

FOR ENGLISH SPEAKING TRAVELLERS AND STUDENTS IDIOMATIC FRENCH PHR

?? ? ? ? The zephyr's sweetness on the coppice blew, And as with falling fire 'twas clad anew; ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ed. Story of the Barber's Fourth Brother xxxii. ? ? ? ? ? Who letteth us or hind'reth our way, I spring on him, As springeth lynx or panther upon the frighted deer; 82. The Ignorant Man who set up for a Schoolmaster dclxvii. ? ? ? ? ? For know that hither have I fared and come to this thy land, By hopes of union with thee and near fruition led.. Woman (The Old), the Merchant and the King, i. 265.. When King Shah Bekht heard this story, it pleased him and he bade the vizier go away to his own house.. 30. Maan ben Zaideh and the Bedouin dxxxii. ? ? ? ? ? c. Hemmad the Bedouin's Story cxliv. ? ? ? ? ? The two girls let me down from fourscore fathoms' height, As swoops a hawk, with wings all open in full flight; .?STORY OF THE SHARPERS WITH THE MONEY-CHANGER AND THE ASS.. ? ? ? ? ? How oft I've waked, whilst over me my comrades kept the watch! How many a stony waste I've crossed, how many a desert dread! ? ? ? ? ? i. King Ibrahim and his Son ccclxxi. Meanwhile, the governor returned to the youth, who questioned him of his absence, and he told him that he had been in the city of the king who had taken the damsel. When the youth heard this, he misdoubted of the governor and never again trusted him in aught, but was still on his guard against him. Then the governor made great store of sweetmeats and put in them deadly poison and presented them to the youth. When the latter saw the sweetmeats, he said in himself, 'This is an extraordinary thing of the governor! Needs must there be mischief in this sweetmeat, and I will make proof of it upon himself.' So he made ready victual and set on the sweetmeat amongst it and bade the governor to his house and set food before him. He ate and amongst the rest, they brought him the poisoned sweetmeat; so he ate thereof and died forthright; whereby the youth knew that this was a plot against himself and said, 'He who seeketh his fortune of his own [unaided] might (190) attaineth it not.' Nor (continued the vizier) is this, O king of the age, more extraordinary than the story of the druggist and his wife and the singer." Then said Shehrzad, "They avouch, O king, (but God [alone] knowest the secret things,) that. ? ? ? ? ? And aloes-wood, to boot, he brought and caskets full of pearls And priceless rubies and the like of costly gems and bright; 57. Abou Nuwas with the Three Boys and the Khalif Haroun er Reshid dcxlv. One of the good-for-noughts found himself one day without aught and the world was straitened upon him and his patience failed; so he lay down to sleep and gave not over sleeping till the sun burnt him and the foam came out upon his mouth, whereupon he arose, and he was penniless and had not so much as one dirhem. Presently, he came to the shop of a cook, who had set up therein his pans (9) [over the fire] and wiped his scales and washed his saucers and swept his shop and sprinkled it; and indeed his oils (10) were clear (11) and his spices fragrant and he himself stood behind his cooking-pots [waiting for custom]. So the lackpenny went up to him and saluting him, said to him, 'Weigh me half a dirhem's worth of meat and a quarter of a dirhem's worth of kouskoussou (12) and the like of bread.' So the cook weighed out to him [that which he sought] and the lackpenny entered the shop, whereupon the cook set the food before him and he ate till he had gobbled up the whole and licked the saucers and abode perplexed, knowing not how he should do with the cook concerning the price of that which he had eaten and turning his eyes about upon everything in the shop.. Quoth Shefikeh, "My mistress hath occasion for thee; so come thou with me and I will engage to restore thee to thy dwelling in weal and safety." But the nurse answered, saying, "Indeed, her palace is become forbidden (103) to me and never again will I enter therein, for that God (extolled be His perfection and exalted be He!) of His favour and bounty hath rendered me independent of her." So Shefikeh returned to her mistress and acquainted her with the nurse's words and that wherein she was of affluence; whereupon Mariyeh confessed the unseemliness of her dealing with her and repented, whenas repentance profited her not; and she abode in that her case days and nights, whilst the fire of longing flamed in her heart.. All intercessions come and all alike do ill succeed, ii. 218.. 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.' "When I returned from my fifth voyage, I gave myself up to eating and drinking and passed my time in solace and delight and forgot that which I had suffered of stresses and afflictions, nor was it long before the thought of travel again presented itself to my mind and my soul hankered after the sea. So I brought out the goods and binding up the bales, departed from Baghdad, [intending] for certain of the lands, and came to the sea-coast, where I embarked in a stout ship, in company with a number of other merchants of like mind with myself, and we [set out and] sailed till we came among certain distant islands and found ourselves in difficult and dangerous case.. Abou Temam, Story of Ilan Shah and, i. 126.. ? ? ? ? ? Whilere, the verses that I made it was thy wont to flout, Saying, "No passer by the way (105) hath part in me or mine.. After your loss, nor trace of me nor vestige would remain, iii. 41.. Tai, En Numan and the Arab of the Benou. i. 203.. Asleep and Awake, i. 5.. 150. The Rogueries of Delileh the Crafty and her Daughter Zeyneb the Trickstress dcxcviii. King Bihkerd, Story of, i. 121.. ? ? ? ? ? Thou whose desire possesseth my soul, the love of whom Hold on my reins hath gotten and will not let me free, ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ab. Story of the King's Son and the Ogress xv. ?STORY OF THE JOURNEYMAN AND THE GIRL.. The queen rejoiced in her and putting out her hand to her, drew her to herself and seated her by her side on the couch; whereupon Tuhfeh kissed her hands and the queen said to her, 'Know, O Tuhfeh, that all that thou

