

MOTHERS AND CHILDREN HITHERTO UNPUBLISHED STORIES

Rail not at the vicissitudes of Fate, ii. 219..? ? ? ? ? a. The First Voyage of Sindbad the Sailor cclii. Presently, he caught sight of an earthen pan turned over upon its mouth; so he raised it from the ground and found under it a horse's tail, freshly cut off, and the blood oozing from it; whereby he knew that the cook adulterated his meat with horses' flesh. When he discovered this default, he rejoiced therein and washing his hands, bowed his head and went out; and when the cook saw that he went and gave him nought, he cried out, saying, 'Stay, O sneak, O slink-thief!' So the lackpenny stopped and said to him, 'Dost thou cry out upon me and becall [me] with these words, O cuckold?' Whereat the cook was angry and coming down from the shop, said, 'What meanest thou by thy speech, O thou that devourest meat and kouskoussou and bread and seasoning and goest forth with "Peace (13)[be on thee!]," as it were the thing had not been, and payest down nought for it?' Quoth the lackpenny, 'Thou liest, O son of a cuckold!' Wherewith the cook cried out and laying hold of the lackpenny's collar, said, 'O Muslims, this fellow is my first customer (14) this day and he hath eaten my food and given me nought.'? ? ? ? ? If they could hearken to Azzeh's speech, as I, I hearken to it, They straight would humble themselves to her and prone before her fall..Haste not to that thou dost desire; for haste is still unblest, ii. 88..? ? ? ? ? h. The Eighth Officer's Story dccccxxv. It is said that, when the Khalifate devolved on Omar ben Abdulaziz (42) (of whom God accept), the poets [of the time] resorted to him, as they had been used to resort to the Khalifs before him, and abode at his door days and days, but he gave them not leave to enter, till there came to Omar Adi ben Artah, (43) who stood high in esteem with him. Jerir (44) accosted him and begged him to crave admission for them [to the Khalif]. "It is well," answered Adi and going in to Omar, said to him, "The poets are at thy door and have been there days and days; yet hast thou not given them leave to enter, albeit their sayings are abiding (45) and their arrows go straight to the mark." Quoth Omar, "What have I to do with the poets?" And Adi answered, saying, "O Commander of the Faithful, the Prophet (whom God bless and preserve) was praised [by a poet] and gave [him largesse,] and therein (46) is an exemplar to every Muslim." Quoth Omar, "And who praised him?" "Abbas ben Mirdas (47) praised him," replied Adi, "and he clad him with a suit and said, 'O Bilal, (48) cut off from me his tongue!'" "Dost thou remember what he said?" asked the Khalif; and Adi said, "Yes." "Then repeat it," rejoined Omar. So Adi recited the following verses:..? ? ? ? ? v. The Sharpers with the Money-Changer and the Ass dccccxiv.? ? ? ? ? Fast flowed my tears; despair gat hold upon my soul And needs mine eyelids must the sweet of sleep forbear..Midmost that meadow was a palace soaring high into the air, with battlements of red gold, set with pearls and jewels, and a two-leaved gate; and in the gateway thereof were much people of the chiefs of the Jinn, clad in sumptuous apparel. When they saw the old man, they all cried out, saying, 'The Lady Tuhfeh is come!' And as soon as she reached the palace-gate, they came all and dismounting her from the horse's back, carried her into the palace and fell to kissing her hands. When she entered, she beheld a palace whereof never saw eyes the like; for therein were four estrades, one facing other, and its walls were of gold and its ceilings of silver. It was lofty of building, wide of continence, and those who beheld it would be puzzled to describe it. At the upper end of the hall stood a throne of red gold, set with pearls and jewels, unto which led up five steps of silver, and on the right thereof and on its left were many chairs of gold and silver; and over the dais was a curtain let down, gold and silver wrought and brodered with pearls and jewels..Unlucky Merchant, The, i 73..? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ea. Story of the Barber's First Brother cxlv.? ? ? ? ? Awaken, O ye sleepers all, and profit, whilst it's here By what's vouchsafed of fortune fair and life untroubled, clear..I clipped her in mine arms and straight grew drunken with the scent, iii. 125..Then they drank till they were drunken, and when they had taken leave [of their wits], the host turned to me and said, "Thou dealtest not friendly with him who sought an alms of thee and thou saidst to him, 'How loathly thou art!'" I considered him and behold, he was the lophand who had accosted me in my pleasance. So I said, "O my lord, what is this thou sayest?" And he answered, saying, "Wait; thou shall remember it." So saying, he shook his head and stroked his beard, whilst I sat down for fear. Then he put out his hand to my veil and shoes and laying them by his side, said to me, "Sing, O accursed one!" So I sang till I was weary, whilst they occupied themselves with their case and intoxicated themselves and their heat redoubled. (136) Presently, the doorkeeper came to me and said, "Fear not, O my lady; but, when thou hast a mind to go, let me know." Quoth I, "Thinkest thou to delude me?" And he said, "Nay, by Allah! But I have compassion on thee for that our captain and our chief purposeth thee no good and methinketh he will slay thee this night." Quoth I to him, "An thou be minded to do good, now is the time." And he answered, saying, "When our chief riseth to do his occasion and goeth to the draught-house, I will enter before him with the light and leave the door open; and do thou go whithersoever thou wilt." One day, the Commander of the Faithful's breast was straitened; so he sent after his Vizier Jaafer the Barmecide and Ishac the boon-companion and Mesrour the eunuch, the swordsman of his vengeance; and when they came, he changed his raiment and disguised himself, whilst Jaafer [and Ishac] and Mesrour and El Fezll (164) and Younus (165) (who were also present) did the like. Then he went out, he and they, by the privy gate, to the Tigris and taking boat, fared on till they came to near Et Taf, (166) when they landed and walked till they came to the gate of the thoroughfare street. (167) Here there met them an old man, comely of hoariness and of a venerable and dignified bearing, pleasing (168) of aspect and apparel. He kissed the earth before Ishac el Mausili (for that he knew but him of the company, the Khalif being disguised, and deemed the others certain of his friends) and said to him, 'O my lord, there is presently with me a slave-girl, a lutanist, never saw eyes the like of her nor the like of her grace, and indeed I was on my way to pay my respects to thee and give thee to know of her; but Allah, of His favour, hath spared me the trouble. So now I desire to show her to thee, and if she be to thy liking, well and good: else I will sell her.' Quoth Ishac, 'Go before me to thy barrack, till I come to thee and see her.' The subscribers

