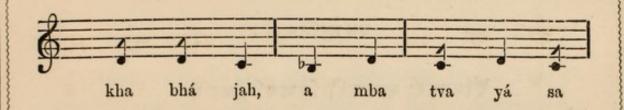
सीया सजाइ व स दा

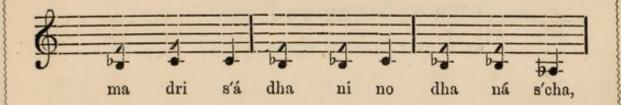
प्रभव ० न्ति ह छाः ॥ २५॥

but we distributed

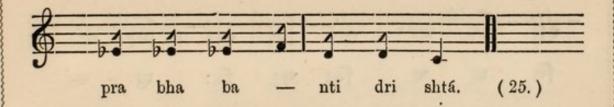


२७५

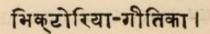








Se.





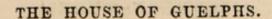
वसन्तितिलकं।

दोषाकरः खखकरो निजचन्द्रिकाभिः खच्छं ययाविलमपि प्रकरोति दीप्तं। मात्रसाया निजक्षपामधमोत्तमेषु खिस्तप्रदां वितरिम खगुणानुष्टतां ॥ २६॥

रागिणी वागी खरी।





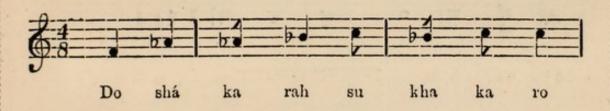




(26.)

O MOTHER! as the calm moon illuminates by her rays all objects, whether transparent or dark, so dost thou, under the impulse of thy virtuous inclinations, diffuse thy mercy alike on the noble and the ignoble—thy mercy from which flow all our blessings.

RÁGINÍ BÁGÍSVARÍ.



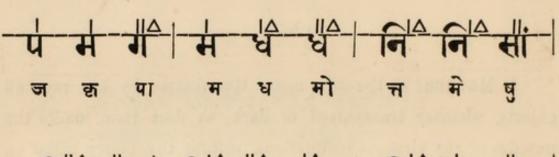


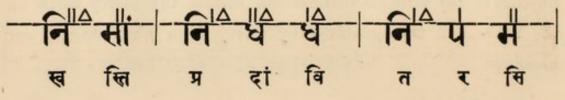












में गें गें में चेट चेट सी अ स गुंणा ॰ नु ह नां । २६॥

वसन्तितलकं।

विद्यार्थिनां धनवतामपि निर्धनानां मौकार्थ्य माधनपराः प्रकृतीष्टदास्र। विद्यालयाः सुनिपुणैः कविभिः प्रकीर्णाः संस्थापिताः सुक्तिरा वह्नवो भवत्या॥ २०॥

रागिणी मालव-नट।

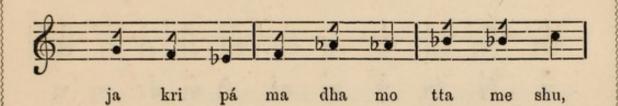
विद्या ० थि ना ध न व ता



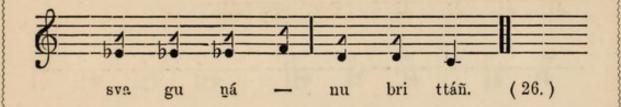


THE HOUSE OF GUELPHS.

305







(27.)

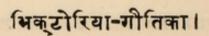
To facilitate the acquisition of knowledge by the rich as well as by the poor, thou hast founded schools furnished with stuffs of qualified teachers and professors.

RÁGINÍ MÁLABA-NAT.











मं पि नि र्घ ना ना मौ का र्यं मा ध

न पराः प्रकती ष्ट दं व

विद्या ल याः स्त नि पु णैः

क वि भिः प्रकी णीः संस्था

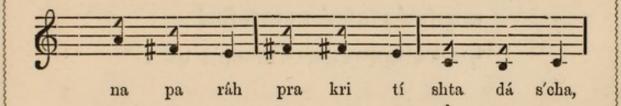
भ व त्या । २०।



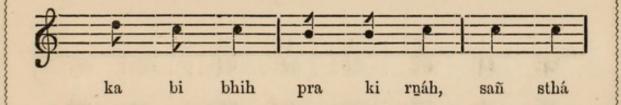


THE HOUSE OF GUELPHS.











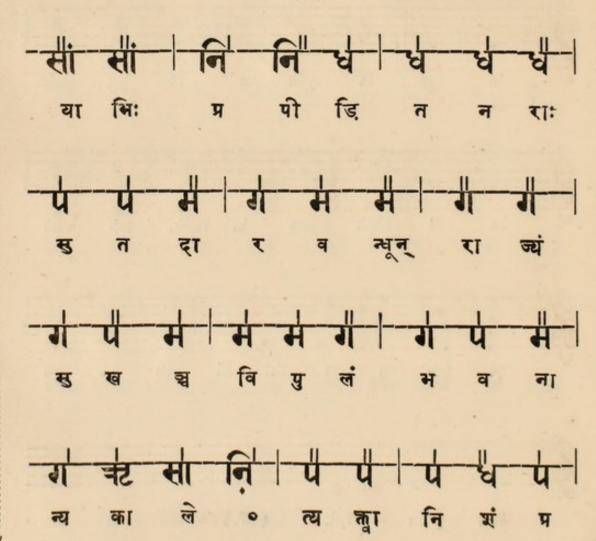


000

वसन्तितिलकं।

याभिः प्रपीडितनराः स्तत्रारवन्धून् राज्यं सखञ्चविपुलं भवनान्यकाले। त्यक्त्वानिणं प्रतिदिनं शमनातिथित्वं भूत्वावशिन्द्र्यगणास्त्रिरमीतवन्तः॥ ५८॥

रागिणी शङ्कराभरण।



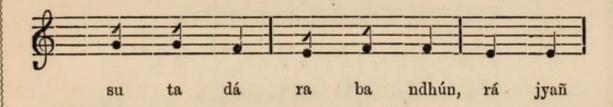


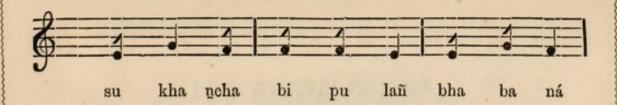
(28.)

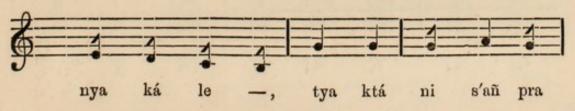
ALAS! men are often afflicted with virulent diseases, and losing the use of their bodily functions, untimely leave behind them their wives, children, friends, and homes with all the pleasures of this life.