treadest of these belong not to any of the Jinn, (224) for that I am the queen of them all and the Sheikh Aboutawaif Iblis sought my permission (225) and prayed me to be present at the circumcision of his son. So I sent to him, in my stead, a slave-girl of my slave-girls, to wit, Shuaaeh, Queen of the Fourth Sea, who is vice-queen of my kingdom. When she was present at the wedding and saw thee and heard thy singing, she sent to me, giving me to know of thee and setting forth to me thine elegance and pleasantness and the goodliness of thy breeding and thy singing. So I am come to thee, for that which I have heard of thy charms, and this shall bring thee great worship in the eyes of all the Jinn.' (226).50. El Melik en Nasir and the Three Masters of Police dciii.???? Raiment of silk and sendal, too, he brought to us for gift, And me in marriage sought therewith; yet, all his pains despite..When they reached the city, the king heard of their coming and commanded that they should attend him with what befitted [of their merchandise]. So they presented themselves before him, [and the boy with them,] whom when the king saw, he said to them, "To whom belongeth this boy?" And they answered, "O king, we were going in such a road, when there came out upon us a sort of robbers; so we made war upon them and overcame them and took this boy prisoner. Then we questioned him, saying, 'Who is thy father?' and he answered, 'I am the captain's son of the thieves.'" Quoth the king, "I would fain have this boy." And the captain of the caravan said, "God maketh thee gift of him, O king of the age, and we all are thy slaves." Then the king dismissed [the people of] the caravan and let carry the youth into his palace and he became as one of the servants, what while his father the king knew not that he was his son. As time went on, the king observed in him good breeding and understanding and knowledge (100) galore and he pleased him; so he committed his treasuries to his charge and straitened the viziers' hand therefrom, commanding that nought should be taken forth therefrom except by leave of the youth. On this wise he abode a number of years and the king saw in him nought but fidelity and studiousness in well-doing..So he returned to his mother (and indeed his spirit was broken), and related to her that which had happened to him and what had betided him from his friends, how they, had neither shared with him nor requited him with speech. "O Aboulhusn," answered she, "on this wise are the sons (5)of this time: if thou have aught, they make much of thee, (6) and if thou have nought, they put thee away [from them]." And she went on to condole with him, what while he bewailed himself and his tears flowed and he repeated the following verses:..Presently, as they stood by the mouth of the pit, the lion came scrambling up the sides and would have issued forth; but, as often as he showed his head, they pelted him with stones, till they beat him down and he fell; whereupon one of the hunters descended into the pit and despatched him and saw the boy wounded; after which he went to the cabinet, where he found the woman dead, and indeed the lion had eaten his fill of her. Then he noted that which was therein of clothes and what not else, and advising his fellows thereof, fell to passing the stuff up to them. Moreover, he took up the boy and bringing him forth of the pit, carried him to their dwelling-place, where they dressed his wounds and he grew up with them, but acquainted them not with his affair; and indeed, when they questioned him, he knew not what he should say, for that he was little, when they let him down into the pit. The hunters marvelled at his speech and loved him with an exceeding love and one of them took him to son and abode rearing him with him [and instructing him] in hunting and riding on horseback, till he attained the age of twelve and became a champion, going forth with the folk to the chase and to the stopping of the way..There was once a king of the kings, by name Ibrahim, to whom the kings abased themselves and did obedience; but he had no son and was straitened of breast because of this, fearing lest the kingship go forth of his hand. He ceased not vehemently to desire a son and to buy slave-girls and lie with them, till one of them conceived, whereat he rejoiced with an exceeding joy and gave gifts and largesse galore. When the girl's months were accomplished and the season of her delivery drew near, the king summoned the astrologers and they watched for the hour of her child-bearing and raised astrolabes [towards the sun] and took strait note of the time. The damsel gave birth to a male child, whereat the king rejoiced with an exceeding joy, and the people heartened each other with the glad news of this..Man of Khorassan, his Son and his Governor, Story of the, i. 218..Calcutta (1814-18) Text. 183.???? O'erbold art thou in that to me, a stranger, thou hast sent These verses; 'twill but add to thee unease and discontent..Third Officer's Story, The, ii. 137..When the evening came and the king sat in his privy chamber, he summoned the vizier and required of him the story of the thief and the woman. Quoth the vizier, "Know, O king, that..Then he bade lodge him near himself and was bountiful to him and took him apart and said to him, 'Expound to me the story of the phial and whence then knewest that the water therein was that of a man, and he a stranger and a Jew, and that his ailment was indigestion?' 'It is well,' answered the weaver. 'Thou must know that we people of Persia are skilled in physiognomy (23) and I saw the woman to be rosy-cheeked, blue-eyed and tall. Now these attributes belong to women who are enamoured of a man and are distraught for love of him; (24) moreover, I saw her consumed [with anxiety]; wherefore I knew that the patient was her husband. As for his strangerhood, I observed that the woman's attire differed from that of the people of the city, wherefore I knew that she was a stranger; and in the mouth of the phial I espied a yellow rag, (25) whereby I knew that the patient was a Jew and she a Jewess. Moreover, she came to me on the first day [of the week]; (26) and it is the Jews' custom to take pottages (27) and meats that have been dressed overnight (28) and eat them on the Sabbath day, (29) hot and cold, and they exceed in eating; wherefore indigestion betideth them. On this wise I was directed and guessed that which thou hast heard.'???? q. The Shepherd and the Thief dcxxxii.86. Omar ben el Khettab and the Young Bedouin cccxcv.???? Whenas thou passest by the dwellings of my love, Greet him for me with peace, a greeting debonair,???? I see yon like unto mankind in favour and in form; But oxen, (37) verily, ye are in fashion and in deed..Meanwhile, the eunuch betook himself, he and the horsemen, to her father and said to him, "O my lord, the king is beholden to thee for many years' service and thou hast not failed him a day of the days; and now, behold, he hath taken thy daughter against thy wish and without thy permission." And he related to him what had passed and how the king had taken her by force. When Isfehnd heard the eunuch's story, he was