to my "Book of the Thousand Nights and One Night" and the present "Tales from the Arabic" have now before them a complete English rendering (the first ever made) of all the tales contained in the four printed (Arabic) Texts of the original work and I have, therefore, thought it well to add to this, the last Volume of my Translation, full Tables of Contents of these latter, a comparison of which will show the exact composition of the different Editions and the particulars in which they differ from one another, together with the manner in which the various stories that make up the respective collections are distributed over the Nights. In each Table, the titles of the stories occurring only in the Edition of which it gives the contents are printed in Italics and each Tale is referred to the number of the Night on which it is begun..? ? ? ? b. The Second Officer's Story dccccxxxii. When the king heard this story, he smiled and it pleased him and he bade the vizier go away to his own house..? ? ? ? For know that hither have I fared and come to this thy land, By hopes of union with thee and near fruition led..Shehriyar, Shehrzad and, ii. 111, iii. 141, 157..? ? ? ? It is as the jasmine, when it I espy, As it glitters and gleams midst its boughs, were a sky. I did as she bade me and when I returned, she said to me, "Sit, so I may relate to thee yonder fellow's case, lest thou be affrighted at that which hath befallen him. Thou must know that I am the Khalif's favourite, nor is there any more in honour with him than I; and I am allowed six nights in each month, wherein I go down [into the city and take up my abode] with my [former] mistress, who reared me; and when I go down thus, I dispose of myself as I will. Now this young man was the son of neighbours of my mistress, when I was a virgin girl. One day, my mistress was [engaged] with the chief [officers] of the palace and I was alone in the house. When the night came on, I went up to the roof, so I might sleep there, and before I was aware, this youth came up from the street and falling upon me, knelt on my breast. He was armed with a poniard and I could not win free of him till he had done away my maidenhead by force; and this sufficed him not, but he must needs disgrace me with all the folk, for, as often as I came down from the palace, he would lie in wait for me by the way and swive me against my will and follow me whithersoever I went. This, then, is my story, and as for thee, thou pleasest me and thy patience pleaseth me and thy good faith and loyal service, and there abideth with me none dearer than thou." Then I lay with her that night and there befell what befell between us till the morning, when she gave me wealth galore and fell to coming to the pavilion six days in every month..The master of police held his hand from him, saying, "Belike he is of the kinsmen of the Commander of the Faithful," and said to the second, "Who art thou?" Quoth he, "I am the son of him whose rank (75) time abaseth not, and if it descend (76) one day, it will assuredly return [to its former height]; thou seest the folk [crowd] in troops to the light of his fire, some standing around it and some sitting." So the master of the police refrained from slaying him and said to the third, "Who art thou?" Quoth he, "I am the son of him who plungeth through the ranks (77) with his might and correcteth (78) them with the sword, (79) so that they stand straight; (80) his feet are not loosed from the stirrup, (81) whenas the horsemen on the day of battle are weary." So the master of police held his hand from him also, saying, "Belike, he is the son of a champion of the Arabs." "By Allah, he treadeth no carpet of mine! Who is at the door other than he?" "Jerir ibn el Khetefa," answered Adi; and Omar said, "It is he who saith ... " [And he recited as follows:].? ? ? ? Drink of the first-run wine, that shows as very flame it were, When from the pitcher 'tis outpoured, or ere the day appear..? ? ? ? Were my affliction thine, love's anguish hadst thou dreed And in the flaming hell of long estrangement sighed..? ? ? ? Oft as my yearning waxeth, my heart consoleth me With hopes of thine enjoyment in all security..? ? ? ? a. The First Calender's Story xi. To return to the queen his wife. When the Magian fled with her, he proffered himself to her and lavished unto her wealth galore, but she rejected his suit and was like to slay herself for chagrin at that which had befallen and for grief for her separation from her husband. Moreover, she refused meat and drink and offered to cast herself into the sea; but the Magian shackled her and straitened her and clad her in a gown of wool and said to her, 'I will continue thee in misery and abjection till thou obey me and consent to my wishes.' So she took patience and looked for God to deliver her from the hand of that accursed one; and she ceased not to travel with him from place to place till he came with her to the city wherein her husband was king and his goods were put under seal..Then he returned to the youth and said to him, 'Arise and come to the bath.' And he fell to shampooing his hands and feet, whilst the youth called down blessings on him and said, 'O my lord, who art thou? Methinks there is not in the world the like of thee, no, nor a pleasanter than thy composition.' Then each of them acquainted the other with his case and condition and they went to the bath; after which the master of the house conjured the young merchant to return with him and summoned his friends. So they ate and drank and he related to them the story, wherefore they praised the master of the house and glorified him; and their friendship was complete, what while the young merchant abode in the town, till God vouchsafed him a commodity of travel, whereupon they took leave of him and he departed; and this is the end of his story. Nor," added the vizier, "O king of the age, is this more marvellous than the story of the rich man who lost his wealth and his wit." Meanwhile, El Abbas abode with his cousin Akil twenty days, after which he made ready for the journey to Baghdad and letting bring the booty he had gotten of King Zuheir, divided it between himself and his cousin. Then he set out for Baghdad, and when he came within two days' journey of the city, he called his servant Aamir and bade him mount his charger and forego him with the baggage-train and the cattle. So Aamir [took horse and] fared on till he came to Baghdad, and the season of his entering was the first of the day; nor was there little child or hoary old man in the city but came forth to divert himself with gazing on those flocks and herds and upon the goodness of those slave-girls, and their wits were amazed at what they saw. Presently the news reached the king that the young man El Abbas, who had gone forth from him, was come back with herds and rarities and slaves and a mighty host and had taken up his sojourn without the city, whilst his servant Aamir was presently come to Baghdad, so he might make ready dwelling- places for his lord, wherein he should take up his abode..When her master heard this, his reason fled for joy and he went to his friend the draper and said to him, "Thou wast right in the matter of the damsel, for that she is enamoured of the young

