

BOX JELLYFISH

NOUREDDIN ALI OF DAMASCUS AND THE DAMSEL SITT EL MILAH. (1).? ? ? ? ? g. The Crows and the Hawk dcxiii. So the youth returned to his house, and indeed the world was grown black in his eyes and he said, 'My father said sooth.' Then he opened the chamber door and piling up the bricks under his feet, put the rope about his neck and kicked away the bricks and swung himself off; whereupon the rope gave way with him [and he fell] to the ground and the ceiling clove in sunder and there poured down on him wealth galore, So he knew that his father meant to discipline (226) him by means of this and invoked God's mercy on him. Then he got him again that which he had sold of lands and houses and what not else and became once more in good case. Moreover, his friends returned to him and he entertained them some days..? ? ? ? ? And I to you swore that a lover I was; God forbid that with treason mine oath I ensue!.35. The Lover who feigned himself a Thief to save his Mistress's Honour ccxcvii.? ? ? ? ? g. The Fuller and his Wife dcccxcvi.10. Women's Craft cxcv-cc. Accordingly, one night, when they were alone with the king and he leant back, as he were asleep, they said these words and the king heard it all and was like to die of rage and said in himself, 'These are young boys, not come to years of discretion, and have no intrigue with any; and except they had heard these words from some one, they had not spoken with each other thereof.' When it was morning, wrath overmastered him, so that he stayed not neither deliberated, but summoned Abou Temam and taking him apart, said to him, 'Whoso guardeth not his lord's honour, (126) what behoveth unto him?' Quoth Abou Temam, 'It behoveth that his lord guard not his honour.' 'And whoso entereth the king's house and playeth the traitor with him,' continued the king, 'what behoveth unto him?' And Abou Temam answered, 'He shall not be left on life.' Whereupon the king spat in his face and said to him, 'Both these things hast thou done.' Then he drew his dagger on him in haste and smiting him in the belly, slit it and he died forthright; whereupon the king dragged him to a well that was in his palace and cast him therein..? ? ? ? ? ed. Story of the Barber's Fourth Brother clviii. Now the man who had stolen the clothes and forged a lie against the pious woman, pretending that he was her lover, sickened of a sore sickness, and his people took him up and set out with him to visit the holy woman, and Destiny brought them all together by the way. So they fared on, till they came to the city wherein the man dwelt for whom she had paid a thousand dirhems, to deliver him from torment, and found him about to travel to her, by reason of a sickness that had betided him. So they all fared on together, unknowing that the holy woman was she whom they had so foully wronged, and ceased not going till they came to her city and foregathered at the gates of her palace, to wit, that wherein was the tomb of the king's daughter. Her verses pleased the kings of the Jinn and they said, 'By Allah, thou sayst sooth!' Then she rose to her feet, with the lute in her hand, and played and sang, whilst the Jinn and the Sheikh Aboutawaif danced. Then the latter came up to her and gave her a carbuncle he had taken from the hidden treasure of Japhet, son of Noah (on whom be peace), and which was worth the kingdom of the world; its light was as the light of the sun and he said to her, 'Take this and glorify thyself withal over (233) the people of the world.' She kissed his hand and rejoiced in the jewel and said, 'By Allah, this beseemeth none but the Commander of the Faithful.' Then he turned to the woman and said to her, 'And thou, what sayst thou?' So she expounded to him her case and recounted to him all that had betided her and her husband, first and last, up to the time when they took up their abode with the old man and woman who dwelt on the sea-shore. Then she set out that which the Magian had practised on her of knavery and how he had carried her off in the ship and all that had betided her of humiliation and torment, what while the cadis and judges and deputies hearkened to her speech. When the king heard the last of his wife's story, he said, 'Verily, there hath betided thee a grievous matter; but hast thou knowledge of what thy husband did and what came of his affair?' 'Nay, by Allah,' answered she; 'I have no knowledge of him, save that I leave him no hour unremembered in fervent prayer, and never, whilst I live, will he cease to be to me the father of my children and my father's brother's son and my flesh and my blood.' Then she wept and the king bowed his head, whilst his eyes brimmed over with tears at her story..? ? ? ? ? And scatter musk on him and ambergris, so long As time endures; for this is all my wish and care..? ? ? ? ? Midmost the watches of the night I see thee, in a dream; A lying dream, for he I love my love doth not repay.. "If it must be and no help, admit Jerir." So Adi went forth and admitted Jerir, who entered, saying:.? ? ? ? ? Then, after them came I to thee and union did entreat And unto thee set forth at length my case and my design;.104. Mesrour and Zein el Mewasif dcccxi.? ? ? ? ? Yet, if with him forgotten be the troth-plight of our loves, I have a king who of his grace will not forget me e'er..? ? ? ? ? A damsel made for love and decked with subtle grace; Thou'dst deem the very sun had borrowed from her face..? ? ? ? ? a. The First Calender's Story xxxvii. Then he carried him to his house and stripping him of his clothes, clad him in rags; after which he called an old woman, who was his stewardess, and said to her. 'Take this youth and clap on his neck this iron chain and go round about with him in all the thoroughfares of the city; and when thou hast made an end of this, go up with him to the palace of the king.' And he said to the youth, 'In whatsoever place thou seest the damsel, speak not a syllable, but acquaint me with her place and thou shall owe her deliverance to none but me.' The youth thanked him and went with the old woman on such wise as the chamberlain bade him. She fared on with him till they entered the city [and made the round thereof]; after which she went up to the palace of the king and fell to saying, 'O people of affluence, look on a youth whom the devils take twice in the day and pray for preservation from [a like] affliction!' And she ceased not to go round about with him till she came to the eastern wing (189) of the palace, whereupon the slave-girls came out to look upon him and when they saw him they were amazed at his beauty and grace and wept for him..? ? ? ? ? aa. Story of King Sindbad and his Falcon v. After a few days, his brother returned and finding him healed of his sickness, said to him, 'Tell me, O my brother, what was the cause of thy sickness and thy pallor, and what is the cause of the return of health to thee and of rosiness to thy face after this?' So he acquainted him