exceeding wroth and assembling many troops, said to them, "Whenas the king was occupied with his women [and concerned not himself with the affairs of his kingdom], we took no reck of him; but now he putteth out his hand to our harem; wherefore methinketh we should do well to look us out a place, wherein we may have sanctuary." So they wrapped him in the shroud and set him on the bier. Then they took up his bier and bearing him to the burial-place, laid him in the grave (41) and threw the earth over him; after which the folk dispersed, but El Merouzi and the widow abode by the tomb, weeping, and gave not over sitting till sundown, when the woman said to him, 'Come, let us go to the house, for this weeping will not profit us, nor will it restore the dead.' 'By Allah,' answered the sharper, 'I will not budge hence till I have slept and waked by this tomb ten days, with their nights!' When she heard this his speech, she feared lest he should keep his word and his oath, and so her husband perish; but she said in herself, 'This fellow dissembleth: if I go away and return to my house, he will abide by him a little while and go away.' And El Merouzi said to her, 'Arise, thou, and go away.' A fair one, to idolaters if she herself should show, iii. 10..All this while, Selim lay in shackles and strait prison, and melancholy possessed him by reason of that whereinto he had fallen of that tribulation. Then, when troubles waxed on him and affliction was prolonged, he fell sick of a sore sickness. When the cook saw his plight (and indeed he was like to perish for much suffering), he loosed him from the shackles and bringing him forth of the prison, committed him to an old woman, who had a nose the bigness of a jug, and bade her tend him and medicine him and serve him and entreat him kindly, so haply he might be made whole of that his sickness. So the old woman took him and carrying him to her lodging, fell to tending him and giving him to eat and drink; and when he was quit of that torment, he recovered from his malady..Now in that town was a man of good breeding and large generosity, a merchant of condition, young of years and bright of face, who had come to that town from his own country with great store of merchandise and wealth galore. He took up his abode therein and the place was pleasant to him and he was lavish in expenditure, so that he came to the end of all his good and there remained with him nothing save that which was upon him of raiment. So he left the lodging wherein he had abidden in the days of his affluence, after he had wasted (260) that which was therein of furniture, and fell to harbouring in the houses of the townfolk from night to night..Then there reigned after them an understanding king, who was just, keen-witted and accomplished and loved stories, especially those which chronicle the doings of kings and sultans, and he found [in the treasuries of the kings who had foregone him] these marvellous and rare and delightful stories, [written] in the thirty volumes aforesaid. So he read in them a first book and a second and a third and [so on] to the last of them, and each book pleased him more than that which forewent it, till he came to the end of them. Then he marvelled at that which he had read [therein] of stories and discourse and witty traits and anecdotes and moral instances and reminiscences and bade the folk copy them and publish them in all lands and climes; wherefore their report was bruited abroad and the people named them "The marvels and rarities of the Thousand Nights and One Night." This is all that hath come down to us of [the history of] this book, and God is All-Knowing. (196).? ? ? ? ? e. The Niggard and the Loaves of Bread dlxxx.4. The Three Apples lxix.Sixth Voyage of Sindbad the Sailor, The, iii. 203..King (The Unjust) and the Tither, i. 273..? ? ? ? ? My kinsmen and my friends for thee I did forsake And left them weeping tears that poured as 'twere a tide..?Story of Ilan Shah and Abou Teman..? ? ? ? ? Of me he got not what he sought and brideless did return, For that estrangement and disdain were pleasing in my sight..? ? ? ? ? f. The Lady and her Two Lovers dccccxxxiv.Quoth the company, 'Tell us thy story and expound it unto us, so we may see that which it hath of extraordinary.' And he said 'Know, then, that.Quoth the cook, 'Nothing will serve but I must slay thee, O fellow; for, if I spare thee, I shall myself be slain.' But Selim said, 'O my brother, I will counsel thee somewhat (74) other than this.' 'What is it?' asked the cook. 'Say and be brief, ere I cut thy throat' And Selim said, '[Do thou suffer me to live and] keep me, that I may be a servant unto thee, and I will work at a craft, of the crafts of the skilled workmen, wherefrom there shall return to thee every day two dinars.' Quoth the cook, 'What is the craft?' and Selim said, 'The cutting [and polishing] of jewels.' Then he commanded one of the slave-girls to take the lute and strike it at Aboulhusn's head, whilst the rest smote upon their instruments. [So they played and sang,] till Aboulhusn awoke at the last of the night and heard the noise of lutes and tabrets and the sound of the pipes and the singing of the slave-girls, whereupon he opened his eyes and finding himself in the palace, with the slave-girls and eunuchs about him, exclaimed, "There is no power and no virtue but in God the Most High, the Supreme! Verily, I am fearful of the hospital and of that which I suffered therein aforesaid, and I doubt not but the Devil is come to me again, as before. O my God, put thou Satan to shame!" Then he shut his eyes and laid his head in his sleeve and fell to laughing softly and raising his head [bytimes], but [still] found the apartment lighted and the girls singing..? ? ? ? ? Full many a man incited me to infidelity, But I refused, for all the talk wherewith they set on me..Twelfth Officer's Story, The, ii. 179..Meanwhile, he ceased not, he and his beloved, Queen Mariyeh, in the most delightsome of life and the pleasantest thereof, and he was vouchsafed by her children; and indeed there befell friendship and love between them and the longer their companionship was prolonged, the more their love waxed, so that they became unable to endure from each other a single hour, save the time of his going forth to the Divan, when he would return to her in the utterest that might be of longing. Aud on this wise they abode in all solace and delight of life, till there came to them the Destroyer of Delights and the Sunderer of Companies. So extolled be the perfection of Him whose kingdom endureth for ever, who is never heedless neither dieth nor sleepeth! This is all that hath come down to us of their story, and so peace [be on you!].?STORY OF THE FOUL-FAVOURED MAN AND HIS FAIR WIFE..When he had made an end of his verses, he folded the letter and delivering it to the nurse, charged her keep the secret. So she took it and carrying it to Mariyeh, gave it to her. The princess broke it open and read it and apprehended its purport. Then said she, "By Allah, O nurse, my heart is burdened with an exceeding chagrin, never knew I a dourer, because of this correspondence and of these verses." And the muse made answer to her, saying, "O my lady, thou art in thy

