

## BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY TO THE GOVERNOR OF T

Selim abode in the governance, invested with the sultanate, and ruled the people a whole year, after which he returned to El Mensoureh and sojourned there another year. And he [and his wife] ceased not to go from city to city and abide in this a year and that a year, till he was vouchsafed children and they grew up, whereupon he appointed him of his sons, who was found fitting, to be his deputy in [one] kingdom [and abode himself in the other]; and he lived, he and his wife and children, what while God the Most High willed. Nor," added the vizier, "O king of the age, is this story rarer or more extraordinary than that of the king of Hind and his wronged and envied vizier." ?STORY OF THE FULLER AND HIS WIFE..As for the princess Mariyeh, when she returned to her palace, she bethought herself concerning the affair of El Abbas, repenting her of that which she had done, and the love of him took root in her heart. So, when the night darkened upon her, she dismissed all her women and bringing out the letters, to wit, those which El Abbas had written, fell to reading them and weeping. She gave not over weeping her night long, and when she arose in the morning, she called a damsel of her slave-girls, Shefikeh by name, and said to her, "O damsel, I purpose to discover to thee mine affair, and I charge thee keep my secret; to wit, I would have thee betake thyself to the house of the nurse, who used to serve me, and fetch her to me, for that I have grave occasion for her." God keep the days of love-delight! How dearly sweet they were! i. 225..There was once a man of fortune, who lost his wealth, and chagrin and melancholy got the mastery of him, so that he became an idiot and lost his wit. There abode with him of his wealth about a score of dinars and he used to beg alms of the folk, and that which they gave him he would gather together and lay to the dinars that were left him. Now there was in that town a vagabond, who made his living by sharping, and he knew that the idiot had somewhat of money; so he fell to spying upon him and gave not over watching him till he saw him put in an earthen pot that which he had with him of money and enter a deserted ruin, where he sat down, [as if] to make water, and dug a hole, in which he laid the pot and covering it up, strewed earth upon the place. Then he went away and the sharper came and taking what was in the pot, covered it up again, as it was..46. The Sharper of Alexandria and the Master of Police cccxli. ? ? ? ? Awaken, O ye sleepers all, and profit, whilst it's here By what's vouchsafed of fortune fair and life untroubled, clear..When the morning morrowed, he recited the following verses: ? ? ? ? u. The Two Sharpers who cheated each his Fellow dccccxi. Like a sun at the end of a cane in a hill of sand, iii. 190..When King Shah Bekht heard this, he said, "Most like all they say of the vizier is leasing and his innocence will appear, even as that of the pious woman appeared." Then he comforted the vizier's heart and bade him go to his house..Some days after this, as I stood at the door of my house, there came up to me a young man, with a chain about his neck and with him a trooper, and he said to me, "O my lord, charity for the love of God!" Quoth I, "God open!" (147) and he looked at me a long while and said, "That which thou shouldst give me would not come to the value of thy turban or thy waistcloth or what not else of thy raiment, to say nothing of the gold and the silver that was about thee." "How so?" asked I, and he said, "On such a night, when thou fellest into peril and the thieves would have stripped thee, I was with them and said to them, 'Yonder man is my lord and my master who reared me.' So was I the cause of thy deliverance and thus I saved thee from them." When I heard this, I said to him, "Stop;" and entering my house, brought him that which God the Most High made easy [to me]. (148) So he went his way. And this is my story..Merchant and the King, The Old Woman, the, i. 265..? ? ? ? ? a. The Cat and the Mouse dcix. ? ? ? ? ? b. The Second Voyage of Sindbad the Sailor. She comes in a robe the colour of ultramarine, iii. 190..?THE DISCIPLE'S STORY..A certain singing-woman was fair of favour and high in repute, and it befell one day that she went out apleasuring. As she sat, (133) behold, a man lopped of the hand stopped to beg of her, and he entered in at the door. Then he touched her with his stump, saying, "Charity, for the love of God!" but she answered, "God open [on thee the gate of subsistence]!" and reviled him. Some days after this, there came to her a messenger and gave her the hire of her going forth. (134) So she took with her a handmaid and an accompanyist; (135) and when she came to the appointed place, the messenger brought her into a long passage, at the end whereof was a saloon. So (quoth she) we entered and found none therein, but saw the [place made ready for an] entertainment with candles and wine and dessert, and in another place we saw food and in a third beds..? ? ? ? ? s. The Journeyman and the Girl dccccix. ?A MERRY JEST OF A THIEF..On the morrow, he betook himself to the shop of his friend the druggist, who welcomed him and questioned him of his case and how he had fared that day. Quoth the singer, 'May God requite thee with good, O my brother! For that thou hast directed me unto easance!' And he related to him his adventure with the woman, till he came to the mention of her husband, when he said, 'And at midday came the cuckold her husband and knocked at the door. So she wrapped me in the mat, and when he had gone about his business, I came forth and we returned to what we were about.' This was grievous to the druggist and he repented of having taught him [how he should do] and misdoubted of his wife. So he said to the singer, 'And what said she to thee at thy going away?' And the other answered, 'She bade me come back to her on the morrow. So, behold, I am going to her and I came not hither but that I might acquaint thee with this, lest thy heart be occupied with me.' Then he took leave of him and went his way. As soon as the druggist was assured that he had reached the house, he cast the net over his shop (195) and made for his house, misdoubting of his wife, and knocked at the door..Old Woman and the Draper's Wife, The, ii. 55..? ? ? ? ? d. The Lover's Trick against the Chaste Wife dlxxx. ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ed. Story of the Barber's Fourth Brother clviii. All this time, the young Damascene was hearkening, and whiles he likened her voice to that of his slave-girl and whiles he put away from him this thought, and the damsel had no whit of knowledge of him. Then she broke out again into song and chanted the following verses:..When the king heard this, he said in himself "How like is this to my own story in the matter of the vizier and his slaughter! Had I not used precaution, I had put him to death." And he bade Er Rehwani depart to his own