with the whole case and this was grievous to him; but they concealed their affair and agreed to leave the kingship and fare forth pilgrim-wise, wandering at a venture, for they deemed that there had befallen none the like of this which had befallen them. [So they went forth and wandered on at hazard] and as they journeyed, they saw by the way a woman imprisoned in seven chests, whereon were five locks, and sunken in the midst of the salt sea, under the guardianship of an Afrit; yet for all this that woman issued forth of the sea and opened those locks and coming forth of those chests, did what she would with the two brothers, after she had circumvented the Afrit..This was all the merchant's good; so he said, "O youth, I will play thee another game for the shop." Now the value of the shop was four thousand dinars; so they played and El Abbas beat him and won his shop, with that which was therein; whereupon the other arose, shaking his clothes, and said to him, "Up, O youth, and take thy shop." So El Abbas arose and repairing to the shop, took possession thereof, after which he returned to [the place where he had left] his servant [Aamir] and found there the Amir Saad, who was come to bid him to the presence of the king. El Abbas consented to this and accompanied him till they came before King Ins ben Cais, whereupon he kissed the earth and saluted him and exceeded (78) in the salutation. Quoth the king to him, "Whence comest thou, O youth?" and he answered, "I come from Yemen." .? ? ? ? a. The First Old Man's Story iv.Hawk and the Locust, The, ii. 50..Now she had brought to the pavilion aforetime a little brass coffer and laid it in a place whereof I knew not; so, when the inspector of inheritances (190) came, he searched the pavilion and found the coffer, with the key in the lock. So he opened it and finding it full of jewels and jacinths and earrings and seal-rings and precious stones, such as are not found save with kings and sultans, took it, and me with it, and ceased not to put me to the question with beating and torment till I confessed to them the whole affair from beginning to end, whereupon they carried me to the Khalif and I told him all that had passed between me and her; and he said to me, "O man, depart from this city, for I acquit thee for thy valiance sake and because of thy [constancy in] keeping thy secret and thy daring in exposing thyself to death." So I arose forthright and departed his city; and this is what befell me.".Mariyeh, El Abbas and, iii. 53..13. The Wolf and the Fox cxlviii.? ? ? ? God keep the days of love-delight! How passing sweet they were! How joyous and how solaceful was life in them whilere!.King Shah Bekht and His Vizier Er Rehwan.130. Abulhusn ed Durraj and Abou Jaafer the Leper cccclxxi.? ? ? ? d. The Rich Man who gave his Fair Daughter in Marriage to the Poor Old Man dcccxcii.Then came up El Abbas to the door of the tent, and therein were four-and-twenty golden doves; so he took them, after he had beaten them down with the end of his lance. Then he called out, saying, "Harkye, Zuheir! Doth it not suffice thee that thou hast quelled El Akil's repute, but thou art minded to quell that of those who sojourn round about him? Knowest thou not that he is of the lieutenants of Kundeh ben [Hisham of the Benou] Sheiban, a man renowned for prowess? Indeed, covetise of him hath entered into thee and jealousy of him hath gotten possession of thee. Doth it not suffice thee that thou hast orphaned his children (94) and slain his men? By the virtue of the Chosen Prophet, I will make thee drink the cup of death!" So saying, he drew his sword and smiting Zuheir on his shoulder, caused the steel issue, gleaming, from the tendons of his throat. Then he smote the vizier and clove his head in sunder..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 Aboutawaif 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..? ? ? ? Ye're gone and desolated by your absence is the world: Requital, ay, or substitute to seek for you 'twere vain..? ? ? ? j. The Unjust King and the Tither dcccxcix.Love to its victim clings without relent, and he Of torments and unease complaineth evermore..? ? ? ? When in the sitting-chamber we for merry-making sate, With thine eyes' radiance the place thou didst illuminate.THE MERCHANT OF CAIRO AND THE FAVOURITE OF THE KHALIF EL MAMOUN EL HAKIM BI AMRILLAH. (180).? ? ? ? Yea, "Welcome! Fair welcome to those who draw near!" I called out aloud, as to meet you I flew..Accordingly, he made a banquet, and stationing himself in the man's way, invited him and carried him to his house, where they sat down and ate and drank and abode in discourse. Presently, the young man said to the other, 'I hear that thou hast with thee a slave-girl, whom thou desirest to sell.' And he answered, saying, 'By Allah, O my lord, I have no mind to sell her!' Quoth the youth, 'I hear that she cost thee a thousand dinars, and I will give thee six hundred, to boot.' And the other said, 'I sell her to thee [at that price].' So they fetched notaries, who drew up the contract of sale, and the young man counted out to the girl's master half the purchase money, saying, 'Let her be with thee till I complete to thee the rest of the price and take my slave-girl.' The other consented to this and took of him a bond for the rest of the money, and the girl abode with her master, on deposit..Then they spread the ensigns and the standards, whilst the drums beat and the trumpets sounded, and set out upon the homeward journey. The King of Baghdad rode forth with them and brought them three days' journey on their way, after which he took leave of them and returned with his troops to Baghdad. As for King El Aziz and his son, they fared on night and day and gave not over going till there abode but three days' journey between them and Yemen, when they despatched three men of the couriers to the prince's mother [to acquaint her with their return], safe and laden with spoil, bringing with them Mariyeh, the king's daughter of Baghdad. When the queen-mother heard this, her