RÁGINÍ S'ANKARÁBHARANA.



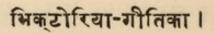


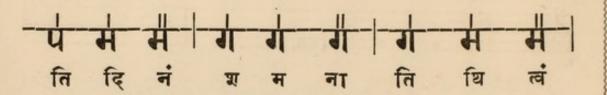












मूला व शे दि य ग णा वि

र भी त व नतः ॥ २०॥

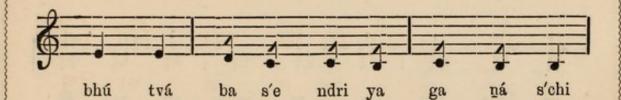
वसन्ततिलकं।

तामां कर्जा सुनियुणान् तनुनाशिनीनां साचात् कतान्तमहशान् शुभदे सुनैद्यान्। मातनियोजयिम नो हितकास्यया त्वं कस्ते चमः कययितुं वचमा सुकीत्तिं ॥ २९॥ युगमकं।

रागिणी शङ्कराभरण।

ता सं र जं स नि य णान्







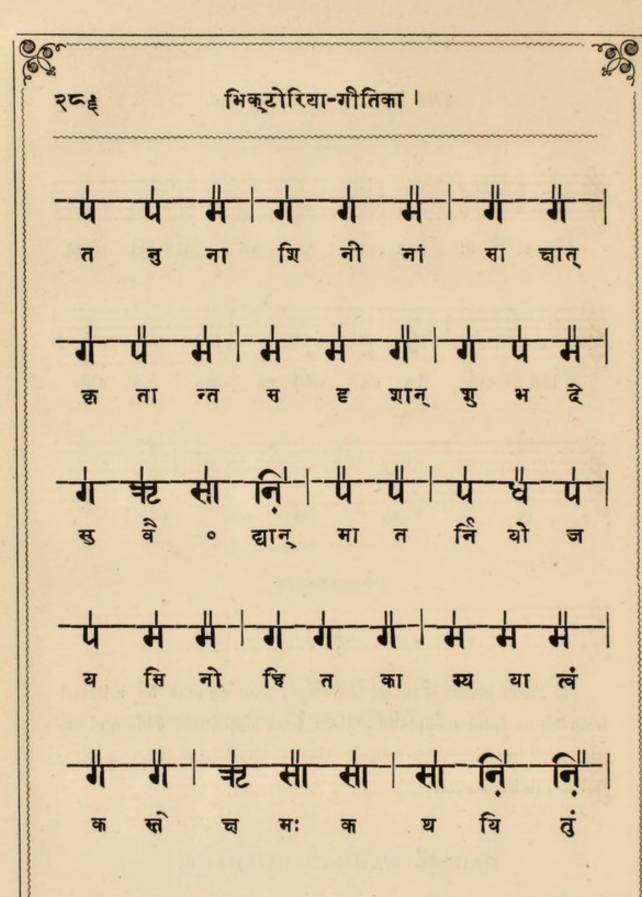
(29.)

O Thou bestower of all blessings! that we may be relieved from these fatal complaints, thou hast appointed able and experienced physicians to check them—physicians who seldom fail to attain success.

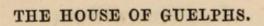
RÁGINÍ S'ANKARÁBHARANA.







प्रान्धित सा चेट चेट ः व च सा स की त्तिं॥ २०॥

















वमस्ततिलकं।

येषु हिता वत पुराक्तपदस्युसंघै-नित्यं गता यमपुरीं वहवो मनुष्याः । ताताङ्कानुस्यभयहाः किल संवभूव-स्ते साम्प्रतं जनपदास्तव शासनेन॥ ३०॥

रागिणी सिन्धु।

ये षा ह ता व त पुरा

क प द सु सं वै नि त्यं

ग ता य म पुरीं व इ वो

म नुष्याः ता ता क्व तुल्य



THE HOUSE OF GUELPHS.

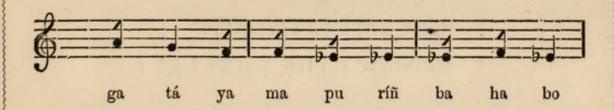


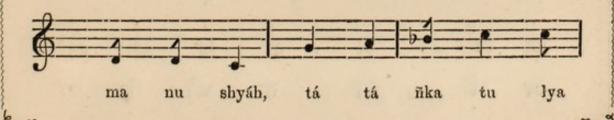
THE provinces where people in former days, under the wounds inflicted by fell relentless ruffians, daily sought the mansion of death, have, under thy rule, become as secure as a father's lap.

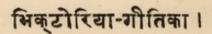
RÁGINÍ SINDHU.

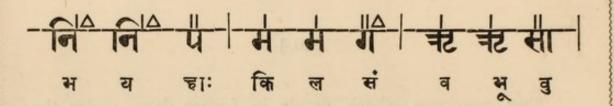


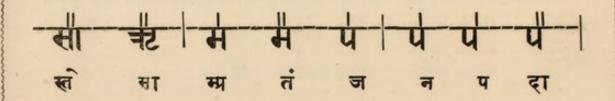


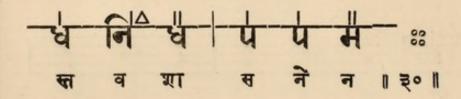








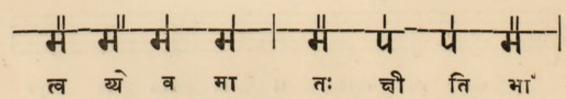


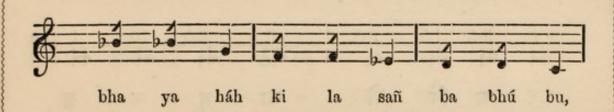


इन्द्रवंशा।

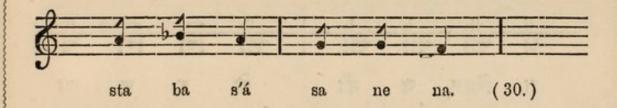
त्वयेत्रव मातः चोतिभार ऋपिते काव् लयुद्धं समभूत् सुदाक्णं। तिस्मिन् समीके रणकायत्रकोविदः सेनापतिस्ते गतवान् जयश्रियं॥ ३१॥

रागिणी सिन्धु-वागीभूरी।









(31.)

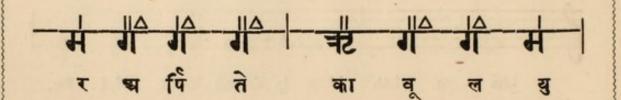
MOTHER! when thou didst assume the reins of government, there raged a deadly war in Cabul, which was brought to a victorious issue by the skill of thy able generals.

RÁGINÍ SINDHU-BÁGÍSVARÍ.