Damascene; so how shall I do?" Quoth the other, "Go to the bazaar and when thou seest him, salute him and say to him, 'Indeed, thy departure the other day, without accomplishing thine occasion, was grievous to me; so, if thou be still minded to buy the girl, I will abate thee an hundred dinars of that which thou badest for her, by way of hospitable entreatment of thee and making myself agreeable to thee; for that thou art a stranger in our land.' If he say to thee, 'I have no desire for her' and hold off from thee, know that he will not buy; in which case, let me know, so I may contrive thee another device; and if he say to thee other than this, conceal not from me aught..The Third Day..? ? ? ? My favours I deny not all the year; Though cessation be desired, I nothing heed..? ? ? ? Read then my writ and pity thou the blackness of my fate, Sick, love- distraught, without a friend to whom I may complain..So he fell to resorting daily to the physician and committing to memory his sayings and that which he spoke of jargon, till he had gotten a great matter by heart, and all this he studied throughly and digested it. Then he returned to his wife and said to her, 'I have committed the physician's sayings to memory and have learned his fashion of muttering and prescribing and applying remedies (19) and have gotten by heart the names of the remedies and of all the diseases, and there abideth nought [unaccomplished] of thy commandment. What wilt thou have me do now?' Quoth she, 'Leave weaving and open thyself a physician's shop.' But he answered, 'The people of my city know me and this affair will not profit me, save in a land of strangerhood; so come, let us go out from this city and get us to a strange land and [there] live.' And she said, 'Do as thou wilt.' When the king heard this story, he was fortified in his resolve to spare the vizier and to leave haste in an affair whereof he was not assured; so he comforted him and bade him withdraw to his lodging..Then they agreed upon a device between them, to wit, that they should feign an occasion in their own country, under pretext that she had there wealth buried from the time of her husband Melik Shah and that none knew of it but this eunuch who was with her, wherefore it behoved that he should go and fetch it. So she acquainted the king her husband with this and sought of him leave for the eunuch to go: and the king granted him permission for the journey and charged him cast about for a device, lest any get wind of him. Accordingly, the eunuch disguised himself as a merchant and repairing to Belehwan's city, began to enquire concerning the youth's case; whereupon they told him that he had been prisoned in an underground dungeon and that his uncle had released him and dispatched him to such a place, where they had slain him. When the eunuch heard this, it was grievous to him and his breast was straitened and he knew not what he should do..There was once, of old time, in one of the tribes of the Arabs, a woman great with child by her husband, and they had a hired servant, a man of excellent understanding. When the woman came to [the time of her] delivery, she gave birth to a maid-child in the night and they sought fire of the neighbours. So the journeyman went in quest of fire..?STORY OF THE KING OF HIND AND HIS VIZIER..? ? ? ? Raiment of silk and sendal, too, he brought to us for gift, And me in marriage sought therewith; yet, all his pains despite..? ? ? ? Whose streams beneath the myrtle's shade and cassia's welled amain And birds made carol jubilant from every blossomed spray..Now over against the place in question was a host of enemies, hard of heart, and in this he purposed the youth's slaughter. So he bade bring him forth of the underground dungeon and caused him draw near to him and saw his case. Then he bestowed on him a dress of honour and the folk rejoiced in this. Moreover, he tied him an ensign (134) and giving him a numerous army, despatched him to the region aforesaid, whither all who went were still slain or made prisoners. So Melik Shah betook himself thither with his army and when it was one of the days, behold, the enemy fell in upon them in the night; whereupon some of his men fled and the rest the enemy took; and they took Melik Shah also and cast him into an underground dungeon, with a company of his men. There he abode a whole year in evil plight, whilst his fellows mourned over his beauty and grace..? ? ? ? By Allah, O thou that chid'st my heart concerning my sister's love, Leave chiding and rather bemoan my case and help me to my will..Then the two kings entered the bath, and when they came forth, they sat down on a couch, inlaid with pearls and jewels, whereupon the two sisters came up to them and stood before them, as they were moons, swaying gracefully from side to side in their beauty and grace. Presently they brought forward Shehrazad and displayed her, for the first dress, in a red suit; whereupon King Shehriyar rose to look upon her and the wits of all present, men and women, were confounded, for that she was even as saith of her one of her describers:..? ? ? ? f. The Sixth Officer's Story dccccxxiv..? ? ? ? And to the birds' descant in the foredawns, From out the boughs it flowered forth and grew..It befell, one day of the days, that King Bihkerd embarked in a ship and put out to sea, so he might fish; but the wind blew on them and the ship foundered. The king won ashore on a plank, unknown of any, and came forth, naked, on one of the coasts; and it chanced that he landed in the country whereof the father of the youth aforesaid, [his sometime servant], was king. So he came in the night to the gate of the latter's city and [finding it shut], took up his lodging [for the night] in a burying-place there..? ? ? ? a. The Ox and the Ass..? ? ? ? On the dear nights of union, in you was our joy, But afflicted were we since ye bade us adieu..? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? na. A Merry Jest of a Thief dccccxi.11. The Voyages of Sindbad the Sailor ccxliv.Sherik ben Amrou, what device avails the hand of death to stay? i. 204..There was once a man of the Arabs who had a number of sons, and amongst them a boy, never was seen a fairer than he of favour nor a more accomplished in loveliness, no, nor a more perfect of wit. When he came to man's estate, his father married him to the daughter of one of his uncles, and she excelled not in beauty, neither was she praiseworthy of attributes; wherefore she pleased not the youth, but he bore with her, for kinship's sake..? ? ? ? Yea, wonder-words I read therein, my trouble that increased And caused emaciation wear my body to a shred..When King Shah Bekht heard his vizier's story, he gave him leave to withdraw to his own house and he abode there the rest of the night and the next day till the evening..Picture, The Prince who fell in love with the, i. 256..Woman, The Thief and the, i. 278..When the morning morrowed, they found themselves reduced to a fourth part of their number and there was not one of them had dismounted from his horse. So they made sure of destruction and Hudheifeh came out between the ranks (now he was reckoned for a thousand cavaliers) and cried out, saying, "Harkye, my masters of