dwelling and thy place and thy heart is void of care; so return him an answer and reckon thou not" Accordingly, the princess called for inkhorn and paper and wrote the following verses: 77. King Kisra Anoushirwan and the Village Damsel cclxxxix. Abdallah ben Nafi and the King's Son of Cashghar, ii. 195. Our stead, that late was desert, grew green and eke our trees, That barren were, grew loaded with ripened fruits galore. When her husband heard this, he said to her, 'What is thy name and what are the names of thy father and mother?' She told him their names and her own, whereby he knew that it was she whose belly he had slit and said to her, 'And where are thy father and mother?' 'They are both dead,' answered she, and he said, 'I am that journeyman who slit thy belly.' Quoth she, 'Why didst thou that?' And he replied, 'Because of a saying I heard from the wise woman.' 'What was it?' asked his wife, and he said, 'She avouched that thou wouldst play the harlot with a hundred men and that I should after take thee to wife.' Quoth she, 'Ay, I have whored it with a hundred men, no more and no less, and behold, thou hast married me.' 'Moreover,' continued her husband, 'the wise woman foresaid, also, that thou shouldst die, at the last of thy life, of the bite of a spider. Indeed, her saying hath been verified of the harlotry and the marriage, and I fear lest her word come true no less in the matter of thy death.' b. Story of the Enchanted Youth xxi. Some misconception seems to exist as to the story of Seif dhoul Yezen, a fragment of which was translated by Dr. Habicht and included, with a number of tales from the Breslau Text, in the fourteenth Vol. of the extraordinary gallimaufry published by him in 1824-5 as a complete translation of the 1001 Nights (224) and it has, under the mistaken impression that this long but interesting Romance forms part of the Book of the Thousand Nights and One Night, been suggested that a complete translation of it should be included in the present publication. The Romance in question does not, however, in any way, belong to my original and forms no part of the Breslau Text, as will be at once apparent from an examination of the Table of Contents of the latter (see post, p. 261), by which all the Nights are accounted for. Dr. Habicht himself tells us, in his preface to the first Vol. of the Arabic Text, that he found the fragment (undivided into Nights) at the end of the fifth Volume of his MS., into which other detached tales, having no connection with the Nights, appear to have also found their way. This being the case, it is evident that the Romance of Seif dhoul Yezen in no way comes within the scope of the present work and would (apart from the fact that its length would far overpass my limits) be a manifestly improper addition to it. It is, however, possible that, should I come across a suitable text of the work, I may make it the subject of a separate publication; but this is, of course, a matter for future consideration. a. The Adventures of Beloukiya cccclxxxvi. The Vicar of the Lord of the Worlds (162) Haroun er Reshid had a boon-companion of the number of his boon-companions, by name Ishac ben Ibrahim en Nedim el Mausili, (163) who was the most accomplished of the folk of his time in the art of smiting upon the lute; and of the Commander of the Faithful's love for him, he assigned him a palace of the choicest of his palaces, wherein he was wont to instruct slave-girls in the arts of lute-playing and singing. If any slave-girl became, by his instruction, accomplished in the craft, he carried her before the Khalif, who bade her play upon the lute; and if she pleased him, he would order her to the harem; else would he restore her to Ishac's palace. When it was the fourth day, the fourth vizier, whose name was Zoushad, made his appearance and prostrating himself to the king, said to him, "O king, suffer not the talk of yonder youth to delude thee, for that he is not a truth-teller. So long as he abideth on life, the folk will not give over talking nor will thy heart cease to be occupied with him." "By Allah," cried the king, "thou sayst sooth and I will cause fetch him this day and slay him before me." Then he commanded to bring the youth; so they brought him in shackles and he said to him, "Out on thee! Thinkest thou to appease my heart with thy prate, whereby the days are spent in talk? I mean to slay thee this day and be quit of thee." "O king," answered the youth, "it is in thy power to slay me whensoever thou wilt, but haste is of the fashion of the base and patience of that of the noble. If thou put me to death, thou wilt repent, and if thou desire to bring me back to life, thou wilt not be able thereunto. Indeed, whoso acteth hastily in an affair, there befalleth him what befell Bihzad, son of the king." Quoth the king, "And what is his story?" "O king," replied the young treasurer, "On this wise they abode a whole year, at the end of which time Selim said to the queen-mother, 'Know that my life is not pleasing to me nor can I abide with you in contentment till I get me tidings of my sister and learn in what issue her affair hath resulted and how she hath fared after me. Wherefore I will go and be absent from you a year's space; then will I return to you, so it please God the Most High and I accomplish of this that which I hope.' Quoth she, 'I will not trust to thy word, but will go with thee and help thee to that which thou desirest of this and further thee myself therein.' So she took a ship and loaded it with all manner things of price, goods and treasures and what not else. Moreover, she appointed one of the viziers, a man in whom she trusted and in his fashion and ordinance, to rule the realm in their absence, saying to him, 'Abide [in the kingship] a full-told year and ordain all that whereof thou hast need. Ishac entered, he and his company, and seating themselves in the place of honour, amused themselves by looking on the slave-girls and mamelukes and watching how they were sold, till the sale came to an end, when some of the folk went away and other some sat. Then said the slave-dealer, 'Let none sit with us except him who buyeth by the thousand [dinars] and upwards.' So those who were present withdrew and there remained none but Er Reshid and his company; whereupon the slave-dealer called the damsel, after he had caused set her a chair of fawwak, (170) furnished with Greek brocade, and it was as she were the sun shining in the clear sky. When she entered, she saluted and sitting down, took the lute and smote upon it, after she had touched its strings and tuned it, so that all present were amazed. Then she sang thereto the following verses: As he was about to go away, the cook said to him, 'O youth, doubtless thou art a stranger?' And he answered, 'Yes.' Quoth the cook, 'It is reported in one of the Traditions [of the Prophet that he said,] "Loyal admonition is [a part] of religion;" and the understanding say, "Admonition is of the characteristics of the true believers." And indeed that which I have seen of thy fashions pleaseth me and I would fain give thee a warning.' 'Speak out thy warning,' rejoined Selim, 'and may God strengthen thine affair!' Then said the cook, 'Know, O my son, that in this our country, whenas a