32 =

२८२ भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।



प की की चीट सा नि सा सा । इं च म भूत् छ दा क णं

त सिन्स मी के र ण का

पं पं भी भी पं धी नि सी। यंत्र को वि दः से ना प ति

की गत बान् जय श्रियं ॥ इ१ ॥

SE.

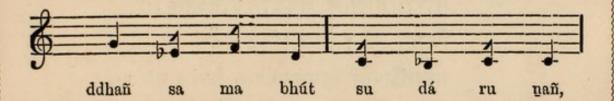




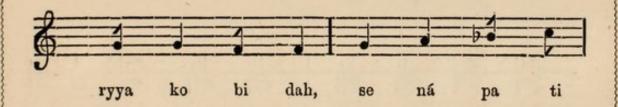
THE HOUSE OF GUELPHS.

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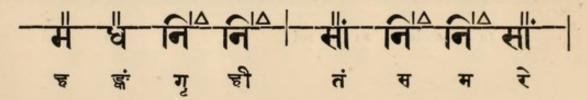




इन्द्रवंशा।

हक्षं ग्रहीतं समरे रणोत्मदान् वीराग्रगण्यान् भयहीनचैनिकान्। जित्वा त्वया सिन्धुपतिञ्च दुर्जयं तस्याधिपत्यं स्वयमात्मसात् कृतं॥ ३२॥

रागिणी सिन्धु-वागीभूरी।





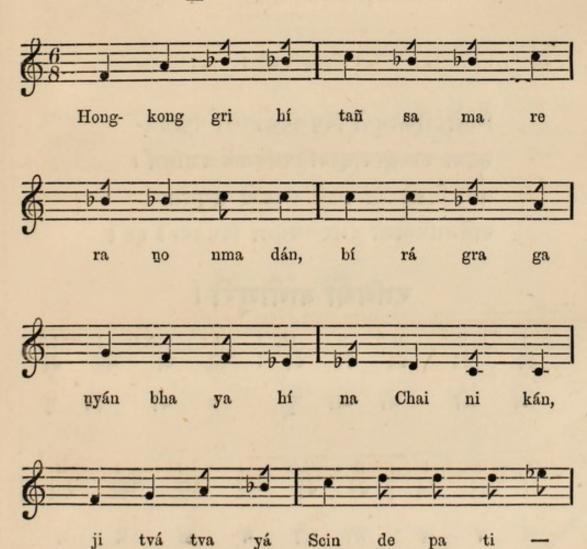




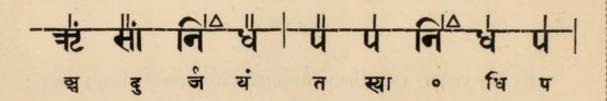
(32.)

By thy victory over the undaunted Chins pre-eminent among the heroes, and frantic with warlike fury, thou hast taken possession of Hong-Kong; and having defeated the invincible king of Scinde, hast secured his supremacy to thyself.

RÁGINÍ SINDHU-BÁGÍSVARÍ.



pa



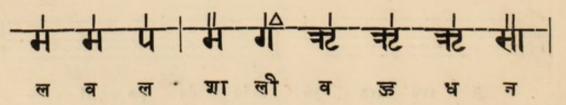
संगी में में में में में में में में सामा क्ष

शिखरिणी।

जितोऽयोध्याभूषो विप्रलबलशाली वज्जधन-स्वया हायद्रावादावनिषमदगर्वं प्रशमितं। तथा दिल्लीशस्य प्रकृतिवलहन्दे खगुक्ता स्वमेनाभिन्यस्ता समरजयभूता विभवदा॥ ३३॥

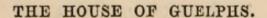
रागिणी वागीभूरी।

जितो यो ध्या मू ० पो वि पु

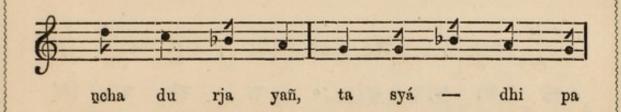


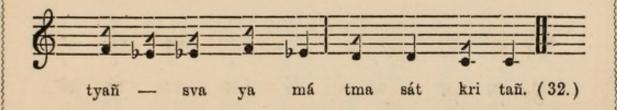
56.





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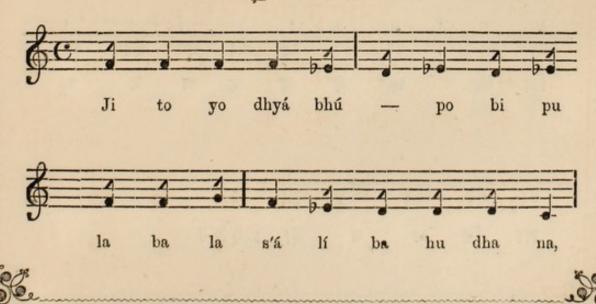


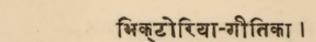


(33.)

Thou hast beaten the mighty and Kubera-like-wealthy king of Oude, and humbled the pride of the king of Hydrabad; and having routed the adherents of the Emperor by means of thy own forces, hast re-established thy supremacy over Delhi—a supremacy which has added much to thy wealth and glory.

RÁGINÍ BÁGÍSVARÍ.





नि चेट सी चेट गे चेट सी नि सी स्व या हाय् द्रा ० वा दा व नि

प म द ग कें प्र म नितं

त या दि क्षी म स्य प्रकृति व

च ने स्व गुरु ता स्व में ना

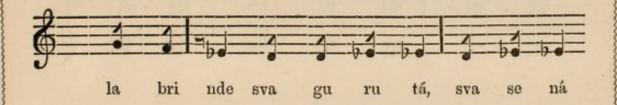
पि सी पी सी पी पी सी सी वी भिर्मे स्वास म र ज य भू

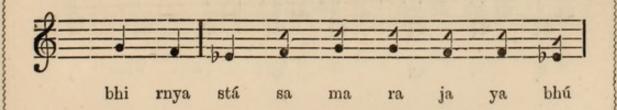
ता वि भ व दा ॥ ३३॥











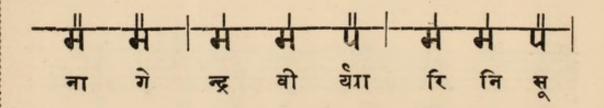


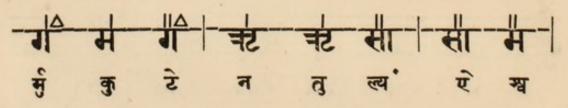


इन्द्रवजा।

नागे द्रवीर्थारिनिसूदनस्य ब्रह्माधिपात मुँकटेन तुल्यं। ऐ खर्थपूर्णं खलु ऐगु तुणं मातस्त्रयानु स्ववलेगृ हीतं॥ ३४॥

रागिणी वागी सरी।







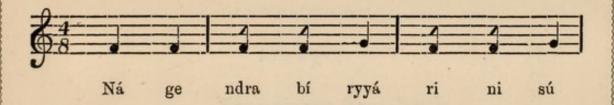


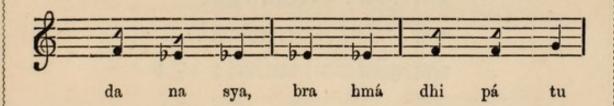


(34.)