house..? ? ? ? z. The Stolen Purse dcv.As I sat one day at the door of the prefecture, a woman entered and said to me privily, "O my lord, I am the wife of such an one the physician, and with him is a company of the notables (114) of the city, drinking wine in such a place." When I heard this, I misliked to make a scandal; so I rebuffed her and sent her away. Then I arose and went alone to the place in question and sat without till the door opened, when I rushed in and entering, found the company engaged as the woman had set out, and she herself with them. I saluted them and they returned my greeting and rising, entreated me with honour and seated me and brought me to eat. Then I informed them how one had denounced them to me, but I had driven him (115) away and come to them by myself; wherefore they thanked me and praised me for my goodness. Then they brought out to me from among them two thousand dirhems (116) and I took them and went away..When the king heard this, his anger subsided and he said, "Carry him back to prison till to-morrow, to we may look into his affair.".? ? ? ? j. The Enchanted Springs dcccclxxxvi.When this came to the king's knowledge, he despatched troops in pursuit of Zourkhan, to stop the road upon him, whilst he himself went out and overtaking the vizier, smote him on the head with his mace and slew him. Then he took his daughter by force and returning to his dwelling-place, went in to her and married her. Arwa resigned herself with patience to that which betided her and committed her affair to God the Most High; and indeed she was used to serve Him day and night with a goodly service in the house of King Dabdin her husband..42. The Loves of Jubeir ben Umeir and the Lady Budour cccxxvii.Officer's Story, The Seventh, ii. 150..? ? ? ? Kohl (159) in its native country, too, is but a kind of stone; Cast out and thrown upon the ways, it lies unvalued quite;.When it was eventide, the king summoned the vizier and sought of him the story of the King and the Tither, and he said, "Know, O king, that.Then they arose and went up to the palace, whereupon the trays of food were brought and they ate and drank; after which quoth Queen Es Shuhba, 'O Tuhfeh, sing to us, by way of thankoffering for thy deliverance, and favour us with that which shall solace our minds, for that indeed my mind hath been occupied with thee.' Quoth Tuhfeh 'Hearkening and obedience, O my lady.' So she improvised and sang the following verses:.Then she discovered to him a part of her bosom, and when he saw her breasts, his reason took flight from his head and he said to her, "Cover it up, so may God have thee in His safeguard!" Quoth she, "Is it fair of any one to missay of my charms?" And he answered, "How shall any missay of thy charms, and thou the sun of loveliness?" Then said she, "Hath any the right to say of me that I am lophanded? "And tucking up her sleeves, showed him forearms, as they were crystal; after which she unveiled to him a face, as it were a full moon breaking forth on its fourteenth night, and said to him, "Is it lawful for any to missay of me [and avouch] that my face is pitted with smallpox or that I am one-eyed or crop-eared?" And he answered her, saying, "O my lady, what is it moveth thee to discover unto me that lovely face and those fair members, [of wont so jealously] veiled and guarded? Tell me the truth of the matter, may I be thy ransom!" And he recited the following verses:?.STORY OF THE SHARPERS WITH THE MONEY-CHANGER AND THE ASS..? ? ? ? Now God forbid thou shouldst attain thy wishes! What care I If thou have looked on me a look that caused thee languishment?.? ? ? ? d. The Eldest Lady's Story xvii.So the chamberlain went about that which he needed and assembling his wife's kinsfolk, said to them, 'I am resolved to put away my wife.' They took this ill of him and complained of him and summoning him before the king, sat pleading with him. Now the king had no knowledge of that which had passed; so he said to the chamberlain, 'Why wilt thou put her away and how can thy soul consent unto this and why takest thou unto thyself a goodly piece of land and after forsakest it? 'May God amend the king!' answered the husband. 'By Allah, O king, I saw therein the track of the lion and fear to enter the land, lest the lion devour me; and indeed the like of my affair with her is that which befell between the old woman and the draper's wife.' 'What is their story?' asked the king; and the chamberlain said, 'Know, O king, that.Razi (Er) and El Merouzi, ii. 28..The king read the letter and said to Abou Temam, "We will do what behoveth in the matter; but, O Abou Temam, needs must thou see my daughter and she thee, and needs must thou hear her speech and she thine.' So saying, he sent him to the lodging of the princess, who had had notice of this; so that they had adorned her sitting-chamber with the costliest that might be of utensils of gold and silver and the like, and she seated herself on a throne of gold, clad in the most sumptuous of royal robes and ornaments. When Abou Temam entered, he bethought himself and said, 'The wise say, he who restraineth his sight shall suffer no evil and he who guardeth his tongue shall hear nought of foul, and he who keepeth watch over his hand, it shall be prolonged and not curtailed.' (121) So he entered and seating himself on the ground, [cast down his eyes and] covered his hands and feet with his dress. (122) Quoth the king's daughter to him, 'Lift thy head, O Abou Temam, and look on me and speak with me.' But he spoke not neither raised his head, and she continued, 'They sent thee but that thou mightest look on me and speak with me, and behold, thou speakest not at all. Take of these pearls that be around thee and of these jewels and gold and silver. But he put not forth his hand unto aught, and when she saw that he paid no heed to anything, she was angry and said, 'They have sent me a messenger, blind, dumb and deaf.'63. Haroun er Reshid and the Two Girls dcli.NOTE..? ? ? ? Camphor itself to me doth testify And in my presence owns me white as snow..? ? ? ? When clear'd my sky was by the sweet of our foregathering And not a helper there remained to disuniting Fate,.King and his Chamberlain's Wife, The, ii. 53..Then he could brook this no longer; so he went forth from the dominions of the Commander of the Faithful, under pretence of visiting certain of his kinsmen, and took with him servant nor companion, neither acquainted any with his intent, but betook himself to the road and fared on into the desert and the sandwastes, knowing not whither he went. After awhile, he fell in with travellers intending for the land of Hind [and journeyed with them]. When he came thither, he lighted down [in a city of the cities of the land and took up his abode] in one of the lodging-places; and there he abode a while of days, tasting not food neither solacing himself with the delight of sleep; nor was this for lack of dirhems or dinars, but for that his mind was occupied with musing upon [the reverses of] destiny and bemoaning himself for that the revolving sphere had turned against him and the days had decreed unto him the

