Stative verbs are the verbs which are only (or mostly) used in simple tenses (present simple or past simple) and are not used in continuous tenses (present or past continuous). The present study aimed at conducting a descriptive study to explore the translation of stative verbs from English into Persian to find out whether or not there were regularities in the process. To this end, the book the Prince and the Pauper written by the great author Mark Twain translated by Mohammad Ghazi was chosen for the study. The queries were all forms of stative verbs in the original book and its correspondent translation in the target book. The stative verbs were found via the Sketch Engine interface. First the researcher considered the stative verbs in the Prince and the Pauper book, then the selected correspondences were analyzed as to their meaning. The results of the data analysis indicated that the stative verbs which were used in these fifteen chapters of this book were appear, believe, belong, concern, feel, fit, forget, hate, have, hear, know, love, look, need, recognize, remember, seem, think, to be (am, is, are, was, were), and wish. The researcher looked for the way in which the translator had translated them into Persian. It can be said that in most of the translated sentences these verbs were translated according to their original Persian meanings, but in some translated sentences the above mentioned stative verbs were translated in different meanings from their Persian equivalents.