MOTHER! thou hast by thy troops prostrated that scourge of enemies, the king of Burmah, fierce in war like Airábata, the elephant of the Indian Jupiter, and wrested from him that diadem of his head, the rich, magnificent province of Pegu.

RÁGINÍ BÁGÍSVARÍ.



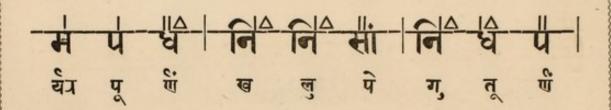


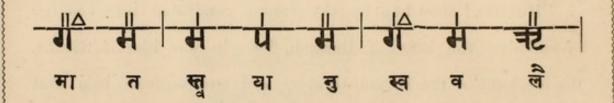










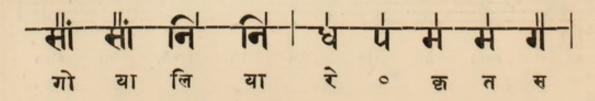


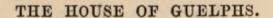
मेट मेट सा ः गृही तं॥ ३४॥

इन्ट्रवंशा।

गोयालियारे क्रतसङ्गराध्वरे सेनापतिस्ते । भवदग्रायाज्ञिकः । यस्त्रैः परेषां करणादिनिःस्ते-ज्ञत्वानुलेभे परभां जयश्रियं ॥ ३५ ॥

रागिणी शङ्कराभरण।





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(35.)

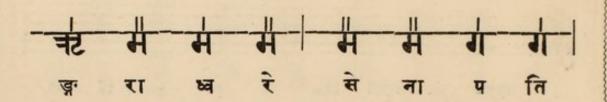
At the war-ceremony performed at Gwalior, thy General was the high priest, who with the blood of thy enemies, offered the burnt oblation and secured a glorious triumph.

RÁGINÍ S'ANKARÁBHARANA.



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भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।



सी भ व द ग्रा या जि कः

य सी ध नि ध प म म म

ग में चेट सी नि ए ए ए नि दिनिः स्ट तै ॰ ई ला न ले

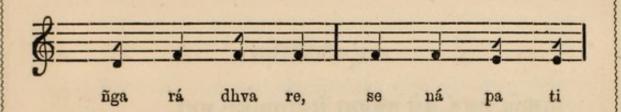
नि सा सा सा चट चट चट चट ः भे परमां ज य श्रि यं । ३५॥

Se.

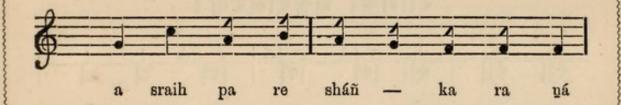
3

THE HOUSE OF GUELPHS.













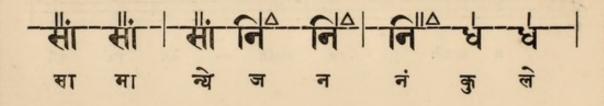


भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।

शाई लविक्री डितं।

सामान्ये जननं कुले वलवतां श्रेष्ठोऽग्रगण्यः सतां यो लब्बा निजवाज्जवीर्यमतुलं कत्वा महायं सदा। जित्वाशेषमहारणे च रणजिल्लामा प्रसिद्धोऽभवत् साम्राज्यं निजसात्कृतं सुविपुलं तस्यापि मातस्वया॥ ३६॥

रागिणी शङ्कराभरण।



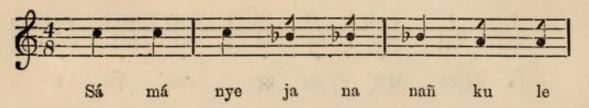




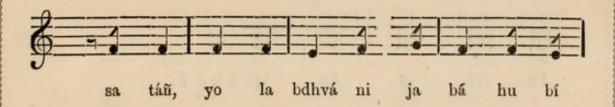
(36.)

O MOTHER! thou hast absorbed the wide dominion even of that monarch who, though descended from an obscure origin, stood pre-eminent among the honest and the strong—who, having conquered various potentates, distinguished himself under the composite name of Rana-jita, the all-victorious.

RÁGINÍ S'ANKARÁBHARANA.









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भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।

.....

स दा जिला में म म हा र में

च र ण जि द्वा ० मा प्र सि हो

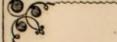
॰ भ वत् सा सा ज्यं नि ज

गत् कतं स्व म व म न

मा न स्व या। ३६॥

Se.





THE HOUSE OF GUELPHS.

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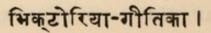






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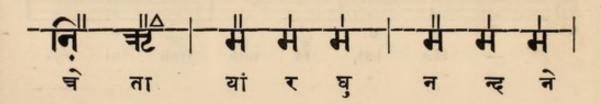


3

शाहूं ल विकी डितं।

कितायां रघनन्दनेन जलधी वड्डः पुराणे ख्रुतं लङ्कायां गमनोत्सकेन किपिभः सेतुद्देवत् पादपैः। गङ्गायाः शमनस्वसुद्धे दि तथा शोणस्य मातस्वया खसाभिनेतु निस्मिताः सुक्विरा दृष्टा दृदाः सेतवः॥३०॥

रागिणी ललिता।







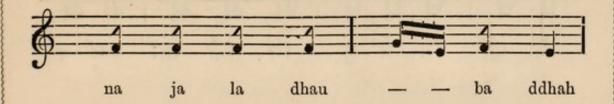


(37.)

WE learn from the *Puránas* that, in the Tretá or second age, *Rama Chandra*, for the purpose of going to Ceylon, erected a bridge with woods and stones over the ocean through the assistance of his monkey adherents. O mother! we now see with our own eyes the bridges erected by thee across the *Gangá*, the Jamuná and the S'ona.

RÁGINÍ LALITÁ.