stranger entereth therein and eateth of flesh-meat and drinketh not old wine thereon, this is harmful unto him and engendereth in him dangerous disorders. Wherefore, if thou have provided thee somewhat thereof, (71) [it is well;] but, if not, look thou procure it, ere thou take the meat and carry it away.' 'May God requite thee with good!' rejoined Selim. 'Canst thou direct me where it is sold?' And the cook said, 'With me is all that thou seekest thereof.' 'Is there a way for me to see it?' asked the young man; and the cook sprang up and said, 'Pass on.' So he entered and the cook showed him somewhat of wine; but he said, 'I desire better than this.' Whereupon he opened a door and entering, said to Selim, 'Enter and follow me.' The season of my presence is never at an end, ii. 246..When the damsel heard these verses, she wept till her clothes were drenched and drew near the old woman, who said to her, 'Knowest thou such an one?' And wept and said, 'He is my lord. Whence knowest thou him?' 'O my lady,' answered the old woman, 'sawst thou not the madman who came hither yesterday with the old woman? He was thy lord. But this is no time for talk. When it is night, get thee to the top of the palace [and wait] on the roof till thy lord come to thee and contrive for thy deliverance.' Then she gave her what she would of perfumes and returning to the chamberlain, acquainted him with that which had passed, and he told the youth..Still do I yearn, whilst passion's fire flames in my liver are, iii. 111.Hind and his Vizier, The King of, ii. 105..When the king heard the vizier's story, it pleased him and he bade him go to his house..When the folk heard his words, they talked of letting him go; but the Persian said, 'O folk, let not his speech beguile you. This fellow is none other than a thief who knoweth how to sing, and when he happeneth on the like of us, he is a singer.' 'O our lord,' answered they, 'this man is a stranger, and needs must we release him.' Quoth he, 'By Allah, my heart revolteth from this fellow! Let me make an end of him with beating.' But they said, 'Thou mayst nowise do that' So they delivered the singer from the Persian, the master of the house, and seated him amongst them, whereupon he fell to singing to them and they rejoiced in him..? ? ? ? f. The Unjust King and the Pilgrim Prince dcxii.? ? ? ? A fire in mine entrails burns, than which the fire of the hells denounced For sinners' torment less scathing is: it seeketh me to slay..So she took the hundred dinars and the piece of silk and returned to her dwelling, rejoicing, and went in to Aboulhusn and told him what had befallen, whereupon he arose and rejoiced and girt his middle and danced and took the hundred dinars and the piece of silk and laid them up. Then he laid out Nuzhet el Fuad and did with her even as she had done with him; after which he rent his clothes and plucked out his beard and disordered his turban [and went forth] and gave not over running till he came in to the Khalif, who was sitting in the hall of audience, and he in this plight, beating upon his breast. Quoth the Khalif to him, "What aileth thee, O Aboulhusn!" And he wept and said, "Would thy boon-companion had never been and would his hour had never come!" "Tell me [thy case,]" said the Khalif; and Aboulhusn said, "O my lord, may thy head outlive Nuzhet el Fuad!" Quoth the Khalif, "There is no god but God!" And he smote hand upon hand. Then he comforted Aboulhusn and said to him, "Grieve not, for we will give thee a concubine other than she." And he bade the treasurer give him a hundred dinars and a piece of silk. So the treasurer gave him what the Khalif bade him, and the latter said to him, "Go, lay her out and carry her forth and make her a handsome funeral." So Aboulhusn took that which he had given him and returning to his house, rejoicing, went in to Nuzhet el Fuad and said to her, "Arise, for the wish is accomplished unto us." So she arose and he laid before her the hundred dinars and the piece of silk, whereat she rejoiced, and they added the gold to the gold and the silk to the silk and sat talking and laughing at one another..The king marvelled at what he saw and questioned him of [how he came by] the knowledge of this. 'O king,' answered the old man, 'this [kind of] jewel is engendered in the belly of a creature called the oyster and its origin is a drop of rain and it is firm to the touch [and groweth not warm, when held in the hand]; so, when [I took the second pearl and felt that] it was warm to the touch, I knew that it harboured some living thing, for that live things thrive not but in heat.' (209) So the king said to the cook, 'Increase his allowance.' And he appointed to him [fresh] allowances..? ? ? ? ? Know, then, the woes that have befall'n a lover, neither grudge Her secret to conceal, but keep her counsel still, I pray..A white one, from her sheath of tresses now laid bare, ii. 291..Then he turned to the viziers and said to them, "Out on ye! What liars ye are! What excuse is left you?" "O king," answered they, "there abideth no excuse for us and our sin hath fallen upon us and broken us in pieces. Indeed we purposed evil to this youth and it hath reverted upon us, and we plotted mischief against him and it hath overtaken us; yea, we digged a pit for him and have fallen ourselves therein." So the king bade hoist up the viziers upon the gibbets and crucify them there, for that God is just and ordaineth that which is right. Then Azadbekht and his wife and son abode in joyance and contentment, till there came to them the Destroyer of Delights and they died all; and extolled be the perfection of the [Ever-]Living One, who dieth not, to whom be glory and whose mercy be upon us for ever and ever! Amen..? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ea. Story of the Barber's First Brother xxxi.14. The Mouse and the Weasel cl.Ye know I'm passion-maddened, racked with love and languishment, ii. 230..King Shah Bekht and His Vizier Er Rehwan.7. Noureddin Ali and the Damsel Enis el Jelis xxxiv.114. The Angel of Death and the Rich King cccclxii.Merry Jest of a Thief, A, ii. 186..So he sat down at the sharper's head, and said to him, 'Know, O Razi, that I will not leave thee till after ten days and their nights, wherein I will wake and sleep by thy grave. So arise and be not a fool.' But he answered him not and El Merouzi [drew his knife and] fell to sticking it into the other's hands and feet, thinking to make him move; but [he stirred not and] he presently grew weary of this and concluded that the sharper was dead in good earnest. [However, he still misdoubted of the case] and said in himself, 'This fellow is dissembling, so he may enjoy all the money.' Therewith he addressed himself to prepare him [for burial] and bought him perfumes and what [not else] was needed. Then they brought him to the washing-place and El Merouzi came to him and heating water till it boiled and bubbled and a third of it was wasted, (40) fell to pouring it on his skin, so that it turned red and blue and blistered; but he abode still on one case [and stirred not]..? ? ? ? ? All charms, indeed, thou dost comprise; so who shall vie with thee And who shall blame me if for love of such a fair I'm sped?..? ? ? ? ? Thou that the dupe of yearning art, how many a melting wight In waiting for the unkept