Baghdad! Let none come forth to me but your Amir, so I may talk with him and he with me; and he shall meet me in single combat and I will meet him, and may he who is void of offence come off safe!" Then he repeated his speech and said, "Why do I not hear your Amir return me an answer?" But Saad, the amir of the army of Baghdad, [replied not to him], and indeed his teeth chattered in his head, whenas he heard him summon him to single combat..When thou comest to the house, begin by searching the roofs; then search the closets and cabinets; and if thou find nought, humble thyself unto the Cadi and make a show of abjection and feign thyself defeated, and after stand at the door and look as if thou soughtest a place wherein to make water, for that there is a dark corner there. Then come forward, with a heart stouter than granite, and lay hold upon a jar of the jars and raise it from its place. Thou wilt find under it the skirt of a veil; bring it out publicly and call the prefect in a loud voice, before those who are present. Then open it and thou wilt find it full of blood, exceeding of redness, (103) and in it [thou wilt find also] a woman's shoes and a pair of trousers and somewhat of linen." When I heard this from her, I rose to go out and she said to me, "Take these hundred dinars, so they may advantage thee; and this is my guest-gift to thee." So I took them and bidding her farewell, returned to my lodging..? ? ? ? ? b. Story of the Enchanted Youth vii 3. The Porter and the Three Ladies of Baghdad ix..So she made ready and setting out, traversed the deserts and spent treasures till she came to Sejestan, where she called a goldsmith to make her somewhat of trinkets. [Now the goldsmith in question was none other than the prince's friend]; so, when he saw her, he knew her (for that the prince had talked with him of her and had depicted her to him) and questioned her of her case. She acquainted him with her errand, whereupon he buffeted his face and rent his clothes and strewed dust on his head and fell a-weeping. Quoth she, 'Why dost thou thus?' And he acquainted her with the prince's case and how he was his comrade and told her that he was dead; whereat she grieved for him and faring on to his father and mother, [acquainted them with the case]..There came one day an old woman [to the stuff-market], with a casket of precious workmanship, containing trinkets, and she was accompanied by a damsel great with child. The old woman sat down at the shop of a draper and giving him to know that the damsel was with child by the prefect of police of the city, took of him, on credit, stuffs to the value of a thousand dinars and deposited with him the casket as security. [She opened the casket and] showed him that which was therein; and he found it full of trinkets [apparently] of price; [so he trusted her with the goods] and she took leave of him and carrying the stuffs to the damsel, who was with her, [went her way]. Then the old woman was absent from him a great while, and when her absence was prolonged, the draper despaired of her; so he went up to the prefect's house and enquired of the woman of his household, [who had taken his stuffs on credit;] but could get no tidings of her nor lit on aught of her trace..When the youth saw this, he marvelled at that which his father had done and said, 'This is a sorry treasure.' Then he went forth and fell to eating and drinking with the folk, till nothing was left him and he abode two days without tasting food, at the end of which time he took a handkerchief and selling it for two dirhems, bought bread and milk with the price and left it on the shelf [and went out. Whilst he was gone,] a dog came and took the bread and spoiled the milk, and when the man returned and saw this, he buffeted his face and went forth, distraught, at a venture. Presently, he met a friend of his, to whom he discovered his case, and the other said to him, 'Art thou not ashamed to talk thus? How hast thou wasted all this wealth and now comest telling lies and saying, "The dog hath mounted on the shelf," and talking nonsense?' And he reviled him..Then she cast the lute from her hand and swooned away; so she was carried to her chamber and indeed passion waxed upon her. After a long while, the Commander of the Faithful sent for her a third time and bade her sing. So she took the lute and sang the following verses: ? ? ? ? ? As if the maid the day resplendent and her locks The night that o'er it spreads its shrouding darkness were..We sat down and I looked at him who had opened the door to us, and behold he was lopped of the hand. I misliked this of him, and when I had sat a little longer, there entered a man, who filled the lamps in the saloon and lit the candles; and behold, he also was handlopped. Then came the folk and there entered none except he were lopped of the hand, and indeed the house was full of these. When the assembly was complete, the host entered and the company rose to him and seated him in the place of honour. Now he was none other than the man who had fetched me, and he was clad in sumptuous apparel, but his hands were in his sleeves, so that I knew not how it was with them. They brought him food and he ate, he and the company; after which they washed their hands and the host fell to casting furtive glances at me..? ? ? ? ? Suppose for distraction he seek in the Spring and its blooms one day, The face of his loved one holds the only Spring for his eye..85. Isaac of Mosul and the Merchant dclxx.It is related that Ibn es Semmak (162) went in one day to Er Reshid and the Khalif, being athirst, called for drink. So his cup was brought him, and when he took it, Ibn es Semmak said to him, "Softly, O Commander of the Faithful! If thou wert denied this draught, with what wouldst thou buy it?" "With the half of my kingdom," answered the Khalif; and Ibn es Semmak said, "Drink and God prosper it to thee!" Then, when he had drunken, he said to him, "If thou wert denied the going forth of the draught from thy body, with what wouldst thou buy its issue?" "With the whole of my kingdom," answered Er Reshid: and Ibn es Semmak said, "O Commander of the Faithful, verily, a kingdom that weigheth not in the balance against a draught [of water] or a voiding of urine is not worth the striving for." And Haroun wept..Then the Khalif went forth and bade decorate the city: [so they decorated it] and the drums of glad tidings were beaten. Moreover they made banquets to the people and the tables were spread seven days. And Tuhfeh and the Commander of the Faithful ceased not to be in the most delightsome of life and the most prosperous thereof till there came to them the Destroyer of Delights and the Sunderer of Companies; and thu is all that hath come down to as of their story".133. The City of Brass dlxvi.? ? ? ? ? Ay, ne'er will I leave to drink of wine, what while the night on me Darkens, till drowsiness bow down my head upon my bowl..When the affair was prolonged upon the three sharpers, they went away and sat down a little apart; then they came up to the money-changer privily and said to him, 'If thou canst buy him for us, do so, and we will give thee a score of dirhems.' Quoth he, 'Go away and sit down afar from