disfavour of our lord the Imam. (160).When the king heard this, his wrath subsided and he said, "Carry him back to the prison till the morrow, so we may look into his affair." Ne'er shall I them forget, nay, nor the day they went. When she came to Alaeddin's shop, she sat down thereat and said to him, "May the day be blessed to thee, O my lord Alaeddin! God prosper thee and be good to thee and accomplish thy gladness and make it a wedding of weal and content!" He knitted his brows and frowned in answer to her; then said he to her, "Tell me, how have I failed of thy due, or what have I done to injure thee, that thou shouldst play me this trick?" Quoth she, "Thou hast no wise offended against me; but this inscription that is written on the door of thy shop irketh me and vexeth my heart. If thou wilt change it and write up the contrary thereof, I will deliver thee from thy predicament." And he answered, "This that thou seekest is easy. On my head and eyes be it." So saying, he brought out a ducat (264) and calling one of his mamelukes, said to him, "Get thee to such an one the scribe and bid him write us an inscription, adorned with gold and ultramarine, in these words, to wit, 'THERE IS NO CRAFT BUT WOMEN'S CRAFT, FOR THAT INDEED THEIR CRAFT IS A MIGHTY CRAFT AND OVERCOMETH AND HUMBLETH THE FABLES (265) OF MEN.'" And she said to the servant, "Go forthright." ja. Story of David and Solomon dcccxcix.78. The Water-Carrier and the Goldsmith's Wife cccxc.? Whenas the burdens all were bounden on and shrill The camel-leader's call rang out across the air, Then came forward the thirteenth officer and said, 'I will tell you a story that a man of my friends told me. (Quoth he).As they were thus in the enjoyment of all that in most delicious of easance and delight, and indeed the wine was sweet to them and the talk pleasant, behold, there came a knocking at the door. So the master of the house went out, that he might see what was to do, and found ten men of the Khalif's eunuchs at the door. When he saw this, he was amazed and said to them, "What is to do?" Quoth they, "The Commander of the Faithful saluteth thee and requireth of thee the slave-girl whom thou hast for sale and whose name is Sitt el Milah." By Allah," answered the other, "I have sold her." And they said, "Swear by the head of the Commander of the Faithful that she is not in thy dwelling." He made oath that he had sold her and that she was no longer at his disposal; but they paid no \*need to his word and forcing their way into the house, found the damsel and the young Damascene in the sitting-chamber. So they laid hands upon her, and the youth said, "This is my slave-girl, whom I have bought with my money." But they hearkened not to his speech and taking her, carried her off to the Commander of the Faithful..? ? ? ? ? j. King Suleiman Shah and his Sons ccclxxv. Therewithal Queen Es Shuhba was moved to exceeding delight and said, 'Well done, O queen of delight! None can avail to describe thee. Sing to us on the apple,' Quoth Tuhfeh, 'Hearkening and obedience.' Then she improvised and sang the following verses:.The Khalif laughed at his speech and said, "By Allah, this is none other than a pleasant tale! Tell me thy story and the cause." "With all my heart," answered Aboulhusn. "Know, O my lord, that my name is Aboulhusn el Khelia and that my father died and left me wealth galore, of which I made two parts. One I laid up and with the other I betook myself to [the enjoyment of the pleasures of] friendship [and conviviality] and consorting with comrades and boon-companions and with the sons of the merchants, nor did I leave one but I caroused with him and he with me, and I spent all my money on companionship and good cheer, till there remained with me nought [of the first half of my good]; whereupon I betook myself to the comrades and cup-companions upon whom I had wasted my wealth, so haply they might provide for my case; but, when I resorted to them and went round about to them all, I found no avail in one of them, nor broke any so much as a crust of bread in my face. So I wept for myself and repairing to my mother, complained to her of my case. Quoth she, 'On this wise are friends; if thou have aught, they make much of thee and devour thee, but, if thou have nought, they cast thee off and chase thee away.' Then I brought out the other half of my money and bound myself by an oath that I would never more entertain any, except one night, after which I would never again salute him nor take note of him; hence my saying to thee, 'Far be it that what is past should recur!' For that I will never again foregather with thee, after this night." Merchants, The Sharper and the, ii. 46..As for Abou Sabir, when he returned, he saw not his wife and read what was written on the ground, wherefore he wept and sat [awhile] sorrowing. Then said he to himself, 'O Abou Sabir, it behoveth thee to be patient, for belike there shall betide [thee] an affair yet sorer than this and more grievous;' and he went forth wandering at a venture, like to the love-distraught, the madman, till he came to a sort of labourers working upon the palace of the king, by way of forced labour. When [the overseers] saw him, they laid hold of him and said to him, 'Work thou with these folk at the palace of the king; else will we imprison thee for life.' So he fell to working with them as a labourer and every day they gave him a cake of bread. He wrought with them a month's space, till it chanced that one of the labourers mounted a ladder and falling, broke his leg; whereupon he cried out and wept. Quoth Abou Sabir to him, 'Have patience and weep not; for thou shall find ease in thy patience.' But the man said to him, 'How long shall I have patience?' And he answered, saying, 'Patience bringeth a man forth of the bottom of the pit and seateth him on the throne of the kingdom.'?STORY OF THE THREE MEN AND OUR LORD JESUS..Temam (Abou), Story of Ilan Shah and, i. 126.83. Adi ben Zeid and the Princess Hind dclxviii.? ? ? ? ? And aloes-wood, to boot, he brought and caskets full of pearls And priceless rubies and the like of costly gems and bright;.When Tuhfeh beheld this, she called to mind her lord and wept sore and said, 'I beseech God the Most High to vouchsafe me speedy deliverance, so I may return to my palace and that my high estate and queendom and glory and be reunited with my lord and master Er Reshid.' Then she walked in that garden and saw in its midst a dome of white marble, raised on columns of black teak and hung with curtains embroidered with pearls and jewels. Amiddleward this pavilion was a fountain, inlaid with all manner jacinths, and thereon a statue of gold, and [beside it] a little door. She opened the door and found herself in a long passage; so she followed it and behold, a bath lined with all kinds of precious marbles and floored with a mosaic of pearls and jewels. Therein were four cisterns of alabaster, one facing other, and the ceiling of the bath was of glass coloured with all manner colours, such as confounded the understanding of the folk of understanding and amazed the