tryst doth watch the weary night!.Merchant and his Sons, The, i. 81..20. Ali ben Bekkar and Shemsennehar cliii.Shah Bekht and his Vizier Er Rehwan, King, i. 215..Lo, since the day I left you, O my masters, iii. 24..Then he conferred on him a dress of honour and engaged to him for the completion of the dowry and sent to his father, giving him the glad news and comforting his heart with [the tidings of] his son's safety; after which he said to Bihzad, Arise, O my son, and go to thy father.' 'O king,' rejoined the prince, 'complete thy kindness to me by [hastening] my going-in to my wife; for, if I go back to my father, till he send a messenger and he return, promising me, the time will be long.' The king laughed and marvelled at him and said to him, 'I fear for thee from this haste, lest thou come to shame and attain not thy desire.' Then he gave him wealth galore and wrote him letters, commending him to the father of the princess, and despatched him to them. When he drew near their country, the king came forth to meet him with the people of his realm and assigned him a handsome lodging and bade hasten the going-in of his daughter to him, in compliance with the other king's letter. Moreover, he advised the prince's father [of his son's coming] and they busied themselves with the affair of the damsel..? ? ? ? ? No exhorter am I to abstain from the fair, Nor to love Mecca's vale for my profit I care;? ? ? ? ? The sable torrent of her locks falls down unto her hips; Beware the serpents of her curls, I counsel thee, beware!.I marvel for that to my love I see thee now incline, iii. 112..? ? ? ? ? I make a vow to God, if ever day or night.? ? ? ? ? a. Story of Prince Seif el Mulouk and the Princess Bediya el Jemal dcllviii.? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? Behold, my loved ones all are ta'en from me away..King, The Old Woman, the Merchant and the, i. 265..Now thieves had followed him, so they might rob him of his good, but availed not unto aught; wherefore he went up to the old woman and kissed her head and exceeded in munificence to her. Then she [warned him of that which awaited strangers entering the town and] said to him, 'I like not this for thee and I fear mischief for thee from these questions that the vizier hath appointed for the confrontation of the ignorant.' And she expounded to him the case according to its fashion. Then said she to him, 'But have no concern: only carry me with thee to thy lodging, and if he question thee of aught, whilst I am with thee, I will expound the answers to thee.' So he carried her with him to the city and established her in his lodging and entreated her kindly..So Es Shisban drank off the cup in his turn and said, 'Well done, O desire of hearts!' And he bestowed on her that which was upon him, to wit, a dress of cloth-of-pearl, fringed with great pearls and rubies and brodered with precious stones, and a tray wherein were fifty thousand dinars. Then Meimoun the Sworder took the cup and fell to gazing intently upon Tuhfeh. Now there was in his hand a pomegranate-flower and he said to her, 'Sing upon this pomegranate-flower, O queen of men and Jinn; for indeed thou hast dominion over all hearts.' Quoth she, 'Harkening and obedience;' and she improvised and sang the following verses:When the morning morrowed and the folk came forth of the city, they found a murdered man cast down in a corner of the burial-ground and seeing Bihkerd there, doubted not but it was he who had slain him; so they laid hands on him and carried him up to the king and said to him, 'This fellow hath slain a man.' The king bade imprison him; [so they clapped him in prison] and he fell a-saying in himself, what while he was in the prison, 'All that hath befallen me is of the abundance of my sins and my tyranny, for, indeed, I have slain much people unrighteously and this is the requital of my deeds and that which I have wrought aforetime of oppression.' As he was thus pondering in himself, there came a bird and lighted down on the coign of the prison, whereupon, of his much eagerness in the chase, he took a stone and cast it at the bird..Firouz and his Wife, i. 209..? ? ? ? ? n. The Man who never Laughed again dccccxi.? ? ? ? ? b. The Singer and the Druggist dcccxxxviii.Officer's Story, The Sixteenth, ii. 193..? ? ? ? ? Is there a man of you will come, that I may heal his paint With blows right profitable for him who's sick for lust of fight.? ? ? ? ? El Abbas from Akil his stead is come again; Prize hath he made of steeds and many a baggage-train;.Er Reshid considered her beauty and the goodness of her singing and her eloquence and what not else she comprised of qualities and rejoiced with an exceeding joyance; and for the stress of that which overcame him of delight, he descended from the couch and sitting down with her upon the ground, said to her, 'Thou hast done well, O Tuhfeh. By Allah, thou art indeed a gift' (187) Then he turned to Ishac and said to him, 'Thou dealtest not equitably, O Ishac, in the description of this damsel, (188) neither settest out all that she compriseth of goodness and skill; for that, by Allah, she is incomparably more skilful than thou; and I know of this craft that which none knoweth other than I!' 'By Allah,' exclaimed Jaafer, 'thou sayst sooth, O my lord, O Commander of the Faithful. Indeed, this damsel hath done away my wit' Quoth Ishac, 'By Allah, O Commander of the Faithful, I had said that there was not on the face of the earth one who knew the craft of the lute like myself; but, when I heard her, my skill became nothing worth in mine eyes.'? ? ? ? ? p. The Page who feigned to know the Speech of Birds dxcii.Then he bade fetch the youth and when he was present before him, he prostrated himself to him and prayed for him; whereupon quoth the king to him, "Out on thee! How long shall the folk upbraid me on thine account and blame me for delaying thy slaughter? Even the people of my city blame me because of thee, so that I am grown a talking-stock among them, and indeed they come in to me and upbraid me [and urge me] to put thee to death. How long shall I delay this? Indeed, this very day I mean to shed thy blood and rid the folk of thy prate.".After he had slain him, he fell into repentance and mourning and chagrin waxed upon him, and none, who questioned him, would he acquaint with the cause thereof, nor, of his love for his wife, did he tell her of this, and whenas she asked him of [the cause of] his grief, he answered her not. When the viziers knew of Abou Temam's death, they rejoiced with an exceeding joy and knew that the king's grief arose from regret for him. As for Ilan Shah, he used, after this, to betake himself by night to the sleeping-chamber of the two boys and spy upon them, so he might hear what they said concerning his wife. As he stood one night privily at the door of their chamber, he saw them spread out the gold before them and play with it and heard one of them say, 'Out on us! What doth this gold profit us? For that we cannot buy aught therewith neither spend it upon ourselves. Nay, but we have sinned against Abou Temam and done him to death unjustly.' And the other answered, 'Had we known that the king would presently kill him, we had not done what we did.'.Sons,