him.' So they did his bidding and the money-changer went up to the owner of the ass and gave not over tempting him with money and cajoling him and saying, 'Leave yonder fellows and sell me the ass, and I will reckon him a gift from thee,' till he consented to sell him the ass for five thousand and five hundred dirhems. Accordingly the money-changer counted down to him five thousand and five hundred dirhems of his own money, and the owner of the ass took the price and delivered the ass to him, saying, 'Whatsoever betideth, though he abide a deposit about thy neck, (46) sell him not to yonder rogues for less than ten thousand dirhems, for that they would fain buy him because of a hidden treasure whereof they know, and nought can guide them thereto but this ass. So close thy hand on him and gainsay me not, or thou wilt repent.' Noureddin fell to kissing his hand and calling down blessings on him and said to him, "Know that I am a stranger in this your city and the completion of kindness is better than the beginning thereof; wherefore I beseech thee of thy favour that thou complete to me thy good offices and kindness and bring me to the gate of the city. So will thy beneficence be accomplished unto me and may God the Most High requite thee for me with good!" ["Fear not,"] answered Ahmed; "no harm shall betide thee. Go; I will bear thee company till thou come to thy place of assurance." And he left him not till he brought him to the gate of the city and said to him, "O youth, go in the safeguard of God and return not to the city; for, if they fall in with thee [again], they will make an end of thee." Noureddin kissed his hand and going forth the city, gave not over walking till he came to a mosque that stood in one of the suburbs of Baghdad and entered therein with the night..Bekhtzman, *Story of King*, i. 115..? ? ? ? ? Then came I after them, desiring thee, with me No second save my sword, my falchion keen and bright..? ? ? ? ? a. The First Old Man's Story iv. Therewithal Queen Es Shuhba was moved to delight and said, 'Well done, O Tuhfeh! Let me have more of thy singing.' So she smote the lute and changing the mode, improvised the following verses on the moss-rose:..Then came up El Abbas to the door of the tent, and therein were four-and-twenty golden doves; so he took them, after he had beaten them down with the end of his lance. Then he called out, saying, "Harkye, Zuheir! Doth it not suffice thee that thou hast quelled El Akil's repute, but thou art minded to quell that of those who sojourn round about him? Knowest thou not that he is of the lieutenants of Kundeh ben [Hisham of the Benou] Sheiban, a man renowned for prowess? Indeed, covetise of him hath entered into thee and jealousy of him hath gotten possession of thee. Doth it not suffice thee that thou hast orphaned his children (94) and slain his men? By the virtue of the Chosen Prophet, I will make thee drink the cup of death!" So saying, he drew his sword and smiting Zuheir on his shoulder, caused the steel issue, gleaming, from the tendons of his throat. Then he smote the vizier and clove his head in sunder..The Sixth Night of the Month. When she had made an end of her verses, she considered her affair and said in herself, 'By Allah, all these things have betided by the ordinance of God the Most High and His providence and this was written and charactered upon the forehead.' Then she landed and fared on till she came to a spacious place, where she enquired of the folk and hired a house. Thither she straightway transported all that was in the ship of goods and sending for brokers, sold all that was with her. Then she took part of the price and fell to enquiring of the folk, so haply she might scent out tidings [of her lost husband]. Moreover, she addressed herself to lavishing alms and tending the sick, clothing the naked and pouring water upon the dry ground of the forlorn. On this wise she abode a whole year, and every little while she sold of her goods and gave alms to the sick and the needy; wherefore her report was bruited abroad in the city and the folk were lavish in her praise..101. The Adventures of Quicksilver Ali of Cairo dcclxvi.? ? ? ? ? d. The Eldest Lady's Story xvii.? ? ? ? ? God to a tristful lover be light! A man of wit, Yet perishing for yearning and body-worn is he..28. Hatim Tai; his Generosity after Death dxxxii. Then they fell to journeying night and day, and as they went, behold, they sighted a camp of the camps of the Arabs. So El Abbas enquired thereof and was told that it was the camp of the Benou Zuhreh. Now there were around them sheep and cattle, such as filled the earth, and they were enemies to El Akil, the cousin of El Abbas, upon whom they still made raids and took his cattle; wherefore he used to pay them tribute every year, for that he availed not to cope with them. When El Abbas came near the camp, he dismounted from his courser and his servant Aamir also dismounted; and they set down the victual and ate their sufficiency and rested awhile of the day. Then said the prince to Aamir, "Fetch water and give the horses to drink and draw water for us in thy water-bag, by way of provision for the road."..92. El Amin and his Uncle Ibrahim ben el Mehdi dclxxxii. O son of Simeon, give no ear to other than my say, iii. 36..? ? ? ? ? Where lavender, myrtle, narcissus entwine, With all sweet-scented herbs, round the juice of the vine..? ? ? ? ? Behold, my loved ones all are ta'en from me away..There was once a man of the drapers, who had a fair wife, and she was curtained (54) and chaste. A certain young man saw her coming forth of the bath and loved her and his heart was occupied with her. So he cast about [to get access to her] with all manner of devices, but availed not to win to her; and when he was weary of endeavour and his patience was exhausted for weariness and his fortitude failed him and he was at an end of his resources against her, he complained of this to an old woman of ill-omen, (55) who promised him to bring about union between him and her. He thanked her for this and promised her all manner of good; and she said to him, "Get thee to her husband and buy of him a turban-cloth of fine linen, and let it be of the goodliest of stuffs."..? ? ? ? ? Your coming to-me-ward, indeed, with "Welcome! fair welcome!" I hail. Your sight to me gladness doth bring and banisheth sorrow and bale;.Caution was the Cause of his Death, The Man whose, i 291..Then the girl went away, running, after her mistress, whereupon I left the shop and set out after them, so I might see her abiding-place. I followed after them all the way, till she disappeared from mine eyes, when I returned to my place, with a heart on fire. Some days after, she came to me again and bought stuffs of me. I refused to take the price and she said, "We have no need of thy goods." Quoth I, "O my lady, accept them from me as a gift;" but she said, "[Wait] till I try thee and make proof of thee." Then she brought out of her pocket a purse and gave me therefrom a thousand dinars, saying, "Trade with this till I return to thee." So I took the purse and she went away [and returned not to me] till six months had passed by. Meanwhile, I traded with the money and sold and