wit..[Aforetime] I journeyed in [many] lands and climes and towns and visited the great cities and traversed the ways and [exposed myself to] dangers and hardships. Towards the last of my life, I entered a city [of the cities of China], (155) wherein was a king of the Chosroes and the Tubbas (156) and the Caesars. (157) Now that city had been peopled with its inhabitants by means of justice and equitable dealing; but its [then] king was a tyrant, who despoiled souls and [did away] lives; there was no wanning oneself at his fire, (158) for that indeed he oppressed the true believers and wasted the lands. Now he had a younger brother, who was [king] in Samarcand of the Persians, and the two kings abode a while of time, each in his own city and place, till they yearned unto each other and the elder king despatched his vizier in quest of his younger brother..When King El Aziz heard the damsel's song, her speech and her verses pleased him and he said to El Abbas, "O my son, verily, these damsels are weary with long versifying, and indeed they make us yearn after the dwellings and the homesteads with the goodliness of their songs. Indeed, these five have adorned our assembly with the excellence of their melodies and have done well in that which they have said before those who are present; wherefore we counsel thee to enfranchise them for the love of God the Most High." Quoth El Abbas, "There is no commandment but thy commandment;" and he enfranchised the ten damsels in the assembly; whereupon they kissed the hands of the king and his son and prostrated themselves in thanksgiving to God the Most High. Then they put off that which was upon them of ornaments and laying aside the lutes [and other] instruments of music, clave to their houses, veiled, and went not forth. (144).Then the Khalif summoned her to his presence a fourth time and said to her, "O Sitt el Milah, sing." So she improvised and sang the following verses:..On the morrow, she said to the old man, "Get thee to the money-changer and fetch me the ordinary." So he repaired to the money-changer and delivered him the message, whereupon he made ready meat and drink, as of his wont, [with which the old man returned to the damsel and they ate till they had enough. When she had eaten,] she sought of him wine and he went to the Jew and fetched it. Then they sat down and drank; and when she grew drunken, she took the lute and smiting it, fell a-singing and chanted the following verses:..Noureddin Ali of Damascus and Sitt el Milan, iii, 3..75 El Fezl ben Rebiya (233) and the Old Bedouin dclx..There was once a sage of the sages, who had three sons and sons' sons, and when they waxed many and their posterity multiplied, there befell dissension between them. So he assembled them and said to them, 'Be ye one hand (219) against other than you and despise (220) not [one another,] lest the folk despise you, and know that the like of you is as the rope which the man cut, when it was single; then he doubled [it] and availed not to cut it; on this wise is division and union. And beware lest ye seek help of others against yourselves (221) or ye will fall into perdition, for by whosoever means ye attain your desire, (222) his word (223) will have precedence of (224) your word. Now I have wealth which I will bury in a certain place, so it may be a store for you, against the time of your need.'..Accordingly, they all went in to the king one day (and Abou Temam was present among them,) and mentioned the affair of the damsel, the king's daughter of the Turks, and enlarged upon her charms, till the king's heart was taken with her and he said to them, 'We will send one to demand her in marriage for us; but who shall be our messenger?' Quoth the viziers, 'There is none for this business but Abou Temam, by reason of his wit and good breeding;' and the king said, 'Indeed, even as ye say, none is fitting for this affair but he.' Then he turned to Abou Temam and said to him, 'Wilt thou not go with my message and seek me [in marriage] the king's daughter of the Turks?' and he answered, 'Hearkening and obedience, O king.'..When the king heard this from the vizier, he bade him go away [and he withdrew to his house]..His love on him took pity and wept for his dismay, ii, 210..Favourite and her Lover, The, iii, 165..When she had made an end of her song and laid down the lute, Ishac looked fixedly on her, then took her hand and offered to kiss it; but she snatched it from him and said to him, 'Allah, O my lord, do not that!' Quoth he, 'Be silent. By Allah, I had said that there was not in the world the like of me; but now I have found my dinar (180) in the craft but a danic, (181) "for thou art, beyond comparison or approximation or reckoning, more excellent of skill than I! This very day will I carry thee up to the Commander of the Faithful Haroun er Reshid, and whenas his glance lighteth on thee, thou wilt become a princess of womankind. So, Allah, Allah upon thee, O my lady, whenas thou becomest of the household of the Commander of the Faithful, do not thou forget me!' And she replied, saying, 'Allah, O my lord, thou art the source of my fortunes and in thee is my heart fortified.' So he took her hand and made a covenant with her of this and she swore to him that she would not forget him..When the vizier was ware that she was Arwa and heard her speech, he knew that it behoved him not to lie and that nought would avail him but truth-speaking; so he bowed [his head] to the ground and wept and said, 'Whoso doth evil, needs must he abide it, though his day be prolonged. By Allah, I am he who hath sinned and transgressed, and nought prompted me unto this but fear and overmastering desire and the affliction written upon my forehead; (118) and indeed this woman is pure and chaste and free from all fault.' When King Dadbin heard this, he buffeted his face and said to his vizier, 'God slay thee! It is thou that hast parted me and my wife and wronged me!' But Kisra the king said to him, 'God shall surely slay thee, for that thou hastenedst and lookedst not into thine affair and knewest not the guilty from the guiltless. Hadst thou wrought deliberately, the false had been made manifest to thee from the true; so where was thy judgment and thy sight?'"..When her mother went out from her, Mariyeh fell to chiding the damsel for that which she had done and said to her, "Verily, death were leifer to me than this; so look thou discover not my affair to any and I charge thee return not to the like of this fashion." Then she swooned away and lay awhile without life, and when she came to herself, she saw Shefikeh weeping over her; whereupon she took the necklace from her neck and the mantle from her body and said to the damsel, "Lay them in a napkin of damask and carry them to El Abbas and acquaint him with that wherein I am for the persistence of estrangement and the effects of forbiddance." So Shefikeh took them and carried them to El Abbas, whom she found in act to depart, for that he was about to take horse for Yemen. She went in to him and gave him the napkin and that which was therein, and when he opened it and saw what it contained, to wit, the mantle and