wit fled for joy and she adorned El Abbas his slave-girls after the goodliest fashion. Now he had ten slave-girls, as they were moons, whereof his father had carried five with him to Baghdad, as hath aforetime been set out, and other five abode with his mother. When the dromedary-posts (125) came, they were certified of the approach of El Abbas, and when the sun rose and their standards appeared, the prince's mother came out to meet her son; nor was there great or small, old man or infant, but went forth that day to meet the king. How long, O Fate, wilt thou oppress and baffle me? 79. Khusrau and Shirin and the Fisherman cccxci. And pliedst us with cups of wine, whilst from the necklace pearls (142) A strange intoxicating bliss withal did circulate, Issues of Good and Evil Actions, Of the, i. 103. Azadbekht and his Son, History of King, i. 61. m. The Thirteenth Officer's Story dccccxxxix. Lo, in my heart the heat of every heart burns high And in mine eyes unite the tears of every eye. o. The Merchant and the Thieves dccccxx. b. The Singer and the Druggist dcclxxxviii. Upon the parting day our loves from us did fare, iii. 114. Destiny, Of, i. 136. Hardly had we settled ourselves in the place when we heard a noise of kicking [at the door] and people running right and left and questioning the cook and saying, "Hath any one passed by thee?" "Nay," answered he; "none hath passed by me." But they ceased not to go round about the shop till the day broke, when they turned back, disappointed. Then the cook removed the grass and said to us, "Arise, for ye are delivered from death." So we arose, and we were uncovered, without mantle or veil; but the cook carried us up into his house and we sent to our lodgings and fetched us veils; and we repented unto God the Most High and renounced singing, (138) for indeed this was a great deliverance after stress. ea. Story of the Barber's First Brother ci. STORY OF THE UNJUST KING AND THE TITHER. Then I arose and fared on a day and a night, till I came to the house of my master, who saw me pale and disfeatured for fear and hunger. He rejoiced in my return and said to me, 'By Allah, thou hast made my heart ache on thine account; for I went and finding the tree torn up by the roots, doubted not but the elephants had destroyed thee. Tell me then how it was with thee.' So I told him what had befallen me and he marvelled exceedingly and rejoiced, saying, 'Knowst thou where this hill is?' 'Yes, O my lord,' answered I. So he took me up with him on an elephant and we rode till we came to the elephants' burial-place. r. Prince Behram of Persia and the Princess Ed Detma dccccxciv. 165. Ibrahim and Jemileh dccciii. Quoth the king, 'Verily, thou makest me long to see him. Canst thou not bring us together?' 'With all my heart,' answered the husbandman, and the king sat with him till he had made an end of his tillage, when he carried him to his dwelling-place and brought him in company with the other stranger, and behold, it was his vizier. When they saw each other, they wept and embraced, and the husbandman wept for their weeping; but the king concealed their affair and said to him, 'This is a man from my country and he is as my brother.' So they abode with the husbandman and helped him for a wage, wherewith they supported themselves a long while. Meanwhile, they sought news of their country and learned that which its people suffered of straitness and oppression. N.B.-The Roman numerals denote the volume, the Arabic the page. Whilst the Sheikh was thus occupied with taking leave of the kings, Meimoun sought his opportunity, whenas he saw the place empty, and taking up Tuhfeh on his shoulders, soared up with her to the confines of the sky and flew away with her. Presently, Iblis came to look for Tuhfeh and see what she purposed, but found her not and saw the slave-girls buffeting their faces; so he said to them, 'Out on ye! What is to do?' 'O our lord,' answered they, 'Meimoun hath snatched up Tuhfeh and flown away with her.' When Iblis heard this, he gave a cry, to which the earth trembled, and said, 'What is to be done? Out on ye! Shall he carry off Tuhfeh from my very palace and outrage mine honour? Doubtless, this Meimoun hath lost his wits.' Then he cried out a second time, that the earth quaked therefor, and rose up into the air. Alack, my grief! Thou wast, indeed, grown absent from my view, Yet art the apple of mine eye nor couldst from me divide. 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." INTRODUCTION.--Story of King Shehriyar and his Brother. Meanwhile, they carried the damsel into the Commander of the Faithful and she pleased him; so he assigned her a lodging of the apartments of choice. She abode in the palace, eating not neither drinking and ceasing not from weeping night nor day, till, one night, the Khalif sent for her to his sitting-chamber and said to her, "O Sitt el Milah, be of good heart and cheerful eye, for I will make thy rank higher than [any of] the concubines and thou shall see that which shall rejoice thee." She kissed the earth and wept; whereupon the Khalif called for her lute and bade her sing. So she improvised and sang the following verses, in accordance with that which was in her heart. Presently, up came the Khalif and the Lady Zubeideh and Mesrour and the old woman and entering, found Aboulhusn and his wife both stretched out [apparently] dead; which when the Lady Zubeideh saw, she wept and said, "They ceased not to bring [ill] news of my slave-girl, till she died; methinketh Aboulhusn's death was grievous to her and that she died after him." (39). Quoth the Khalif, "Thou shalt not forestall me with