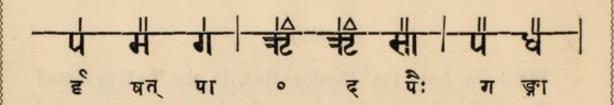






इ१२ इ१२

भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।



याः म न स स इ दित या

पी धी सी सी नि नि धि ध पी । शो ण स्थ मा ० त ० स्व या

य सा भिनेन नि सि ताः सुर

ग ग नि चट म ग चट सा ॥३०॥ चिरा ह ष्टा ह दृः से त वः ॥३०॥

Se.

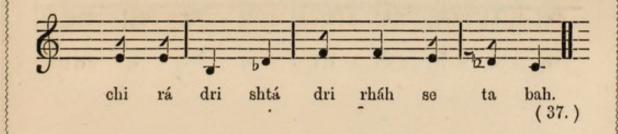
THE HOUSE OF GUELPHS.



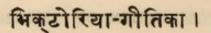










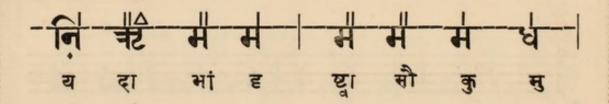


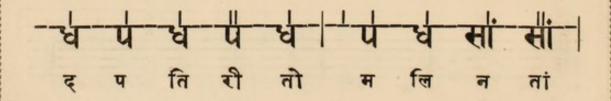


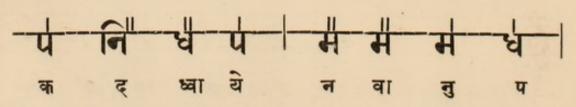
शिखरिणी।

यदाभां हृष्ट्यासौ कुसुद्पितिरीतो मिलनतां कद्ध्वा येनैवानुपमसुखगम्यो ननु कृतः। जगत्पाणस्थायं वत वितयवीय्यौ गुक्तर-स्वया स ग्यास्लाद्गर् नयनपथवर्त्ती भवति नः॥ ३८॥

रागिणी ललिता।









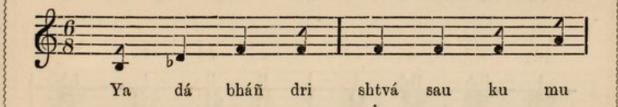




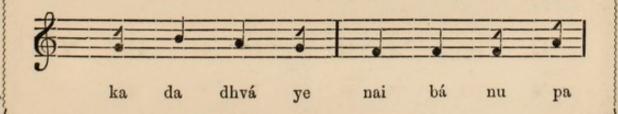
(38.)

MOTHER! we are feasting our eyes with gas-light which dims the rays of the moon—a light by which thou hast made bad roads comfortable to pass through during night—a light which has been made to defy even the most powerful wind.

RÁGINÍ LALITÁ.

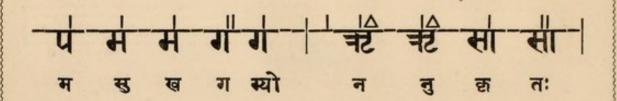






38€

भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।



जगत्मा ए या यं वत

वितय वी यो गुरुतर

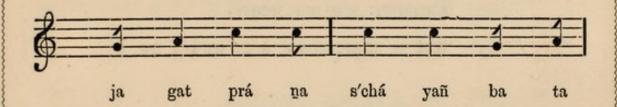
सा में में पास् ला इट् न य

न प य व नी भ व ति नः ॥३८॥

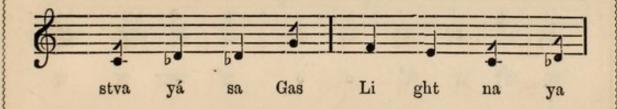
SE

3



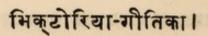








SE.





इन्द्रवंशा।

मूका वभूवः प्रकृतं स्वकीयलं यस्यानुवक्तं तनुबुद्धियालिनः। वेगप्रभावः सम एव दृख्यते युन्ये च ग्रखत् कमले तथा स्थले॥ ३८॥

रागिणी ललिता।

म् ॰ का व भू इं प्र क तं

स सी स स प ग प ग चि चि

मा निसा ची ग प ग मी

चिनः वे ० ग प्रभा वः स



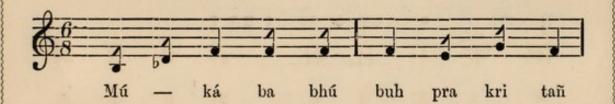




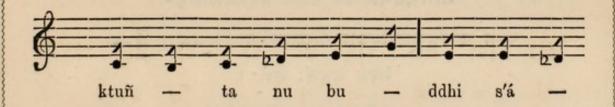
(39.)

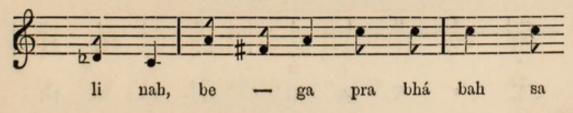
THAT instrument whose true mechanism even the most intelligent men fail to describe—which ever works with equal strength and speed in the sky, on land, and under water.

RÁGINÍ LALITÁ.





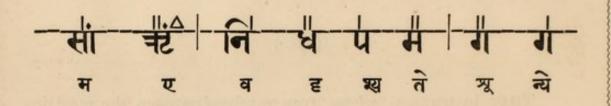






\$ \$ 50

भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।



प्रामा चिट नि चिट मा पा ० च म खत् क म ले ०

न या ० स्य ले ॥ ३०॥

दुन्द्रवंशा।

दूरस्थवानी वहित चणेन यत् साक्षेतिकाभिर्लिपिभिः सुगोचरां। तत्ताडितं यन्त्रमतुल्यगौरवं मातस्त्वया नः प्रथमं प्रदर्शितं॥४०॥ द्रित श्रीभिक्टोरियागीतिकायां ग्रयेल्फवं शवर्णन-नाम सप्तमः सर्गः।

रागिणी ललिता।

दू ० र स्थ वा नी व ह ति

C.

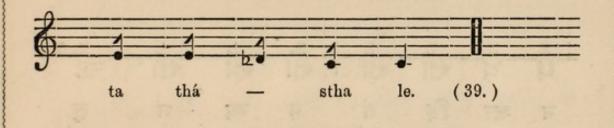


THE HOUSE OF GUELPHS.

३२१







(40.)

—THE Electric Telegraph, of universal fame, which carries distant news in a moment through means of inelligible signals, has been for the first time exhibited to us by thee.

RÁGINÍ LALITÁ.



\$

भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।



सि नि कि पि भिः ० स गो ० स रां

त ना ड़ितं य न्त्र म तु

सा नि ध ध ॥ ॥ स स । स व ग

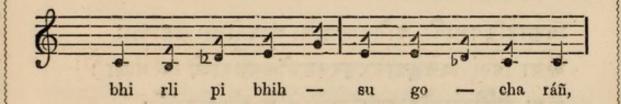
नः प्रथमं प्रदर्शितं॥ ४०॥

S.