the necklace, his vexation was excessive and his eyes were distorted, [so that the whites thereof appeared] and his rage was manifest in them..? ? ? ? ? f. The Unjust King and the Pilgrim Prince dcxii.Sharpers who cheated each his Fellow, The Two, ii. 28..Viziers, The Ten, i. 61..? ? ? ? ? We spent the night in passing the cup, my mates and I, Till in the Eastward heaven the day-star did appear..When I awoke and opened my eyes, I found myself [in the open air] and the raft moored to the bank of the stream, whilst about me were folk of the blacks of Hind. When they saw that I was awake, they came up to me, to question me; so I rose to them and saluted them. They bespoke me in a tongue I knew not, whilst I deemed myself in a dream, and for the excess of my joy, I was like to fly and my reason refused to obey me. Then there came to my mind the verses of the poet and I recited, saying:.After your loss, nor trace of me nor vestige would remain, iii. 41..? ? ? ? ? By Allah, I knew not their worth nor yet how dear.131. The Queen of the Serpents cccclxxxii.? ? ? ? ? a. The First Calender's Story xxxix.Rich Man who gave his Fair Daughter in Marriage to the Poor Old Man, The, i. 247..? ? ? ? ? She came in robes of green, the likeness of the leaf That the pomegranate's flower doth in the bud encase..? ? ? ? ? c. The Third Officer's Story dccccxxii.Meanwhile the king said to his vizier, "How shall we do in the matter of yonder youth, the Yemani, on whom we thought to confer largesse, but he hath largessed us with tenfold [our gift] and more, and we know not if he be a sojourner with us or no?" Then he went into the harem and gave the rubies to his wife Afifeh, who said to him, "What is the worth of these with thee and with [other] the kings?" And he answered, "They are not to be found save with the greatest of kings and none may avail to price them with money." Quoth she, "Whence gottest thou them?" So he recounted to her the story of El Abbas from first to last, and she said, "By Allah, the claims of honour are imperative on us and the king hath fallen short of his due; for that we have not seen him bid him to his assembly, nor hath he seated him on his left hand." .102. The Apples of Paradise ccccxii.The Tenth Night of the Month..27. Alaeddin Abou es Shamat dxx.As for Belehwan, when he fled and fortified himself, his power waxed amain and there remained for him but to make war upon his father, who had cast his affection upon the child and used to rear him on his knees and supplicate God the Most High that he might live, so he might commit the commandment to him. When he came to five years of age, the king mounted him on horseback and the people of the city rejoiced in him and invoked on him length of life, so he might take his father's leavings (130) and [heal] the heart of his grandfather..Viziers, Story of King Dadbin and his. i. 104..The zephyr's sweetness on the coppice blew, ii. 235.. "He shall not come in to me. Who is at the door, other than he?" "El Akhtel et Teghlibi," (56) answered Adi; and Omar said, "He is the unbeliever who says in his verse ..." [And he repeated the following:].Voyage of Sindbad the Sailor, The Sixth, iii. 203..Then came forward the fourteenth officer and said, 'Know that the story I have to tell is pleasanter and more extraordinary than this; and it is as follows..O son of Simeon, give no ear to other than my say, iii. 36..? ? ? ? ? For death in your absence to us was decreed; But, when ye came back, we were quickened anew..Then said she to me, "To-morrow morning, when Amin el Hukm cometh, have patience with him till he have made an end of his speech, and when he is silent, return him no answer; and if the prefect say to thee, 'What ailest thee that thou answereth him not?' do thou reply, 'O lord, know that the two words are not alike, but there is no [helper] for him who is undermost (101), save God the Most High.' (102) The Cadi will say, 'What is the meaning of thy saying," The two words are not alike"?' And do thou make answer, saying, 'I deposited with thee a damsel from the palace of the Sultan, and most like some losel of thy household hath transgressed against her or she hath been privily murdered. Indeed, there were on her jewels and raiment worth a thousand dinars, and hadst thou put those who are with thee of slaves and slave-girls to the question, thou hadst assuredly lit on some traces [of the crime].' When he heareth this from thee, his agitation will redouble and he will be confounded and will swear that needs must thou go with him to his house; but do thou say, 'That will I not do, for that I am the party aggrieved, more by token that I am under suspicion with thee.' If he redouble in calling [on God for aid] and conjure thee by the oath of divorce, saying, 'Needs must thou come,' do thou say, 'By Allah, I will not go, except the prefect come also.'? ? ? ? ? The fires in my vitals that rage if I did but discover to view, Their ardour the world to consume, from the East to the West, might avail..2. The Fisherman and the Genie iii.As for King El Aziz, he lived after this seven years and was admitted to the mercy of God the Most High; whereupon his son El Abbas carried him forth to burial on such wise as beseemeth unto kings and let make recitations and readings of the Koran, in whole or in part, over his tomb. He kept up the mourning for his father a full-told month, at the end of which time he sat down on the throne of the kingship and judged and did justice and distributed silver and gold. Moreover, he loosed all who were in the prisons and abolished grievances and customs dues and did the oppressed justice of the oppressor; wherefore the people prayed for him and loved him and invoked on him endurance of glory and kingship and length of continuance [on life] and eternity of prosperity and happiness. Moreover, the troops submitted to him and the hosts from all parts of the kingdom, and there came to him presents from all the lands. The kings obeyed him and many were his troops and his grandees, and his subjects lived with him the most easeful and prosperous of lives..? ? ? ? ? Whenas the folk assemble for birling at the wine, Whether in morning's splendour or when night's shades descend..? ? ? ? ? If I must die, then welcome death to heal My woes; 'twere lighter than the pangs I feel..Now the liefest of all things to Mariyeh was the recitation of poems and verses and linked rhymes and the twanging [of the strings of the lute], and she was versed in all tongues; so she took the letter and opening it, read that which was therein and apprehended its purport. Then she cast it on the ground and said, "O nurse, I have no answer to make to this letter." Quoth the nurse, "Indeed, this is weakness in thee and a reproach unto thee, for that the people of the world have heard of thee and still praise thee for keenness of wit and apprehension; so do thou return him an answer, such as shall delude his heart and weary his soul." "O nurse," rejoined the princess, "who is this that presumeth upon me with this letter? Belike he is the stranger youth who gave my father the rubies." "It is himself," answered the woman, and Mariyeh said, "I will answer his letter on such a wise that thou shalt not bring me other than it [from him]." Quoth the