talk and prate. She certainly died before Aboulhusn, for he came to me with his clothes torn and his beard plucked out, beating his breast with two bricks, and I gave him a hundred dinars and a piece of silk and said to him, 'Go, carry her forth [and bury her] and I will give thee a concubine other than she and handsomer, and she shall be in stead of her.' But it would appear that her death was no light matter to him and he died after her; (40) so it is I who have beaten thee and gotten thy stake." So she gave him all that she possessed and he sold it and paid the rest of her price; after which there remained to him a hundred dirhems. These he spent and lay that night with the damsel in all delight of life, and his soul was like to fly for joy; but when he arose in the morning, he sat weeping and the damsel said to him, 'What aileth thee to weep?' And he said, 'I know not if my father be dead, and he hath none other heir but myself; and how shall I win to him, seeing I have not a dirhem?' Quoth she, 'I have a bracelet; do thou sell it and buy small pearls with the price. Then bray them and fashion them into great pearls, and thereon thou shalt gain much money, wherewith we may make our way to thy country.' So he took the bracelet and repairing to a goldsmith, said to him, 'Break up this bracelet and sell it.' But he said, 'The king seeketh a good (183) bracelet; I will go to him and bring thee the price thereof.' So he carried the bracelet to the Sultan and it pleased him greatly, by reason of the goodliness of its workmanship. Then he called an old woman, who was in his palace, and said to her, 'Needs must I have the mistress of this bracelet, though but for a single night, or I shall die.' And the old woman answered, 'I will bring her to thee.' ? ? ? ? ? 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..146. The Lovers of Bassora dcxciii. ? ? ? ? ? Bravo for a fawn with a houri's eye of black, Like the sun or the shining moon midst the starry train!.Woman (The Old), the Merchant and the King, i. 265..As for Aboulhusn, he gave not over sleeping till God the Most High brought on the morning, when he awoke, crying out and saying, "Ho, Tuffaheh! Ho, Rahet el Couloub! Ho, Miskeh! Ho, Tuhfeh!" And he gave not over calling upon the slave-girls till his mother heard him calling upon strange damsels and rising, came to him and said, "The name of God encompass thee! Arise, O my son, O Aboulhusn! Thou dreamest." So he opened his eyes and finding an old woman at his head, raised his eyes and said to her, "Who art thou?" Quoth she, "I am thy mother;" and he answered, "Thou liest! I am the Commander of the Faithful, the Vicar of God." Whereupon his mother cried out and said to him, "God preserve thy reason! Be silent, O my son, and cause not the loss of our lives and the spoiling of thy wealth, [as will assuredly betide,] if any hear this talk and carry it to the Khalif." When the boy grew up, his father feared for him from poverty and change of case, so he said to him, 'Dear my son, know that in my youth I wronged my brothers in the matter of our father's good, and I see thee in weal; but, if thou [come to] need, ask not of one of them nor of any other, for I have laid up for thee in yonder chamber a treasure; but do not thou open it until thou come to lack thy day's food.' Then he died, and his wealth, which was a great matter, fell to his son. The young man had not patience to wait till he had made an end of that which was with him, but rose and opened the chamber, and behold, it was [empty and its walls were] whitened, and in its midst was a rope hanging down and half a score bricks, one upon another, and a scroll, wherein was written, 'Needs must death betide; so hang thyself and beg not of any, but kick away the bricks, so there may be no escape (225) for thee, and thou shall be at rest from the exultation of enemies and enviers and the bitterness of poverty.' So saying, he spat in her face and went out from her; whilst Shah Khatoun made him no answer, knowing that, if she spoke at that time, he would not credit her speech. Then she humbled herself in supplication to God the Most High and said, 'O God the Great, Thou knowest the hidden things and the outward parts and the inward! If an advanced term (137) be [appointed] to me, let it not be deferred, and if a deferred one, let it not be advanced!' On this wise she passed some days, whilst the king fell into perplexity and forswore meat and drink and sleep and abode knowing not what he should do and saying [in himself], 'If I kill the eunuch and the youth, my soul will not be solaced, for they are not to blame, seeing that she sent to fetch him, and my heart will not suffer me to slay them all three. But I will not be hasty in putting them to death, for that I fear repentance.' Then he left them, so he might look into the affair..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, "Now the four women who thus accosted Tuhfeh were the princess Kemeriyeh, daughter of King Es Shisban, and her sisters; and Kemeriyeh loved Tuhfeh with an exceeding love. So, when she came up to her, she fell to kissing and embracing her, and Iblis said, 'Fair befall you! Take me between you.' At this Tuhfeh laughed and Kemeriyeh said, 'O my sister, I love thee and doubtless hearts have their evidences, (197) for, since I saw thee, I have loved thee.' 'By Allah,' replied Tuhfeh, 'hearts have deeps, (198) and thou, by Allah, art dear to me and I am thy handmaid.' Kemeriyeh thanked her for this and said to her, 'These are the wives of the kings of the Jinn: salute them. This is Queen Jemreh, (199) that is Queen Wekhimeh and this other is Queen Sherareh, and they come not but for thee.' So Tuhfeh rose to her feet and kissed their hands, and the three queens kissed her and welcomed her and entreated her with the utmost honour..60. Haroun Er Reshid and Zubeideh in the Bath dcxlviii. ?STORY OF THE KING WHO KNEW THE QUINTESSENCE (204) OF THINGS..Wife, The King and his Chamberlain's, ii. 53..113. The Angel of Death with the Proud King and the Devout Man ccclxii.The Eleventh Day..There was