bought and made other thousand dinars profit [on it]. Then they brought trays and tables and amongst the rest a platter of red gold, inlaid with pearls and jewels; its margents were of gold and emerald, and thereon were graven the following verses: When the poor man heard the merchant's story, he became desirous of marrying his daughter. So he took her to wife and was vouchsafed of her exceeding love. Nor," added the vizier, "is this story more extraordinary than that of the rich man and his wasteful heir." Locust, The Hawk and the, ii. 50..? ? ? ? ? 1. The Wife's Device to Cheat her Husband dccccxxxix. As for the woman, whenas the man went out from her, she resolved to depart; so she went forth, saying in herself, 'There is no journeying for me in woman's attire.' Then she donned men's apparel, such as is worn of the pious, and set out and wandered over the earth; nor did she leave going till she entered a certain city. Now the king of that city had an only daughter in whom he gloried and whom he loved, and she saw the devotee and deeming her a pilgrim youth, said to her father, 'I would fain have this youth take up his abode with me, so I may learn of him wisdom and renunciation and religion.' Her father rejoiced in this and commanded the [supposed] pilgrim to take up his sojourn with his daughter in his palace. Now they were in one place and the king's daughter was strenuous to the utterest in continence and chastity and nobility of mind and magnanimity and devotion to the worship of God; but the ignorant slandered her (5) and the folk of the realm said, 'The king's daughter loveth the pilgrim youth and he loveth her.'? ? ? ? ? Persist not on my weakness with thy disdain nor be Treason and breach of love its troth to thee attributed; Upon the parting day our loves from us did fare, iii. 114.. Selim followed him till he brought him to an underground chamber and showed him somewhat of wine that was to his mind. So he occupied him with looking upon it and taking him at unawares, sprang upon him from behind and cast him to the earth and sat upon his breast. Then he drew a knife and set it to his jugular; whereupon there betided Selim [that wherewithal] God made him forget all that He had decreed [unto him], (72) and he said to the cook, 'Why dost thou this thing, O man? Be mindful of God the Most High and fear Him. Seest thou not that I am a stranger? And indeed [I have left] behind me a defenceless woman. Why wilt thou slay me?' Quoth the cook, 'Needs must I slay thee, so I may take thy good.' And Selim said, 'Take my good, but slay me not, neither enter into sin against me; and do with me kindness, for that the taking of my money is lighter (73) than the taking of my life.'? ? ? ? ? a. The King and his Vizier's Wife dlxxviii. Certain husbandmen once made complaint to David (on whom be peace!) against certain owners of sheep, whose flocks had fallen upon their crops by night and devoured them, and he bade value the crops [and that the shepherds should make good the amount]. But Solomon (on whom be peace!) rose and said, "Nay, but let the sheep be delivered to the husbandmen, so they may take their milk and wool, till they have repaid themselves the value of their crops; then let the sheep return to their owners." So David withdrew his own ordinance and caused execute that of Solomon; yet was David no oppressor; but Solomon's judgment was more pertinent and he showed himself therein better versed in jurisprudence.' (245). Now it befell, by the ordinance of God the Most High and His providence, that Caesar, king of the Greeks, the husband of Melik Shah's mother Shah Khatoun, [went forth to the chase that day]. He started a head of game, he and his company, and chased it, till they came up with it by that pit, whereupon one of them lighted down from his horse, to slaughter it, hard by the mouth of the pit. He heard a sound of low moaning from the bottom of the pit) so he arose and mounting his horse, waited till the troops were assembled. Then he acquainted the king with this and he bade one of his servants [descend into the pit]. So the man descended and brought out the youth [and the eunuch], aswoon..? ? ? ? ? q. The Shepherd and the Thief dccccxxi.? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? aa. Story of King Sindbad and his Falcon v.? ? ? ? ? c. Story of the Chief of the Old Cairo Police dcv.? ? ? ? ? My watering lips, that cull the rose of thy soft cheek, declare My basil, (131) lily mine, to be the myrtles of thy hair.. When the two kings saw that woman's fashion and how she circumvented the Afrit, who had lodged her at the bottom of the sea, they turned back to their kingdoms and the younger betook himself to Samarcand, whilst the elder returned to China and established unto himself a custom in the slaughter of women, to wit, his vizier used to bring him a girl every night, with whom he lay that night, and when he arose in the morning, he gave her to the vizier and bade him put her to death. On this wise he abode a great while, whilst the people murmured and the creatures [of God] were destroyed and the commons cried out by reason of that grievous affair whereinto they were fallen and feared the wrath of God the Most High, dreading lest He should destroy them by means of this. Still the king persisted in that fashion and in that his blameworthy intent of the killing of women and the despoilment of the curtained ones, (159) wherefore the girls sought succour of God the Most High and complained to Him of the tyranny of the king and of his oppressive dealing with them.. Now the king was a very old man and destiny decreed the ending of his term of life; so he died and when he was buried, the folk assembled and many were the sayings of the people and of the king's kinsfolk and officers, and they took counsel together to slay the princess and the young pilgrim, saying, 'This fellow dishonoureth us with yonder strumpet and none accepteth dishonour but the base.' So they fell upon them and slew the princess, without questioning her of aught; whereupon the pious woman (whom they deemed a boy) said to them, 'Out on ye, O misbelievers I Ye have slain the pious lady.' Quoth they, 'Lewd fellow that thou art, dost thou bespeak us thus? Thou lovedst her and she loved thee, and we will slay thee without mercy.' 'God forbid!' answered she, 'Indeed, the affair is the contrary of this.' 'What proof hast thou of that?' asked they, and she said, 'Bring me women.' So they brought her women, and when they looked on her, they found her a woman..? ? ? ? ? Of patience, thy whilom endearments again, That I never to any divulged, nor deny. Officer's Story, The Fourth, ii. 142.. "There was once a man of Khorassan and he had a son, whose improvement he ardently desired; but the young man sought to be alone and to remove himself from his father's eye, so he might give himself up to pleasance and delight. So he sought of his father [leave to make] the pilgrimage to the Holy House of God and to visit the tomb of the Prophet (whom God bless and keep!). Now between them and Mecca was a journey of five hundred parasangs; but his father could not gainsay him, for that the law of God made this (178) incumbent on him and because of that which he hoped for