nurse, "So be it." So the princess called for inkhorn and paper and wrote the following verses: When the night darkened on her, she called him to mind and her heart clave to him and sleep visited her not; and on this wise she abode days and nights, till she sickened and abstained from food. So her lord went in to her and said to her, "O Sitt el Milah, how findest thou thyself?" "O my lord," answered she, "I am dead without recourse and I beseech thee to bring me my shroud, so I may look on it before my death." Therewithal he went out from her, sore concerned for her, and betook himself to a friend of his, a draper, who had been present on the day when the damsel was cried [for sale]. Quoth his friend to him, "Why do I see thee troubled?" And he answered, "Sitt el Milah is at the point of death and these three days she hath neither eaten nor drunken. I questioned her to-day of her case and she said, 'O my lord, buy me a shroud, so I may look on it before my death.'" Quoth the draper, "Methinks nought ails her but that she is enamoured of the young Damascene and I counsel thee to mention his name to her and avouch to her that he hath foregathered with thee on her account and is desirous of coming to thy house, so he may hear somewhat of her singing. If she say, 'I reckon not of him, for there is that to do with me which distracteth me from the Damascene and from other than he,' know that she saith sooth concerning her sickness; but, if she say to thee other than this, acquaint me therewith.'" The company marvelled at this story and the tenth officer came forward and said, 'As for me, there befell me that which was yet more extraordinary than all this.' Quoth El Melik ez Zahir, 'What was that?' And he said, 'When she had made an end of her verses, Er Reshid said to her, 'O Tuhfeh, thine absence was extraordinary, but thy presence (251) is yet more extraordinary.' 'By Allah, O my lord,' answered she, 'thou sayst sooth.' And she took his hand and said to him, 'See what I have brought with me.' So he looked and saw riches such as neither words could describe nor registers avail to set out, pearls and jewels and jacinths and precious stones and great pearls and magnificent dresses of honour, adorned with pearls and jewels and embroidered with red gold. Moreover, she showed him that which Queen Es Shuhba had bestowed on her of those carpets, which she had brought with her, and that her throne, the like whereof neither Chosroes nor Cassar possessed, and those tables inlaid with pearls and jewels and those vessels, that amazed all who looked on them, and the crown, that was on the head of the circumcised boy, and those dresses of honour, which Queen Es Shuhba and the Sheikh Aboul-tawaif had put off upon her, and the trays wherein were those riches; brief, she showed him treasures the like whereof he had never in his life set eyes on and which the tongue availeth not to describe and whereat all who looked thereon were amazed.. When the damsel (215) saw me in this plight, she said to me, "O man, tell me thy story, for, by Allah, an I may avail to thy deliverance, I will assuredly further thee thereto." I gave ear to her speech and put faith in her loyalty and told her the story of the damsel whom I had seen [at the lattice] and how I had fallen in love with her; whereupon quoth she, "If the girl belong to me, that which I possess is thine, and if she belong to my father, I will demand her of him and deliver her to thee." Then she fell to calling slave-girl after slave-girl and showing them to me, till I saw the damsel whom I loved and said, "This is she." Quoth my wife, "Let not thy heart be troubled, for this is my slave-girl. My father gave her to me and I give her to thee. So comfort thyself and be of good heart and cheerful eye." Then she sent to acquaint her father with this; whereupon the king called Abou Temam to him and said to him, 'Thou camest not but to see my daughter. Why, then, hast thou not looked upon her?' Quoth Abou Temam, 'I saw everything.' And the king said, 'Why didst thou not take somewhat of that which thou sawest of jewels and the like? For they were set for thee.' But he answered, 'It behoveth me not to put out my hand to aught that is not mine.' When the king heard his speech, he gave him a sumptuous dress of honour and loved him exceedingly and said to him, 'Come, look at this pit.' So Abou Temam went up [to the mouth of the pit] and looked, and behold, it was full of heads of men; and the king said to him, 'These are the heads of ambassadors, whom I slew, for that I saw them without loyalty to their masters, and I was used, whenas I saw an ambassador without breeding, (123) to say, "He who sent him is less of breeding than he, for that the messenger is the tongue of him who sendeth him and his breeding is of his master's breeding; and whoso is on this wise, it befitteth not that he be akin to me." (124) So, because of this, I used to put the messengers to death; but, as for thee, thou hast overcome us and won my daughter, of the excellence of thy breeding; so be of good heart, for she is thy master's.' Then he sent him back to king Ilan Shah with presents and rarities and a letter, saying, 'This that I have done is in honour of thee and of thine ambassador.'