once, of old time, in one of the tribes of the Arabs, a woman great with child by her husband, and they had a hired servant, a man of excellent understanding. When the woman came to [the time of her] delivery, she gave birth to a maid-child in the night and they sought fire of the neighbours. So the journeyman went in quest of fire..? ? ? ? Yea, and how slaves and steeds and good and virgin girls Were proffered thee to gift, thou hast not failed to cite..? ? ? ? Ye are the pleasaunce of my soul; or present though you be Or absent from me, still my heart and thought with you remain..? ? ? ? c. The Third Officer's Story dccccxxii.The two girls let me down from fourscore fathoms' height, i. 49..So, when it was the foredawn hour, she tied his beard and spreading a veil over him, cried out, whereupon the people of the quarter flocked to her, men and women. Presently, up came El Merouzi, for the division of the money, and hearing the crying [of the mourners], said, 'What is to do?' Quoth they, 'Thy brother is dead;' and he said in himself, 'The accursed fellow putteth a cheat on me, so he may get all the money for himself, but I will do with him what shall soon bring him to life again.' Then he rent the bosom of his gown and uncovered his head, weeping and saying, 'Alas, my brother! Alas, my chief! Alas, my lord!' And he went in to the men, who rose and condoled with him. Then he accosted Er Razi's wife and said to her, 'How came his death about?' 'I know not,' answered she, 'except that, when I arose in the morning, I found him dead.' Moreover, he questioned her of the money and good that was with her, but she said, 'I have no knowledge of this and no tidings.' Now this present was a horse worth ten thousand dinars and all its housings and trappings of gold set with jewels, and a book and five different kinds of suits of apparel and an hundred pieces of fine white linen cloths of Egypt and silks of Suez and Cufa and Alexandria and a crimson carpet and another of Tebaristan (217) make and an hundred pieces of cloth of silk and flax mingled and a goblet of glass of the time of the Pharaohs, a finger-breadth thick and a span wide, amiddleward which was the figure of a lion and before him an archer kneeling, with his arrow drawn to the head, and the table of Solomon son of David, (218) on whom be peace; and the contents of the letter were as follows: 'From the Khalif Haroun er Reshid, unto whom and to his forefathers (on whom be peace) God hath vouchsafed the rank of the noble and exceeding glory, to the august, God-aided Sultan, greeting. Thy letter hath reached us and we rejoiced therein and have sent thee the book [called] "The Divan of Hearts and the Garden of Wits," of the translation whereof when thou hast taken cognizance, its excellence will be established in thine eyes; and the superscription of this book we have made unto thee. Moreover, we send thee divers other kingly presents; (219) so do thou favour us by accepting them, and peace be on thee!' THE FIRST OFFICER'S STORY..Then said the prince to him, 'Make ready to go with me to my country.' So he made ready and went with the prince till he drew near the frontiers of his father's kingdom, where the people received him with the utmost honour and sent to acquaint his father with his son's coming. The king came out to meet him and they entreated the goldsmith with honour. The prince abode awhile with his father, then set out, [he and the goldsmith] to return to the country of the fair one, the daughter of the King of Hind; but there met him robbers by the way and he fought the sorest of battles and was slain. The goldsmith buried him and marked his grave (229) and returned, sorrowing and distraught to his own country, without telling any of the prince's death..? ? ? ? Get thee to patience fair, if thou remember thee of that Whose issues (quoth the Merciful) are ever benedight. (89).? ? ? ? d. The Eldest Lady's Story (237) lxiv.? ? ? ? A fair one, to idolaters if she herself should show, They'd leave their idols and her face for only Lord would know;.51. The Woman whose Hands were cut off for Almsgiving cccxlviii.? ? ? ? b. The Second Voyage of Sindbad the Sailor dxliii.Then he re-entered the village and buying the prince a horse, mounted him thereon and they ceased not going, till they came to the frontier of their own country, where there fell robbers upon them by the way and took all that was with them and pinioned them; after which they cast them into a pit hard by the road and went away and left them to die there, and indeed they had cast many folk into that pit and they had died..The king took his wife, the mother of his sons, and what he might [of good] and saved himself and fled in the darkness of the night, unknowing whither he should go. When travel grew sore upon them, there met them robbers by the way, who took all that was with them, [even to their clothes], so that there was left unto each of them but a shirt and trousers; yea, they left them without victual or camels or [other] riding-cattle, and they ceased not to fare on afoot, till they came to a coppice, to wit, a garden of trees, on the shore of the sea. Now the road which they would have followed was crossed by an arm of the sea, but it was scant of water. So, when they came to that place, the king took up one of his children and fording the water with him, set him down on the other bank and returned for his other son. Him also he set by his brother and returning for their mother, took her up and passing the water with her, came to the place [where he had left his children], but found them not. Then he looked at the midst of the island and saw there an old man and an old woman, engaged in making themselves a hut of reeds. So he put down his wife over against them and set off in quest of his children, but none gave him news of them and he went round about right and left, but found not the place where they were..HAROUN ER RESHID AND THE WOMAN OF THE BARMECIDES. (84).Presently he came to the land of the Turks, (228) and he naked and hungry and having with him nought but somewhat of jewels, bound about his fore-arm. So he went to the bazaar of the goldsmiths and calling one of the brokers, gave him the jewels. The broker looked and seeing two great rubies, said to him, 'Follow me.' So he followed him, till he brought him to a goldsmith, to whom he gave the jewels, saying, 'Buy these.' Quoth he, 'Whence hadst thou these?' And the broker replied, 'This youth is the owner of them.' Then said the goldsmith to the prince, 'Whence hadst thou these rubies?' And he told him all that had befallen him and that he was a king's son. The goldsmith marvelled at his story and bought of him the rubies for a thousand dinars..Awake, Asleep and, i. 5..23. Er Reshid and the Woman of the Barmecides ccccxxxiv.Quoth Selma to Selim, 'Hasten not to slay him, but ponder the matter and consider the issue to which it may lead; for whoso considereth not the issues [of his actions], fortune is no friend to him.' Then they arose on the morrow and occupied themselves with devising how they should turn away their mother from that man, and she forebode mischief from them,