Story of King Suleiman Shah and his, i. 150..109. Abdallah the Fisherman and Abdallah the Merman dcccclxxvii

[Reports for the Year Ending November 12 1945 Also a List of Officers and Members for 1945-46](#)

[The Olden Time Series Vol 6 of 6 Literary Curiosities](#)

[Book of Words The Pageant of Darien And the Pageant of a Residential Community](#)

[State of California Fish and Game Commission Twenty-Eight Biennial Report For the Years 1922-1924](#)

[English Regnal Years and Titles Hand-Lists Easter Dates Etc](#)

[White Wings For the Use of Churches Sunday Schools Y P S C E and All Kinds of Religious Services](#)

[Reports of Cases Adjudged in the Superior Court of the State of Connecticut from the Year 1785 to May 1788 With Some Determinations in the Supreme Court of Errors](#)

[Intonation Curves A Collection of Phonetic Texts in Which Intonation Is Marked Throughout by Means of Curved Lines on a Musical Stave](#)

[Israel in the Wilderness A Sacred Cantata for Three Solo Voices Chorus and Orchestra](#)

[Speed the Plough A Comedy in Five Acts](#)

[Lyra Yalensis](#)

[The Trial of the Kaiser](#)

[My Aunt A Petit Comedy in Two Acts](#)

[The Reformer of Geneva An Historical Drama](#)

[Diffraction at High Frequencies by a Circular Disc](#)

[Outlines of U S History A Hand Book of Ready Reference for Students General Readers and Teachers](#)

[Lectures on the Lunar Theory](#)

[Overland and Underground Poems of the West and Its Mines](#)

[Twenty-Fourth Annual Catalogue of Swarthmore College Swarthmore Pa 1892-93](#)

[The Separable Prefixes in Anglo-Saxon A Dissertation Presented to the Board of University Studies of the Johns Hopkins University for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy](#)

[A Practical Speller for Evening Schools](#)

[The Christians in Rome During the Three First Centuries](#)

[Minutes of the Fourth Annual Session of the Synod of New York Held in the City of Troy October 20-23 A D 1885 With an Appendix](#)

[Miscellaneous Poems Dedicated to the Right Honourable the Earl of Moira](#)

[Tables for the Reduction of Meteorological Observations in India To Accompany the Hand-Book of Instructions to Meteorological Observers](#)

[Foreign Commerce of the Philippine Islands July-December 1910 and 1911 and the Years Ending December 1909 1910 and 1911](#)

[Silk Essays Consisting of Several Essays and Abstracts Submitted in the Silk Association of America Prize Essay Competition 1914](#)

[Formulas in the Language of the French Poet-Dramatists of the Seventeenth Century A Dissertation](#)

[College Athletics](#)

[Bowdoin Orient Vol 6 April 26 1876](#)

[Sketches of the Progress of Freedom](#)

[The Deeds of Arrangement ACT 1887 With Introduction and Notes of Cases Also Rules Forms and Order as to Fees with Practical Notes and Precedents of Assignments for the Benefit of Creditors Composition Deeds Letters of Licence Deed of Inspectorshi](#)

[Abstract from the Returns of Agricultural Societies in Massachusetts for the Year 1846](#)

[Zeitschrift Fur AEGyptische Sprache Und Altertumskunde 1869 Vol 7](#)

[Sonnets and Other Poems Vol 2 of 2](#)

[Catalogue of the Recent Shells in the Museum Asiatic Society of Bengal](#)

[A Booke of Sundry Draughtes Principally Serving for Glasiers And Not Impertinent for Plasterers and Gardiners Besides Sundry Other Professions](#)

[Whereunto Is Annexed the Manner How to Anniel in Glas](#)

[The Life of the Mollusca](#)

[The Acts of the Apostles With Introduction Notes and Maps](#)

[United States of America Petitioner Vs Standard Oil Company of New Jersey et al Defendants Defendants Brief on the Facts](#)

[Food and Cookery](#)

[Strafford A Tragedy](#)

[Our Cooks in Council A Manual of Practical and Economical Recipes for the Household](#)

[Dantzig Poland](#)

[The Paying Guest](#)

[Fifty-Second Annual Report of the Municipal Government of the City of Somersworth N H for the Financial Year Ending December 31 1944](#)

[Richmond County Directory for the Years 1916-1917](#)

[The Trial of Antichrist Otherwise the Man of Sin for High Treason Against the Son of God Tried at the Sessions-House of Truth Before the Right Hon Divine Revelation Lord Chief Justice of His Majestys Court of Equity](#)