[Etudes Et Etudiants](#)

[Archives of Otolaryngology Vol 25 Edited in English and German](#)

[Monthly Bulletin of Books Added to the Public Library of the City of Boston Vol 8 No 1 January 1903](#)

[Acts Passed by the Legislature of West Virginia at Its Twenty-Second Regular Session Beginning January 9 1895](#)

[Liberte Commerciale Et Les Resultats Du Traite de Commerce de 1860 La](#)

[Biennial Report of the Officers of the Pennsylvania Training School From September 30 1904 to September 30 1906](#)

[The Register of Baptisms and Marriages at St Georges Chapel May Fair Transcribed from the Originals Now at the Church of St George Hanover Square and at the Registry General at Somerset House](#)

[Gouvernement de la Defense Nationale Du 30 Juin Au 31 Octobre 1870 Journee Du 4 Septembre Entrevue de Ferrieres Organisation de la Defense](#)

[Delegation de Tours Journee Du 31 Octobre](#)

[A Practical Elementary Chemistry](#)

[Lettres Sur L'Angleterre](#)

[Annual Report of the Essex Institute For the Year Ending May 7 1900](#)  
[Nouvelle Organisation de la Republique Avec Un Portrait de LAuteur](#)  
[Le Naturaliste Canadien 1874 Vol 6 Bulletin Des Recherches Observations Et Decouvertes Se Rapportant A LHistoire Naturelle Du Canada](#)  
[Social Work in London 1869 to 1912 A History of the Charity Organisation Society](#)  
[Laws Passed at the Second Session of the Legislature of the State of South Dakota Begun and Held at Pierre the Capital of Said State on Tuesday the Sixth Day of January A D 1891 and Concluded March 6 1891](#)  
[The Critical Review or Annals of Literature 1767 Vol 24](#)  
[The American Journal of Syphilography and Dermatology 1872 Vol 3 Devoted to the Consideration and Treatment of Venereal and Skin Diseases](#)  
[Congres Archeologique de France Xxxviii Session Seances Generales Tenues a Angers En 1871 Par La Societe Francaise DArcheologie Pour La Conservation Et La Description Des Monuments](#)  
[The Magazine of American History with Notes and Queries 1879 Vol 3 Part II](#)  
[Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London 1901 Vol 195 Series A Containing Papers of a Mathematical or Physical Character](#)  
[Memoirs of the Courts of Berlin Dresden Warsaw and Vienna in the Years 1777 1778 and 1779 Vol 1 of 2](#)  
[Letters of Anna Seward Vol 4 of 6 Written Between the Years 1784 and 1807](#)  
[The Christian Examiner and Religious Miscellany Vol 56 January March May 1854](#)  
[The Journal of Sacred Literature and Biblical Record 1867 Vol 10](#)  
[The Manufacture of Sulphuric Acid and Alkali with the Collateral Branches Vol 1 A Theoretical and Practical Treatise Sulphuric Acid Part II](#)  
[Antiquarian and Topographical Cabinet Vol 9 Containing a Series of Elegant Views of the Most Interesting Objects of Curiosity in Great Britain Accompanied with Letter-Press Descriptions](#)  
[Memoirs of Edmund Ludlow Esq Lieutenant-General of the Horse C Vol 3 With a Collection Original Papers Serving to Confirm and Illustrate Many Important Passages of This and the Preceeding Volumes](#)  
[Transactions of the Historic Society of Lancashire and Cheshire Vol 10 Session 1857-58](#)  
[Histoire Des Girondins Vol 5](#)  
[Tracts of the American Unitarian Association 1829 Vol 2 Containing Numbers 12 to 25](#)  
[The Cabinet or Monthly Report of Polite Literature Vol 2 July to December 1807](#)  
[The Annals of Electricity Magnetism and Chemistry Vol 3 And Guardian of Experimental Science July 1838 to April 1839](#)  
[The Odyssey of Homer Vol 2 Translated from the Greek](#)  
[The New-England Journal of Medicine and Surgery Vol 4 January 1815](#)  
[Cours Familier de Litterature Vol 13 Un Entretien Par Mois](#)  
[Transactions of the New Hampshire State Agricultural Society for the Year 1853](#)  
[The English Review or an Abstract of English and Foreign Literature Vol 5 For the Year 1785](#)  
[Oeuvres Completes de Suger Recueillies Annotees Et Publiees DAprès Les Manuscrits Pour La Societe de LHistoire de France North America](#)  
[The Progress of the Development of the Law of Storms and of the Variable Winds with the Practical Application of the Subject to Navigation](#)  
[The Touchstone of Common Assurances Being a Plan and Familiar Treatise on Conveyancing Vol 1 With Copious Notes and a Table of Cases Cited Therein To Which Is Added an Appendix and an Extensive Analytical Index](#)  
[The Eagle 1908 Vol 29 A Magazine Supported by Members of St Johns College \(Contains Nos 144-146\)](#)  
[Camera Craft Vol 28 A Photographic Monthly January to December 1921 Inclusive](#)  
[Archives of Dermatology 1877 Vol 3 A Quarterly Journal of Skin and Venereal Diseases](#)  
[Treatise Covering Operation Defects and Remedies of the Locomotive Westinghouse and New York Air-Brake Also Questions and Answers to First Second and Third Years Progressive Examinations](#)  
[Theatre Complet de Alexandre Dumas Fils de LAcademie Francaise Vol 8 Notes](#)  
[Mid-America \(Formerly Illinois Catholic Historical Review\) Vol 12 Journal of the Illinois Catholic Historical Society July 1929](#)  
[Human Equity](#)  
[Southern Historical Society Papers 1892 Vol 20](#)  
[History of British Birds Vol 2 Containing the History and Description of Water Birds](#)  
[Epitome of the Art of Navigation or a Short Easy and Methodical Way to Become a Compleat Navigator Containing Practical Geometry Plane and Spheric Superficial and Solid with Its Uses in All Kinds of Mensuration](#)  
[General View of the Agriculture of the County of Essex With Observations on the Means of Its Improvement](#)  
[Rubys Husband](#)