by reason of that which she saw in their eyes of alteration, for that she was keen of wit and crafty. So she took precaution for herself against her children and Selma said to Selim, 'Thou seest that whereinto we have fallen through this woman, and indeed she hath gotten wind of our purpose and knoweth that we have discovered her secret. So, doubtless, she will plot against us the like of that which we plot for her; for indeed up to now she had concealed her affair, and now she will forge lies against us; wherefore, methinks, there is a thing [fore-]written to us, whereof God (extolled be His perfection and exalted be He!) knew in His foreknowledge and wherein He executeth His ordinances.' 'What is that?' asked he, and she said, 'It is that we arise, I and thou, and go forth this night from this land and seek us a land wherein we may live and witness nought of the doings of yonder traitress; for whoso is absent from the eye is absent from the heart, and quoth one of the poets in the following verse: 129. The King of the Island cccclxxix. The company marvelled at this story and at the doings of women. Then came forward a fourth officer and said, 'Verily, that which hath betided me of strange adventures is yet more extraordinary than this; and it was on this wise. . . . 1. The Three Men and our Lord Jesus dcccci. No good's in life (to the counsel list of one who's purpose-whole), i. 28. . . . c. The Third Calender's Story liii. However, he would not be denied, and when he saw her [constant] refusal of herself to him, he feared lest she should tell the folk of him. So, when he arose in the morning, he took a scroll and wrote in it what he would of forgery and falsehood and going up to the Sultan's palace, said, '[I have] an advisement [for the king].' So he bade admit him and he delivered him the writ that he had forged, saying, 'I found this letter with the woman, the devotee, the ascetic, and indeed she is a spy, a secret informer against the king to his enemy; and I deem the king's due more incumbent on me than any other and his advisement the first [duty], for that he uniteth in himself all the people, and but for the king's presence, the subjects would perish; wherefore I have brought [thee] warning.' The king put faith in his words and sent with him those who should lay hands upon the woman and put her to death; but they found her not. 62. Abdallah ben Maamer with the Man of Bassora and his Slave-girl cccclxxxiii. 106. The Man of Upper Egypt and his Frank Wife dcccclxii. . . . ef. Story of the Barber's Sixth Brother clviii. . . . c. Story of the Chief of the Old Cairo Police cccclxiv. . . . aa. Story of the Jealous Man and the Parrot (226) xiv. . . . Ye, of your strength, have burdened me, upon my weakness, With burdens not to be endured of mountain nor of plain. 53. King Kelyaad (231) of Hind and his Vizier Shimas dcix. Then he returned to the youth and said to him, 'Arise and come to the bath.' And he fell to shampooing his hands and feet, whilst the youth called down blessings on him and said, 'O my lord, who art thou? Methinks there is not in the world the like of thee, no, nor a pleasanter than thy composition.' Then each of them acquainted the other with his case and condition and they went to the bath; after which the master of the house conjured the young merchant to return with him and summoned his friends. So they ate and drank and he related to them the story, wherefore they praised the master of the house and glorified him; and their friendship was complete, what while the young merchant abode in the town, till God vouchsafed him a commodity of travel, whereupon they took leave of him and he departed; and this is the end of his story. Nor," added the vizier, "O king of the age, is this more marvellous than the story of the rich man who lost his wealth and his wit." Officer's Story, The Ninth, ii. 167. SHEHRZAD AND SHEHRIYAR. (145). . . . g. The Seventh Officer's Story dccccxxxiv. . . . With ruin I o'erwhelm him and abjectness and woe And cause him quaff the goblet of death and distance drear. . . . q. The Shepherd and the Thief dcxxxii. . . . Suppose for distraction he seek in the Spring and its blooms one day, The face of his loved one holds the only Spring for his eye. Then Selim turned to Selma and said to her, 'O sister mine, how deemest thou of this calamity and what counselest thou thereanent?' 'O my brother,' answered she, 'indeed I know not what I shall say concerning the like of this; but he is not disappointed who seeketh direction [of God], nor doth he repent who taketh counsel. One getteth not the better of the traces of burning by (68) haste, and know that this is an affliction that hath descended on us; and we have need of management to do it away, yea, and contrivance to wash withal our shame from our faces.' And they gave not over watching the gate till break of day, when the young man opened the door and their mother took leave of him; after which he went his way and she entered, she and her handmaid. . . . Desire hath left me wasted, afflicted, sore afraid, For the spy knows the secret whereof I do complain. Envy and Malice, Of, i. 125. So he left her and slept his night and on the morrow he repaired to the shop of his friend the druggist and saluted him. The other welcomed him and questioned him of his case; whereupon he told him how he had fared, till he came to the mention of the woman's husband, when he said, 'Then came the cuckold her husband and she clapped me into the chest and shut the lid on me, whilst her addelepted pimp of a husband went round about the house, top and bottom; and when he had gone his way, we returned to what we were about.' With this, the druggist was certified that the house was his house and the wife his wife, and he said, 'And what wilt thou do to-day?' Quoth the singer, 'I shall return to her and weave for her and full her yarn, (198) and I came but to thank thee for thy dealing with me.' . . . O friends, the tears flow ever, in mockery of my pain; My heart is sick for sev'rance and love-longing in vain. . . . For those whom we cherish are parted and gone; They have left us in torment to pine for dismay. . . . My juice among kings is still drunken for wine And a present am I betwixt friends, young and old. Ninth Officer's Story, The, ii. 167. So Belehwan the froward abode king in his father's room and his affairs prospered, what while the young Melik Shah lay in the underground dungeon four full-told years, till his charms faded and his favour changed. When God (extolled be His perfection and exalted be He!) willed to relieve him and bring him forth of the prison, Belehwan sat one day with his chief officers and the grandees of his state and discoursed with them of the story of King Suleiman Shah and what was in his heart. Now there were present certain viziers, men of worth, and they said to him, 'O king, verily God hath been bountiful unto thee and hath brought thee to thy wish, so that thou art become king in thy father's stead and hast gotten thee that which thou soughtest. But, as for this boy, there is no guilt in him, for that, from the day of his coming into the world, he hath seen neither ease nor joyance,