him of improvement [therefrom]. So he joined unto him a governor, in whom he trusted, and gave him much money and took leave of him. The son set out on the holy pilgrimage (179) with the governor and abode on that wise, spending freely and using not thrift..The queen drank off her cup and bestowed on Tuhfeh a dress of cloth-of-pearl, fringed with red rubies, worth twenty thousand dinars, and a tray wherein were ten thousand dinars..? ? ? ? ? His love on him took pity and wept for his dismay: Of those that him did visit she was, as sick he lay..Now there was before us a high mountain, (200) rising [abruptly] from the sea, and the ship fell off into an eddy, (201) which bore it on till presently it struck upon the skirt (202) of the mountain and broke in sunder; whereupon the captain came down [from the mast], weeping, and said, 'God's will be done! Take leave of one another and look yourselves out graves from to-day, for we have fallen into a predicament (203) from which there is no escape, and never yet hath any been cast away here and come off alive.' So all the folk fell a-weeping and gave themselves up for lost, despairing of deliverance; friend took leave of friend and sore was the mourning and lamentation; for that hope was cut off and they were left without guide or pilot. (204) Then all who were in the ship landed on the skirt of the mountain and found themselves on a long island, whose shores were strewn with [wrecks], beyond count or reckoning, [of] ships that had been cast away [there] and whose crews had perished; and there also were dry bones and dead bodies, heaped upon one another, and goods without number and riches past count So we abode confounded, drunken, amazed, humbling ourselves [in supplication to God] and repenting us [of having exposed ourselves to the perils of travel]; but repentance availed not in that place..? ? ? ? ? m. The Boy and the Thieves dcxxvii.One day my master said to me, 'Knowest thou not some art or handicraft?' And I answered, saying, 'O my lord, I am a merchant and know nought but traffic.' Quoth he, 'Knowest thou how to shoot with a bow and arrows?' And I replied, 'Yes, I know that.' So he brought me a bow and arrows and mounting me behind him on an elephant, set out with me, at the last of the night, and fared on till we came to a forest of great trees; whereupon he made me climb a high and stout tree and giving me the bow and arrows, said to me, 'Sit here, and when the elephants come hither by day, shoot at them, so haply thou shalt hit one of them; and if any of them fall, come at nightfall and tell me.' Then he went away and left me trembling and fearful. I abode hidden in the tree till the sun rose, when the elephants came out and fared hither and thither among the trees, and I gave not over shooting at them with arrows, till I brought down one of them. So, at eventide, I went and told my master, who rejoiced in me and rewarded me; then he came and carried away the dead elephant..Like the full moon she shows upon a night of fortune fair, iii. 191.

[Memoir of the Life and Correspondence of John Lord Teignmouth Vol 2](#)

[MacMillans Magazine Vol 76 May to October 1897](#)

[The Canadian Economist A Book of Tried and Tested Receipts](#)

[A Military Dictionary and Gazetteer Comprising Ancient and Modern Military Technical Terms Historical Accounts of All North American Indians as Well as Ancient Warlike Tribes Also Notices of Battles from the Earliest Period to the Present Time with a](#)

[The Cloud of Witnesses](#)

[Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards and Regulations Supplement 46-Amendments and Interpretations Issued During 1991](#)

[Dizionario Biografico Degli Scrittori Contemporanei Ornato Di Oltre 300 Ritratti](#)

[The Works of Aphra Behn Vol 5 The Black Lady the King of Bantam the Unfortunate Happy Lady the Fair Jilt Oroonoko Agnes de Castro the History of the Nun the Nun the Lucky Mistake the Unfortunate Bride the Dumb Virgin the Wandering Beauty Th](#)

[D Franz Kuglers Handbuch Der Geschichte Der Malerei Seit Constantin Dem Grossen Vol 1](#)

[Die Frauenfrage Ihre Geschichtliche Entwicklung Und Wirtschaftliche Seite](#)

[The Life of Gilbert Haven Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church](#)

[Descendants of Cornet Joseph Parsons Springfield 1636 Northampton 1655](#)

[Dictionnaire-Manuel-Illustri Des Idies Suggiries Par Les Mots Contenant Tous Le Mots de la Langue Franiaise Groupis dApris Le Sens](#)

[The Canadian Engineer Vol 30 January June 1916](#)

[Architect and Engineer Vol 168 January 1947](#)

[A Scripture Gazetteer or Geographical and Historical Dictionary of Places and People Mentioned in the Bible With Maps Tables of Time Weights Measures and Money And a Copious Chronological Table](#)

[The Letters of Lord Nelson to Lady Hamilton Vol 1 of 2 With a Supplement of Interesting Letters by Distinguished Characters](#)

[History of Indian and Eastern Architecture Vol 2](#)

[An Authentic Account of an Embassy from the King of Great Britain to the Emperor of China Vol 1 of 2 Including Cursory Observations Made and Information Obtained in Travelling Through That Ancient Empire and a Small Part of Chinese Tartary](#)

[History of the Town of Goshen Connecticut With Genealogies and Biographies Based Upon the Records of Deacon Lewis Mills Norton](#)

[Individualititen](#)

[The Tinkler-Gypsies](#)

[The Kings Own The Pirate The Three Cutters](#)

[The Canterbury Tales And Faerie Queene With Other Poems of Chaucer and Spenser Edited for Popular Perusal with Current Illustrative and Explanatory Notes](#)

[The Pharmaceutical Era 1898 Vol 19](#)

[Year-Book of Pharmacy Comprising Abstracts of Papers Relating to Pharmacy Materia Medica and Chemistry Contributed to British and Foreign Journals From July 1 1885 to June 30 1886 With the Transactions of the British Pharmaceutical Conference](#)

[Special Report on Lead and Zinc](#)

[Report of the Tests of Metals and Other Materials for Industrial Purposes Made with the United States Testing Machine at Watertown Arsenal Massachusetts During the Fiscal Year Ended June 30 1889](#)

[Principes de Dressage Et diquitation](#)

[The Life of Thomas Coutts Banker Vol 2 of 2 With Numerous Illustrations](#)

[Inokuty Technical Papers](#)

[The Journal of Race Development 1910-1911 Vol 1](#)

[Robinss London and Dublin Magazine for 1827 Vol 3](#)

[Catalogue of a Very Valuable and Interesting Collection of Gold Silver and Copper Coins Together with the Most Varied Assortment of Pattern Pieces Which Has Ever Been Offered at Public Auction Many of Them Being Offered for the First Time on This Occas](#)

[Fables of La Fontaine Translated from the French by Elizur Wright Jr Two Volumes in One](#)

[Handbook of Representative Industrial Jobs for Blind Workers](#)

[T Lucreti Cari de Rerum Natura Vol 1 Libri Sex](#)

[Sokrates Sein Werk Und Seine Geschichtliche Stellung](#)