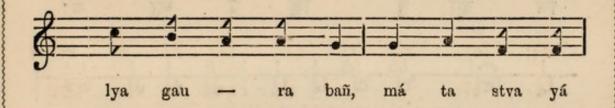
THE HOUSE OF GUELPHS.

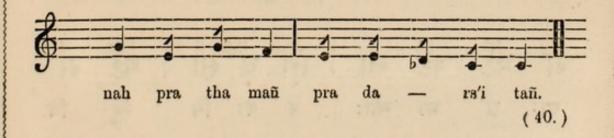
३२३











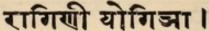
भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।

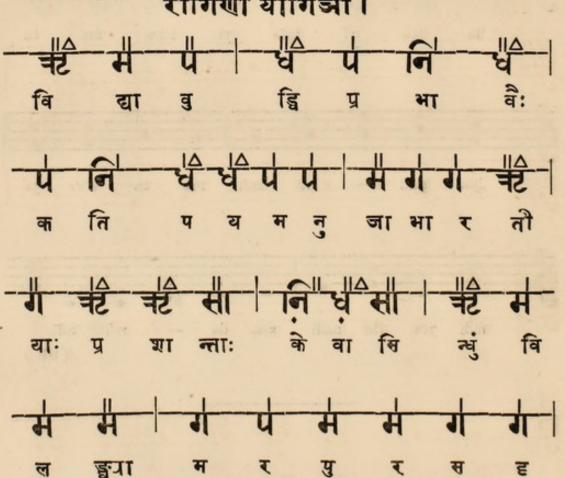


उपसंच् ति:।

स्राथरा।

विद्यावुड्विप्रभावैः कतिपयमनुजा भारतीयाः प्रशान्ताः के वा मिन्धुं विलङ्घामरपुरमदृशीं लग्ड राज्ये हि गत्वा। के वा वीचैं।रतुल्यैव क्रतरविभवेः के च संग्रामकाचैँ। के वा युष्कात्पदाङ्गे विदितपरिचयाः सवभूवः शरएये॥१॥





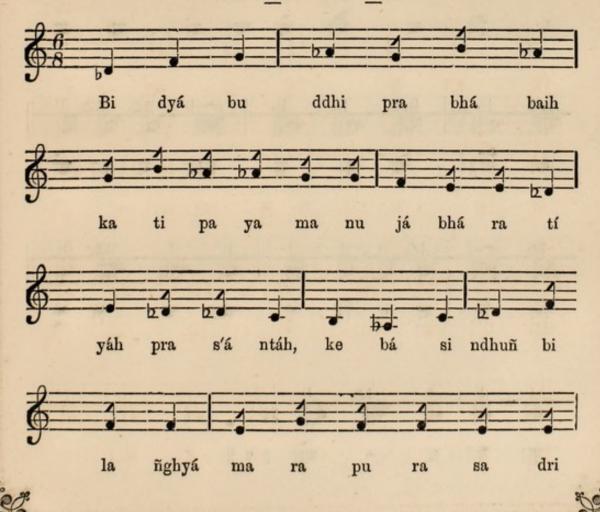


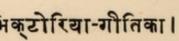
CONCLUSION.

(1.)

O VICTORIA, our merciful protectress! among us, the people of India, some of a peaceful temperament have attracted thy Majesty's notice by erudition and intelligence; some again, by dint of unrivalled heroism; some too, by affluence and various other means; some, by distinguishing themselves in warlike exploits; and others, by reaching the heavenly kingdom of England after having crossed the vast ocean.

RÁGINÍ YOGINÁ.





में सी ग में में सी सी सी भीं ० ग्ड रा ज्ये हिंग ल

म प धी सा सा सा सा सा चंट्रे चंटी के वावी यंत्र तुल्ये व ज

- मंदी सी मंदी गी मंदी सी सी प कि वि भ वै: के च सं ₹

मंटे सा मंटे सा सा नि धे धे पी चैंद्रः के वा यु स्नत् प दा जो का

नि धे प प म ग सा चे प वि दि त प रि च याः

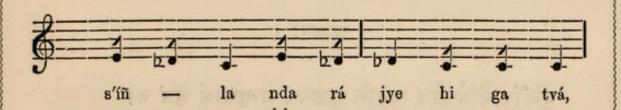
म ग ग चे सा ः वुः म र ॰ एये । १ ॥



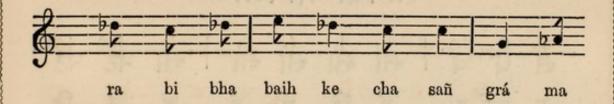


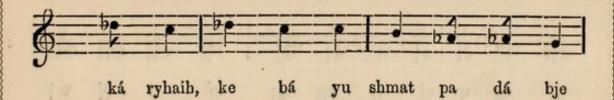


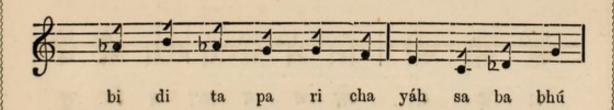
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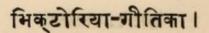














स्राध्या।

पूर्वीपायैविहीनं जनि सक्तपणं गन्तुकामं सतं मां
पादप्रान्ते भवत्या नियतुमिवरतं कः चमित्रन्तियत्वा ।
चित्तं भूतं विश्रीणं ससुदयविषये निष्णृहत्वच्च जातं
यसान्माचा सतानां परिचयविरहात् जीवनं स्थाहृयैव ॥ २ ॥

रागिणी योगिञा।

म प ध सा सा सा सा सा चंट चंट पूर्वी पा वै वि ही नं ज न नि

सा चेट गं गं चेट गं चेट सा सा सा सा सा मं मु तं मां

पाद प्रानोभ वत्यान वितु

म विर तं कः च म स्थि न्त थि ला





(2.)

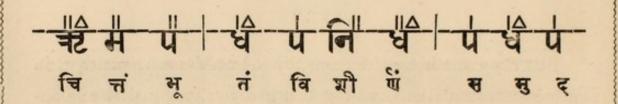
But my mother, as for me, thy humble son, wanting in such recommendations, and yet urged by strong desire to approach the foot of thy throne, I am worn out with constant anxiety as to who will be able to lead me to it, and have lost my desires for everything else; life being an idle, empty dream to him who lives ever unknown to his mother.

RÁGINÍ YOGINÁ.





भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।



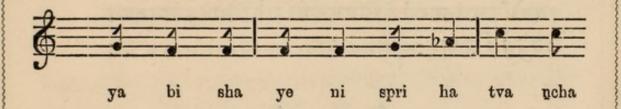
जा तं य सा ना चा मुतानां

वनं ॰ स्वा हु ये व ॥२॥

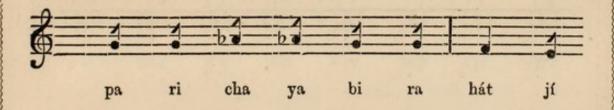
Se.

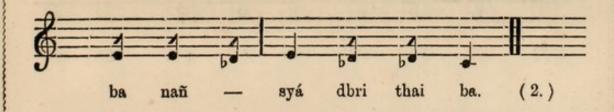


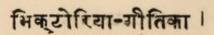










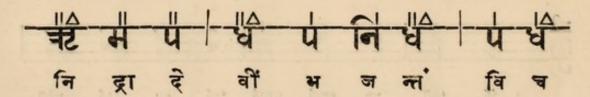


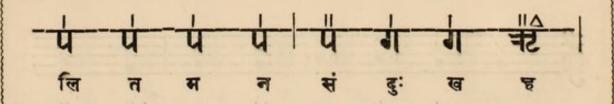


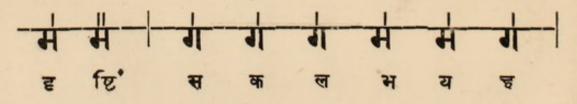
सम्बरा।

निद्रादेवीं भजनां विचितिमनसं दुःखहन्त्रीं बदा मां सप्ते दत्वा सुदृष्टिं सकलभयहरा वाक्यदेवी प्रमन्ना। वत्सोत्तिष्ठ स्वर त्वं सुविमलहृदि मां गीतकाव्यानुरक्तां तेनैवेष्टं सुसिद्धं खलु तव भविता वाचमेतासुवाच॥ ३॥

रागिणी योगिञा।











(3.)

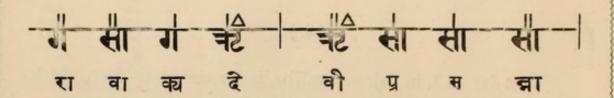
ONE day as I, in dejected spirits, had recourse to sleep, which consigns all our sorrows and anxieties to oblivion, the Muse who animates us to take heart in all our noble undertakings, favorably inclined towards me, appeared to me in a dream and said unto me, "Arise, my son, in pure spirits meditate on me—a passionate lover of music and poetry—and certainly you will gain your end."

RÁGINÍ YOGINÁ.



\$\$8

भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।



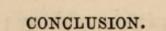
वत् सो ति ष्ठ सा र त्वं स्त वि म

निर्ध में में गी त का

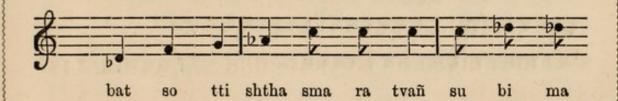
सा सो सो सो नि नि धे प प वा द र कां ते नै वे एं सु सि

द्वं ख लुत व भ वि ता वा च

में ना सुवा च ॥३॥

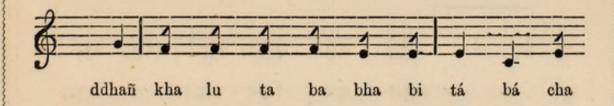




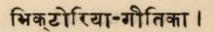










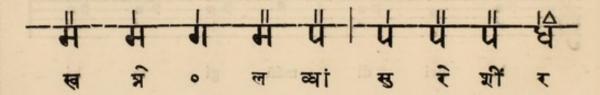


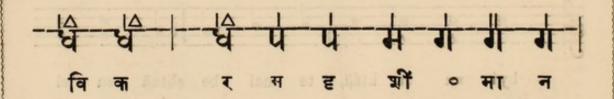
Page 1

सम्बरा।

खप्ते जव्यां सुरेशीं रिवकरमहशीं मानसे स्थापिवता तदाकां वेदतुः संनृतमितशयस्वित्तदं संविभाव्य। युषाद्वंशावलीनां गुणकुसुमचयैः काव्यसूचेण यत्नै-स्दीं मालां ग्रियां तव करकमले अवापितं स्नृत्सकोऽसि ॥४॥

रागिणी भाटियारी।





कं वे द तु ल्यं मुनु त म ति



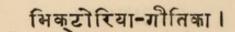


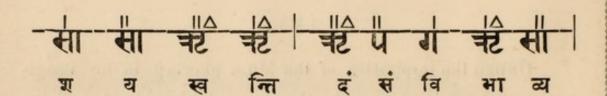
(4.)

UNDER the inspiration of the Muse glowing in my imagination with effulgent rays like the sun, and relying on her divine words as true and auspicious, I have wreathed with great care this garland of poesy with flowers culled from the virtues and deeds of thy lineage with the desire of placing it in thy lotushand.

RÁGINÍ BHÁTIYÁRÍ.