[Historical View of the Literature of the South of Europe Vol 2](#)  
[Proceedings of the Section of Sciences Vol 9 2nd Part July 1907](#)  
[The Public Characters of 1798](#)  
[Anecdotes of Painting in England Vol 1 With Some Account of the Principal Artists and Incidental Notes on Other Arts](#)  
[The Revolutionary Plutarch Vol 2 of 3 Exhibiting the Most Distinguished Characters Literary Military and Political in the Recent Annals of the French Republic](#)  
[The Groundwork of British History Vol 2 From the Union of the Crowns to the Present Day](#)  
[Mail by Rail The Story of the Postal Transportation Service](#)  
[Treatise on Algebra Containing the Latest Improvements Adapted to the Use of Schools and Colleges](#)  
[A Treatise of Algebra In Two Books The First Treating of the Arithmetical and the Second of the Geometrical Part](#)  
[Studies in History Containing the History of Greece from Its Earliest Period to Its Final Subjugation by the Romans In a Series of Essays Accompanied with Reflections References to Original Authorities and Historical Questions](#)  
[Trois Revolutionnaires Turgot Necker Bailly](#)  
[Memoirs on Diphtheria from the Writings of Bretonneau Guersant Trousseau Bouchut Empis and Daviot With a Bibliographical Appendix](#)  
[Congressional Record Vol 9 Containing the Proceeding and Debates of the Forty-Sixth Congress First Session](#)  
[Awards Recommendations Agreements Etc Vol 4 Under the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration ACT New Zealand Filed for the Year 1903](#)  
[Eleventh Annual Report of the Board of Commissioners of Public Charities of the State of Pennsylvania To Which Is Appended the Report of the General Agent and Secretary Also the Statistical Report Transmitted to the Legislature January 1881](#)  
[Minutes of Evidence Taken Before the Royal Commission on Mines Vol 1 With Index and Appendices](#)  
[Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering School of Engineering Research Bulletin 1927 Vol 7](#)  
[Notice Sur M Daunou](#)  
[Proceedings of the Staten Island Association of Arts and Sciences Vol 1 Late Natural Science Association of Staten Island June 1905-May 1907](#)  
[Restraint of Trade Pros and Cons of Trusts in Facts and Principles A Handbook for the Man Who Wants to Think Clear and Vote Right](#)  
[Transactions of the Woolhope Naturalists Field Club 1898 1899](#)  
[Notes Et Souvenirs Par M Denormandie Senateur Les Journees de Juin 1848-Le Siege de Paris La Commune-L'Assemblee Nationale Quelques Reflexions](#)  
[Freemasons Monthly Magazine 1864 Vol 23](#)  
[Bulletin of the National Research Council Vol 6 Proceedings of the Second Annual Meeting of the Advisory Board on Highway Research Division of Engineering National Research Council Held at Washington D C November 23 1922 Part 1](#)  
[Second Annual Message of Henry C Berghoff Mayor of Fort Wayne Indiana With Annual Reports of Heads of Departments of the City Government for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31 1902](#)  
[Reports of the President and the Treasurer of Harvard College Vol 2 1903-04](#)  
[Treatise on Heat](#)  
[Histoire Politique de la Revolution de Hongrie 1847-1849 Vol 1 Avant La Guerre](#)  
[A New Picture of Naples and Its Environs In the Form of an Itinerary With a Map of the Road from Rome to Naples Numerous Views and a New Plan of Naples](#)  
[Grammatica Teorico-Pratica Della Lingua Inglese Nuovo Corso Completo Ad USO Degli Italiani](#)  
[Museum of Painting and Sculpture or Collection of the Principal Pictures Statues and Bas-Reliefs in the Public and Private Galleries of Europe Vol 10](#)  
[Cent ANS Republique Aux Etats-Unis Vol 1](#)  
[Precis de Droit Maritime International Et de Diplomatie D'Apres Les Documents Les Plus Recents](#)  
[Winslows Comprehensive Mathematics Being an Extensive Cabinet of Numerical Arithmetical and Mathematical Facts Tables Data Formulas and Practical Rules for the General Business-Man Merchant Mechanic Accountant Teachers of Schools Geometrician](#)  
[A Grammar of the Spanish Language with Practical Exercises Vol 1 of 2 The First Part Containing a List of the Abbreviations Which Are Frequently Found in Writing and Books A Treatise on Pronunciation and Alterations in Orthography Founded Upon the La](#)  
[A Geographical and Historical View of the World Vol 2 of 5 Exhibiting a Complete Delineation of the Natural and Artificial Features of Each Country And a Succinct Narrative of the Origin of the Different Nations Their Political Revolutions and Progr](#)  
[A School History of the United States of America from the Earliest Discoveries to the Year 1870 With Maps and Other Illustrations and an Appendix Containing the Constitution of the United States and the Declaration of Independence](#)  
[A Sketch of the History of France from the Suspension of the Monarchy in 1792 to Its Re-Establishment in 1815 With Illustrative Official Papers](#)

[The Sailors Horn-Book for the Law of Storms Being a Practical Exposition of the Theory of the Law of Storms and Its Uses to Mariners of All Classes in All Parts of the World Shewn by Transparent Storm Cards and Useful Lessons](#)

[The Variation of Animals and Plants Under Domestication Vol 2 of 2](#)

[St Dunstons Review Vol 47 For Men and Women Blinded on War Service January 1963](#)

[Advertisement of Practical Surveying Which Is Demonstrated from Its First Principles Wherein Every Thing That Is Useful and Curious in That Art Is Fully Considered and Explained Particularly Three New and Very Concise Methods for Determining the Areas](#)

[Sir John Froissarts Chronicles of England France Spain and the Adjoining Countries Vol 1 From the Latter Part of the Reign of Edward II to the Coronation of Henry IV](#)

[A Course of Mathematics Vol 2 Designed for the Use of the Officers and Cadets of the Royal Military College the Third Edition Corrected with Additions](#)

[An Easy Introduction to the Mathematics Vol 2 of 2 In Which the Theory and Practice Are Laid Down and Familiarly Explained To Each Subject Are Pre#64257xed a Brief Popular History of Its Rise and Progress Concise Memoirs of Noted Mathematical Authors a](#)

[The History of the Irish Rebellion in the Year 1798 C Containing an Impartial Narrative of the Proceedings of the Irish Revolutionists from the Year 1782 Till the Total Suppression of the Insurrection with a Review of the History of Ireland](#)

[Six Books of the Aeneid of Vergil](#)

---