and indeed his favour is faded and his charms changed [with long prison]. What is his offence that he should merit this punishment? Indeed, it is others than he who were to blame, and God hath given thee the victory over them, and there is no fault in this poor wight.' Quoth Belehwan, 'Indeed, it is as ye say; but I am fearful of his craft and am not assured from his mischief; belike the most part of the folk will incline unto him.' 'O king,' answered they, 'what is this boy and what power hath he? If thou fear him, send him to one of the frontiers.' And Belehwan said, 'Ye say sooth: we will send him to be captain over such an one of the marches.' . . . b. Story of the Enchanted Youth xxi. Term, Of the Appointed, i. 147..When it was the seventh day, the seventh vizier, whose name was Bihkema, came in to the king and prostrating himself to him, said, "O king, what doth thy long-suffering with this youth advantage thee? Indeed the folk talk of thee and of him. Why, then, dost thou postpone the putting him to death?" The vizier's words aroused the king's anger and he bade bring the youth. So they brought him before him, shackled, and Azadbekht said to him, "Out on thee! By Allah, after this day there abideth no deliverance for thee from my hand, for that thou hast outraged mine honour, and there can be no forgiveness for thee." .King who lost Kingdom and Wife and Wealth, The, ii. 66.. . . g. The King's Son and the Ogress dccccclxxxv. One day the Commander of the Faithful bade bring him to the presence; so his slave-girl changed his raiment and clothing him in sumptuous apparel, mounted him on the mule. Then he rode to the palace and presenting himself before the Khalif, saluted him with the goodliest of salutations and bespoke him with eloquent and deep-thoughted speech. When Er Reshid saw him, he marvelled at the goodliness of his favour and his eloquence and the readiness of his speech and enquiring of him, was told that he was Sitt el Milah's lord; whereupon quoth he, "Indeed, she is excusable in her love for him, and if we had put her to death unrighteously, as we were minded to do, her blood would have been upon our heads." Then he turned to the young man and entering into discourse with him, found him well bred, intelligent, quick of wit and apprehension, generous, pleasant, elegant, erudite. So he loved him with an exceeding love and questioned him of his native city and of his father and of the manner of his journey to Baghdad. Nouredin acquainted him with that which he would know in the goodliest of words and with the concisest of expressions; and the Khalif said to him, "And where hast thou been absent all this while? Indeed, we sent after thee to Damascus and Mosul and other the towns, but lit on no tidings of thee." "O my lord," answered the young man, "there betided thy slave in thy city that which never yet betided any." And he acquainted him with his case from first to last and told him that which had befallen him of evil [from El Muradi and his crew]..So each of them fared on with that which was with him and gave not over going till they met in one of the inns (33) and each complained to the other of that which he had abidden of travel [in quest of custom] and of the lack of demand for his wares. Now each of them had it in mind to cheat his fellow; so El Merouzi said to Er Razi, 'Wilt thou sell me that?' 'Yes,' answered he, and the other continued, 'And wilt thou buy that which is with me?' Er Razi assented; so they agreed upon this and each of them sold his fellow that which was with him [in exchange for the other's ware]; after which they bade each other farewell and parted. As soon as they were out of each other's sight, they examined their loads, to see what was therein, and one of them found that he had a load of sheep's dung and the other that he had a load of goat's dung; whereupon each of them turned back in quest of his fellow. They met in the inn aforesaid and laughed at each other and cancelling their bargain, agreed to enter into partnership and that all that they had of money and other good should be in common between them, share and share alike.. . . . The fire of love-longing I hide; severance consumeth me, A thrall of care, for long desire to wakefulness a prey..King (The Dethroned), whose Kingdom and Good were restored to him, i. 285..When it was eventide, the king caused avoid his sitting chamber and summoned the vizier, who presented himself and making his obeisance to the king, kissed the earth before him and bespoke him as follows: Then he dealt the boy a cuff and he let go his ear, whereupon Aboulhusn put off his clothes and abode naked, with his yard and his arse exposed, and danced among the slave-girls. They bound his hands and he wantoned among them, what while they [well-nigh] died of laughing at him and the Khalif swooned away for excess of laughter. Then he came to himself and going forth to Aboulhusn, said to him, "Out on thee, O Aboulhusn! Thou slayest me with laughter." So he turned to him and knowing him, said to him, "By Allah, it is thou slayest me and slayest my mother and slewest the sheikhs and the Imam of the Mosque!".Officer's Story, The Sixth, ii. 146.