य बद वं भा व की नां गुण कु

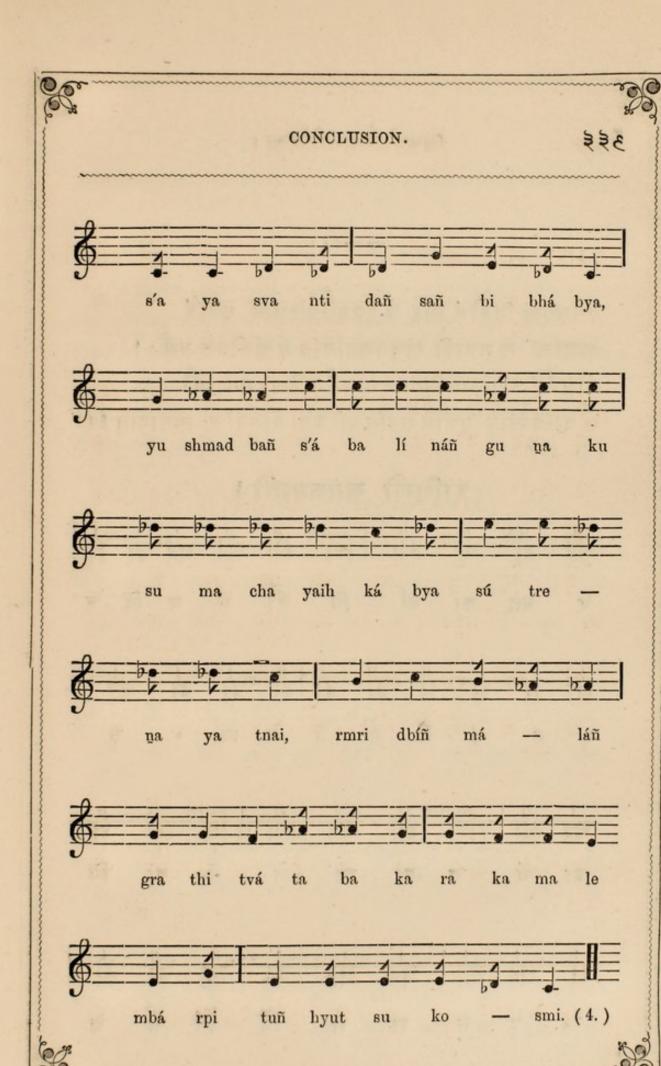
मु म च यैः का व्य सू च ॰

में में मां नि सां नि धि धि । ए य ले मृ दीं मा ॰ लां

य य त व क र क म ले

मा पि तं ह्युत् मु को ० स्मि ॥४॥







सम्बरा।

एतत्काव्यं विचीनं यदि च रसगुणैभावश्रन्यं घृणांचं श्रत्याच्यं ते तथापि स्वस्तकतिमिति प्रेचणीयञ्च यतः। मातुर्नेचे सुतानामसिततनुक्चियेन चेन्नः सुकान्ती स्रोचिक्याद् गुणौघे भवति परिणता दोषपंक्तिः स्वभावात्।।५॥

रागिणी जयजयन्ती।

ए तत् का व्यं वि ही नं यदि च

र म य मैं भी न अ न्यं ॰ मृ

मा है अ त्या ज्यं ते त या पि

य सुत हा त मि ति में च

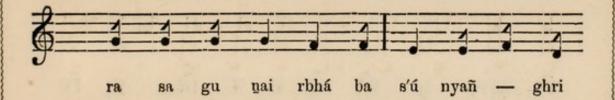


(5.)

Wanting though they are in genius, and deficient in passion and sentiments, and therefore unworthy of thy approbation, these hymns are to thee not yet unacceptable; for to a mother's eye, by reason of her overwinning fondness, even the most ugly child naturally appears to be possessed of golden lustre, and his faults as so many virtues.

RÁGINÍ JAYA-JAYANTÍ.















भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।

णी य ॰ इ य लें मा तु ने चे

सा नि सा नि सा सा च छ ग च सा सा च सा न त त त त त त

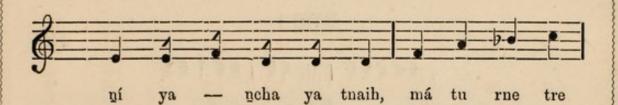
सी नि नि ध प प प ध नि वें न हे सः मुका नी से हा

धि चाद् गुणौ घे भव ति परि

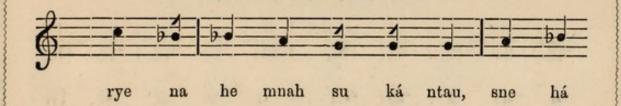
मट मट मट में चट सी सी ज़ि सी इड़

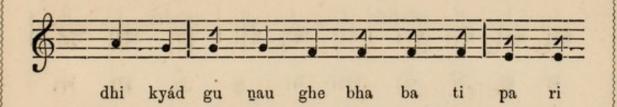


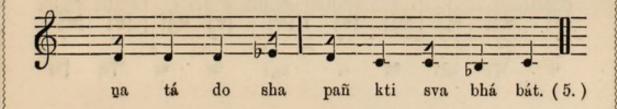
















भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।



शोभा।

1 66666 11111 66 166 66

यया देव्या मातज्ञ इमितमनुजैदाग्मिता दुर्लभा नो पदाम्भोजं तस्या जलनिधितरणे कर्णधारं विधाय। इदं चुद्रं काव्यं सवमहमक्रती त्वत्पदे चागतोऽस्मि न जाने भाग्येऽस्मिन् फलित विधिवशात् किं फलं भारतेशि॥ ६॥

रागिणी जयजयन्ती।

य या दे व्या मा त जे ड म ति

म न जै का कि ना द के मा नो

प दा सो जंत सा ज ल नि धि

त र णेक भेधारं विधाय



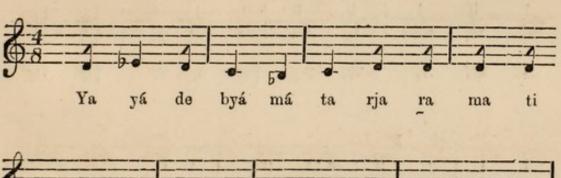


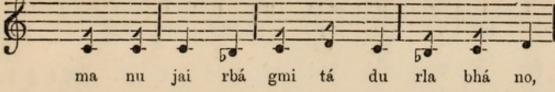
CONCLUSION.



WITH this little poem as my bark in the vast, solemn main, and through the favorable assistance of the Muse to steer its course—a goddess through whose kindness, mother, even the ignorant easily attain the liberty of speech, unskilful and illiterate though I am, I have reached the foot of thy throne, O thou merciful Empress of India; and O I know not what would ultimately befall me by the will of the Almighty.

RÁGINÍ JAYA-JAYANTÍ.











भिक्टोरिया-गीतिका।

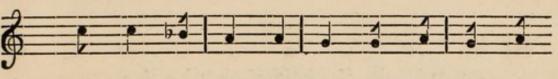
सांसी निधि ध प प ध प ध

म क ती लत् प दे चा गतो सि

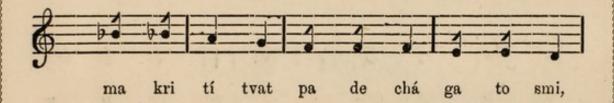
न जा ने भा ग्ये स्मिन्फ ल ति वि

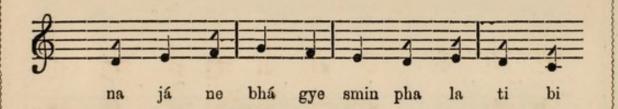
SE.

3

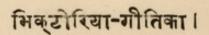


i dañ kshu drañ ká byañ pla ba ma ha









200

अनुष्टम्।

ठाकुरान्वयजातोऽहं शीरीन्द्रमोहनिह्जः। याचे तव क्रपालेशं दुर्लभं भारतेश्वरि॥ ७॥

रागिणी ककुभा।

य सा नि ध ध प ध प प ध

न्द्र मो इ न दि जः या चे त

व क पा ले ॰ शं दु ले भं

मार ते म्ब र ॥७॥

समाप्तोऽयं ग्रन्थः।

(7.)

DESCENDED from the Tagore family, thy humble suppliant SOURINDRA MOHUN, implores a little spark of thy mercy, hardly attainable, O thou merciful Empress of India!

RÁGINÍ KAKUBHÁ.



THE END.

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