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ASMAR.

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Memoirs of a Babylonian Princess. VOL. I.

Origin. - East-Indians. Travancore Christians - Persia - Baghdad.

Chaldaic rite in communion with the church of R.

House an asylum - Gabriel Donlo - a missionary.

1804 Plague in B'dad. Birth in a tent near ruins of Nineveh.

Stories of 8 fathers of siege of Mosul by Nadir Shah in 1743.

(P. 15) Behaviour of Christians (P. 16) - some of damaged churches restored at the expense of the government.

Harb of B'dad. (P. 20) - Nightmares wrong out in water.

Head-dress of ladies of B'dad. (P. 21) Dress of ladies (P. 22)

"the ladies of B'dad exceed almost all the other women of Turkey in the richness of their attire - rich silks, ornaments of gold, pearls, and jewelry of high value, are worn with lavish profusion."

Mosul (P. 30) - with friend Merian - on Sundays instruction

in the faith in the fields to other women.

P. 31. At this period the Christian church at Mosul

enjoyed singular immunity from persecution, under the mild & tolerant rule of the Pasha at that time in power.

New Pasha - persecution of father & under - (P. 33)

P. 34. Death of Akbar - convert -

P. 38 -- Father to B'dad. - with father to Mead -
in convert - determination of founding an establishment of
learned women ---- inequality of the sexes - -

P. 43. Invitation to sister of Pasha. - description of
dress (P. 44) - house - women - pipe - harem - (P. 51.)
bed of Pasha's wife - garden - mirror of the Pasha - (P. 54.)
Food (P. 57) - Sleep of Pasha's wife (P. 60) - Dress
of the favoured one (P. 61.)

Telkef (P. 85) Little Athens

DEIR RABWAN HORMUZ P. 114. - educated missionaries
for the propagation of the Christian faith throughout the East.
Building of a church at Telkef - P. 118.
Family to B'dad - Father to Desroch.

Return to Mosul at age of 16. (P. 124).

Entertainment to his relatives and friends P. 131.

Father accused of fomenting projects for the subversion of the Ottoman govt. & Sultan. P. 136. - P. 137 "A sincere, regular, legal investigation into the truth or falsehood of the charge was entirely out of the question. The bare suspicion was quite enough to justify extreme measures, more especially when the individual suspected happened to be a zealous Christian".

Fate of family P. 141.

Persistence in Mosul - 95000 souls P. 141. "Years & years after, upon seeing in a book of the Asiatic Society in London, an engraving of the bridge at Mosul, the tears gushed from my eyes, as though my sorrow had been but a few days old.

P. 148 Arrival in B'lad - project for the education of women.

P. 154 "However, in the course of my studies, made myself tolerably familiar with the Latin, Greek, French, & Hindostanee, besides the Hebrew, Syriac, Chaldean, & other eastern languages - -

P. 154 "Took a spacious house, and established our college - - plans frustrated by the officious intermeddling of a European missionary, who happened, at that time to be

Residing in B'dad. - Discussion about selection of foreign
missionaries. P. 157.

Visit to Dzyach tribe - Chief Dzyach Ibn Shalan. -
tents near the Euphrates.

P. 167. "The highest bred cavaliers of civilized Europe could not
have shown more genuine politeness."

P. 171. Brought bed-stead.

P. 179. Impressions of Bedouin women - slender waists - -
Moral qualities (P. 181.)

Anecdote about Bichol (P. 186.)

P. 195. "more real friends are to be made in one day
amongst these lawless tribes, than could be formed in a
century in civilized Europe, where it is possible to live for
half a century without knowing your neighbours."

P. 209 Bedouin marriage. - 15. Hafta of tribe, the most
beautiful virgin. - wedding procession etc.

P. 236. Description of virtues of 'amiable - hearted children of the Desert'.

W
Description of caravan - Christian bishop DEIR SIEFAN -
to make a pilgrimage to the Holy Land.

P. 238 "Every day brought fresh arrivals. - P. 239.

Provisions - hiring of camels. Precautions for striking camp
and preservation of food.

P. 250 Crossing the Euphrates buying in provisions at Hid.

P. 253 The Samiri.

P. 260 - Telling with a 'predatory band' P. 261. "The bedouins are,
in fact the actual rulers in these regions; for it is a farce to say that
the sultan reigns where he is unable to exercise his authority, & where his
own caravans have ~~sometimes~~ sometimes been despoiled by the unceremonious
Nehabis, of the rich offerings sent by him to ornament the tomb of the prophet
at Mecca".

P. 263 Preparation of the skins

P. 276 "In Damascus, as in many other Oriental cities, no Christian
is permitted to enter upon horseback".

P. 278 Visit to the bath P. 280. "the public baths of Damascus
are the scandal markets of that populous city."

P. 283 Story of Baghdadadi Christian wife of the Aga. - love
philtre 'ruher'.

P. 293. Description of House of Aga at Damascus.

P. 294 "The length of time during which the wives & slaves of the more opulent Turks preserve their good looks & juvenile appearance is truly remarkable. - - - From the cradle to the grave, they are almost exempt from every sort of care - -

P. 296. The women of Damascus dress perhaps with more elegance than the females of any other eastern city - - -

c.f. serenity & tranquillity of spirit - - with European cities.

P. 304 The sug at Damascus.

P. 307 The Khan of Assad Pasha - c.f. cybola with St. Peters.

P. 312. In the presence of strangers, the customs of Christian families are as rigid as those of the Turks - Husbands & wife are not to be distinguished from total strangers by their deportment; a salute, or even touch of the hand, being regarded on such occasions, as a very great breach of decorum.

P. 321 Plan of Aga's wife to escape.

P. 328 Visit to mosque - preacher - pig engendered afterwards by the vast mass of ordure accumulated by the elephant."

From Damascus to Belanah to a cement - to be joined by the Aga's wife.