[MacMillans Magazine Vol 18 May 1868 October 1868](#)

[Faith Made Easy or What to Believe and Why A Popular Statement of the Doctrines and Evidences of Christianity in the Light of Modern Research and Sound Biblical Interpretation](#)

[In Memoriam Founders and Makers of Illinois A Memorial History of the States Honored Dead](#)

[The Conduct of Life and Society and Solitude](#)

[McClures Magazine Vol 10 January 1898](#)

[A New and General Biographical Dictionary Vol 5 of 15 Containing an Historical and Critical Account of the Lives and Writings of the Most Eminent Persons in Every Nation Particularly the British and Irish From the Earliest Accounts of Time to the Pre](#)

[The Gentlemans Magazine Vol 260 January to June 1886](#)

[The Overland Monthly Vol 53 January June 1909](#)

[The History of England from the Accession of James the Second Vol 7](#)

[The Friend Vol 92 A Religious and Literary Journal Fifth Day Seventh Month 4 1918](#)

[The Missionary Magazine and Chronicle Vol 28 Chiefly Relating to the Missions of the London Missionary Society From January to December 1864](#)

[Evangelical Biography Vol 3 Being a Complete and Fruitful Account of the Lives Sufferings Experiences and Happy Deaths of Eminent Christians Who Have Shone with Distinguished Lustre Alphabetically Arranged with Lists of Their Principal Works](#)

[Notes and Queries Vol 3 A Medium of Intercommunication for Literary Men General Readers Etc January-June 1899](#)

[The Quarterly Review Vol 93 Published in June and September 1853](#)

[Jahrbuch Fur Sexuelle Zwischenstufen Vol 3 Mit Besonderer Berucksichtigung Der Homosexualitat](#)

[Addresses to Engineering Students](#)

[Zeitschrift Fur Biologie Vol 15](#)

[The Eclectic Magazine of Foreign Literature Science and Art May to August 1862](#)

[Punch 1880 Vol 78](#)

[List of Residents 20 Years of Age and Over Non-Citizens Indicated by Males Indicated by \(\) as of January 1 1957](#)

[The Gross and Minute Anatomy of the Central Nervous System](#)

[Notes and Queries Vol 2 A Medium of Intercommunication for Literary Men General Readers Etc July-December 1886](#)

[Lectures Expository and Practical on the Book of Ecclesiastes](#)

[International Ice Observation and Ice Patrol Service in the North Atlantic Ocean Season of 1922](#)

[Life of Brant](#)

[The Life and Writings of Benjamin Franklin Vol 1 of 2](#)

[Sanitary Examinations of Water Air and Food A Vade-Mecum for the Medical Officer of Health](#)

[History of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Vol 4 Period I History of Joseph Smith the Prophet](#)
[The American Text-Book of Obstetrics for Practitioners and Students Vol 2](#)
[The Garden 1891 Vol 40 An Illustrated Weekly Journal of Horticulture in All Its Branches](#)
[Biographical Sketches](#)
[Economical Geology of Illinois Vol 2](#)
[The Hon Alexander MacKenzie His Life and Times](#)
[The Marion and General Greene Expeditions to Davis Strait and Labrador Sea Vol 2 Under Direction of the United States Coastal Guard 1928-1931-1933-1934-1935 Scientific Results Physical Oceanography](#)
[Memoirs of John Quincy Adams Vol 2 Comprising Portions of His Diary from 1795 to 1848](#)
[Christopher Columbus and the New World of His Discovery A Narrative](#)
[Transactions of the American Society of Civil Engineers Vol 55 December 1905](#)
[The Ridpath Library of Universal Literature Vol 21 of 25 A Biographical and Bibliographical Summary of the Worlds Most Eminent Authors Including the Choicest Selections and Masterpieces from Their Writings Comprising the Best Features of Many Celebr](#)
[Here and There in the Home Land England Scotland and Ireland as Seen by a Canadian](#)
[Occasional Productions Political Diplomatic and Miscellaneous Including Among Others a Glance at the Court and Government of Louis Philippe and the French Revolution of 1848](#)
[Plymouth Church Records 1620-1859 Vol 1](#)
[The Poems of Dryden Vol 3](#)
[The Bibliographers Manual of English Literature Vol 2 of 6 Containing an Account of Rare Curious and Useful Books Published in or Relating to Great Britain and Ireland from the Invention of Printing D H](#)
[Archaeologia Graeca or the Antiquities of Greece Vol 1 of 2](#)
[MacMillans Magazine Vol 80 May to October 1899](#)
[To-Day Vol 1 A Monthly Gathering of Bold Thoughts May September 1883](#)
[The Quarterly Review Vol 155 January and April 1883](#)
[America Revisited From the Bay of New York to the Gulf of Mexico and from Lake Michigan to the Pacific](#)
[MacMillans Magazine Vol 37 November 1877 to April 1878](#)
[The National Magazine Vol 31 October 1909 March 1910](#)
[The Life of Samuel Miller DD LL D Vol 2 Second Professor in the Theological Seminary of the Presbyterian Church at Princeton New Jersey](#)
[Life and Light for Woman 1890 Vol 20](#)
[Yorkshire Diaries and Autobiographies in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries](#)
[The Statutes at Large from Magna Charta to the End of the Eleventh Parliament of Great Britain Anno 1761 Carefully Collated and Revised with References a Preface and a New and Accurate Index to the Whole](#)
[Alpha XI Delta Official Organ of the Alpha XI Delta Sorority November February May August 1907](#)
[Retrospections of an Active Life Vol 4 1867-1871](#)
[The Victoria Magazine Vol 7 May-October 1866](#)
[Kunst Und Kunstler Des Mittelalters Und Der Neuzeit Vol 2 Biographien Und Charakteristiken Zweite Abtheilung Kunst Und Kunstler Italiens Bis Um Die Mitte Des Achtzehnten Jahrhunderts](#)
[The Theological and Literary Journal Vol 7 July 1854-April 1855](#)
[Lives of Eminent Persons Consisting of Galileo Kepler Newton Mahomet Wolsey Sir E Coke Lord Somers Caxton Blake Adam Smith Niebuhr Sir C Wren and Michael Angelo](#)
[Bentleys Miscellany 1850 Vol 28](#)
[The Quarterly Review Vol 91 Published in June and September 1852](#)