[Letters from Percy Bysshe Shelley to Elizabeth Hitchener Vol 2 of 2](#)

[Songs of the Springtides](#)

[The Oxford Survey of the British Empire Australasia Including Australia New Zealand the Western Pacific and the British Sector in Antarctica With 40 Photographs 3 Coloured Maps and 70 Figures in Text](#)

[Teachers Monographs Vol 27 September 1919](#)

[The Orchid-Growers Manual Containing Brief Descriptions of Upwards of Four Hundred and Forty Orchidaceous Plants](#)

[The Anonymous Vol 1](#)

[The Extensive Sale of Excellent Modern Furniture](#)

[The Euthyphro and Menexenus of Plato](#)

[The John Rylands Library Manchester A Brief Historical Description of the Library and Its Contents with Illustrated Catalogue of a Selection of Manuscripts and Printed Books Exhibited in the Main Library](#)

[Adams Dream And Two Other Miracle Plays for Children](#)

[Minutes of the Proceedings of the Fourth Convention of Delegates from the Abolition Societies Established in Different Parts of the United States Assembled at Philadelphia on the Third Day of May One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety-Seven and Contin](#)

[Fisheries of the United States 1996](#)

[Lehigh Alumni Bulletin Vol 10 October 1922](#)

[Annual Reports of the Selectmen Treasurer Highway Agents School Board Town Clerk Library Trustees of the Town of Allenstown for the Fiscal Year Ending January 31 1925](#)

[The Thirty-Fourth Annual Catalogue of the Officers and Students of Lebanon Valley College for the Collegiate Year 1899 1900 Annville Pa](#)

[The Temple of Fame A Vision](#)

[Manual for Junior Classes 1902-1903 The Acts of the Apostles](#)

[The Whole Contention \(1619\) Vol 2 The Second Part Containing the Tragedie of Richard Duke of Yorke and the Good King Henrie the Sixt The Third Quarto 1619 \(Q1 Having Been Revized by Shakspere Marlowe and Greene Into the Third Part of Henry the S](#)

[The Communication of Sin A Sermon Preachd at the Assizes Held at Derby August 15th 1709](#)

[A Summarie and True Discourse of Sir Francis Drakes West-Indian Voyage Accompanied with Christopher Carleill Martin Frobusher Francis Knollis with Many Other Captains and Gentlemen](#)

[On an Integral Equation Arising in Inverse Scattering](#)

[An Account of the Parish of Fairford in the County of Gloucester With a Particular Description of the Stained Glass in the Windows of the Church Engravings of Ancient Monuments with Inscriptions C C](#)

[Answer by Way of Letter to Bryan Edwards Esq M P F R S Planter of Jamaica C Containing a Refutation of His Historical Survey on the French Colony of St Domingo Etc Etc](#)

[Remains Historical and Literary Connected with the Palatine Counties of Lancaster and Chester Vol 90](#)

[Nurse Dandlems Little Repository of Great Instruction Containing the Surprising Adventures of Little Wake Wilful and His Deliverance from the Giant Grumbolumbo](#)

[Journal of the New-York Microscopical Society Vol 2 January 1886](#)

[Southern Medical Journal Vol 7 August 1914](#)

[Queen Esther Cook Book](#)

[The Whole Contention \(1619\) Vol 1 The First Part of the Contention of the Two Famous Houses of York and Lancaster with the Death of the Good Duke Humfrey The Third Quarto 1619](#)

[Modern American Poetry An Introduction](#)

[Die OESTreichisch-Preussische Allianz Vom 7 Februar 1792 Und Die Zweite Theilung Polens Eine Streitschrift Gegen Professor H Von Sybel in Munchen](#)

[Twenty-First Annual Circular and Catalogue of the Officers and Students of Monmouth College For the Academical Year Ending June 21st 1877](#)

[San Bernardino County California](#)

[The Locomotive Vol 5 January 1883](#)

[A History of the Oyster and the Oyster Fisheries](#)

[Emblem 1949](#)

[Nineteenth Annual Circular and Catalogue of the Officers and Students of Monmouth College For the Academical Year Ending June 17th 1875](#)

[Fabulae Aesopi Selectae or Select Fables of Aesop With an English Translation More Literal Than Any Yet Extant Designed for the Reader](#)

[Instruction of Beginners in the Latin Tongue](#)

[A Glossary of the Aramaic Inscriptions](#)

[Loan Exhibition of Relics and Heirlooms Under the Auspices of the Newport Historical Society July 17 18 19 21 and 22 1913](#)

[Minutes of the Fifty-First Annual Session of the Synod of New Jersey Held at Camden New Jersey October 1874 With an Appendix](#)

[In Lighter Vein A Collection of Anecdotes Witty Sayings Bon Mots Bright Repartees Eccentricities and Reminiscences of Well-Known Men and](#)

[Women Who Are or Have Been Prominent in the Public Eye](#)

[A Handy Book for the Calculation of Strains in Girders and Similar Structures and Their Strength Consisting of Formulae and Corresponding](#)

[Diagrams with Numerous Details for Practical Application Etc Etc](#)

[State of New Jersey Manual of the Legislature Corrected to January 1876](#)

[The Life and Administration of Abraham Lincoln Presenting His Early History Political Career Speeches Messages Proclamations Letters Etc](#)

[The Evergreen Vol 4 A Northern Seasonal The Book of Winter](#)

[Eastward Hoe](#)

[English Grammar on the Productive System A Method of Instruction Recently Adopted in Germany and Switzerland Designed for Schools and](#)

[Academies](#)

[Nineteenth Annual Catalogue of the West Chester State Normal School of the First District at West Chester Chester County Pa 1890](#)

[A Catalogue of Australian Fossils \(Including Tasmania and the Island of Timor\) Stratigraphically and Zoologically Arranged](#)

[The New Song For the Sunday School Societies of Christian Endeavor and Other Religious Exercises](#)

[Plain Hints for Busy Mothers](#)