[Notes from Vienna and Paris Music Studio](#)

[A Moments Mistake Vol 1](#)

[de Divinatione Libri DVO Eiusdem Liber de Fato](#)

[What Tis to Love Vol 1](#)

[Bits of Pasture or Handfuls of Grass for the Lords Hungry Sheep Being Selections from Sermons](#)

[Threads of Life](#)

[Sasha](#)

[Selected Stories from O Henry](#)

[Work and Win Or Noddy Newman on a Cruise A Story for Young People](#)

[Jean Nicolet Et Le Canada de Son Temps 1618-1642](#)

[The Family and School Monitor And Educational Catechism](#)

[The Skeleton Key](#)

[Matthew Austin Vol 3 of 3](#)
[From the Worlds Devotional Classics Vol 4 of 10 Theologica Germanica to Leighton](#)
[Tales of To-Day And Other Days](#)
[Stephen the Black](#)
[Azaleas Silver Web](#)
[Hannah More](#)
[Margaret Ethel MacDonald](#)
[Sugli Eserciti Permanenti Studio](#)
[Prose You Ought to Know](#)
[Sanctified Spice or Pungent Seasonings from the Pulpit](#)
[The Philosophy of Christian Being](#)
[George Lloyd Hodgkin 1880-1918](#)
[Untersuchungen Zu Den Mimiamben Des Herondas](#)
[The Problems of a Great City](#)
[Interim Report on the Thermodynamics of Chemical Species Important in Aerospace Technology 1 July 1971](#)
[A Gray Eye or So Vol 2](#)
[The Sacred Offering](#)
[Lynton Abbotts Children Vol 1 A Novel](#)
[The 1942 Drift](#)
[My Christ](#)
[Epictetus Vol 1 of 2 The Discourses and Manual Together with Fragments of His Writings Translated with Introduction and Notes](#)
[Liturgy and Hymns for Church Sunday Schools](#)
[Die Aethiopische Uebersetzung Des Physiologus Nach Je Einer Londoner Pariser Und Wiener Handschrift Herausgegeben Verdeutsch Und Mit Einer Historischen Einleitung Versehen](#)
[The Children of the Old Stone House](#)
[The National Gallery of Art Department of Fine Arts of the National Museum](#)
[On the Mountain Being the Welsh Experiences of Abraham Black and Jonas White Esquires Moralists Photographers Fishermen and Botanists](#)
[Fuel Water and Gas Analysis For Steam Users](#)
[Well-Springs of Life](#)
[Shining Pathways and Other Poems](#)
[Studi Storici Vol 1 Ambasceria Di Carlo Visconti Bianca Sforza Visconti in Voghera Una Corsa Allabbazia Di Morimondo Il Palazzo del Broletto in Milano E I Conti Dal Verme Una Visita Al Museo DArcheologia in Milano](#)
[Poems from Desk and Door-Step](#)
[Ecce Poeta](#)
[Kampf in Und Um Dorfer Und Walder Der Nach Den Besten Taktischen Werken Und Der Kriegsgeschichte](#)
[Septuaginta-Studien Vol 2 2 Heft Der Text Des Septuaginta-Psalter](#)
[Ethical Addresses Sixth Series Lectures Given Before the American Ethical Societies](#)
[Elsmere Elsewhere Or Shifts and Makeshifts Logical and Theological](#)
[Scotch Marriages Vol 3 of 3](#)
[Theorie Elementaire Des Fonctions Elliptiques](#)
[Westward Ho! Vol 1 of 2 A Tale](#)
[Songs of Destiny And Others](#)
[Journal de la Campagne de Russie En 1812](#)
[The Bruised Reed A Memoir of the REV Henry Mowes](#)
[The Theban Eagle and Other Poems](#)
[Rechtlich-Geschichtliche Entwicklung Des Grundbesitzes Und Die Sozial-Wirtschaftliche Lage Der Bauern in Rumanien Die Inaugural-Dissertation Zur Erlangung Der Doctorwurde Der Hohen Philosophischen Fakultat Der Vereinigten Friedrichs-Universitat Hall](#)
[Die Bibelexegese Moses Maimunis](#)
[A Classical Vocabulary French and English To Which Is Added a Collection of Letters Familiar and Commercial Bills of Exchange Promissory Notes C in Both Languages](#)

[The Bible and Other Ancient Literature in the Nineteenth Century](#)
[Wat Adams the Young Machinist and His Proverbs](#)
[Journal of the One Hundred and Twenty-Third Annual Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of South Carolina Held in Grace Church Charleston May 6th 7th 8th 1913](#)
[Directory of Reno and Sparks 1915 With a Business Directory of Carson Gardnerville Minden Virginia City and Fallon Nevada Including Names Occupations and Street Addresses of All Individuals Firms and Corporations](#)
[Henry Whitehead 1825 1896 A Memorial Sketch](#)
[Percy Vere](#)
[Hamilton Lincoln Other Woolsey Addresses](#)
[Pot-Pourri Parisien](#)
[Grundubel Der Wissenschaftlichen Und Sittlichen Bildung in Den Gelehrten Anstalten Des Preuischen Staats Das](#)
[Necessity of Popular Education as a National Object With Hints on the Treatment of Criminals and Observations on Homicidal Insanity](#)
[White Lies Vol 2 of 3 A Story](#)
[A Prince of Georgia and Other Tales](#)
[The Childs Treasury A Selection of Verses for Little Children](#)
[Semi-Monthly Honey Report January 16 1939](#)
[Spirit and Life A Collection of Songs for the Sunday School Young Peoples Societies Devotional Meetings and Revival Services](#)
[The Kaleidoscope 1948](#)
[Haftung Dritter Die Nach Bayerischen Preussischen Und Reichs-Strafgesetzen](#)
[British Poets of the Revolution Age Burns Byron Moore Scott Shelley Wordsworth 1776-1848](#)
[Original Poems on Various Subjects](#)
[Lettres Sur La Lithotritie Ou LArt de Broyer La Pierre Vol 6](#)
[Die Deutschen Strome in Ihren Verkehrs-Und Handels-Verhaltnissen Vol 3 Mit Statistischen Uebersichten In Vier Abtheilungen Die Donau Der Rhein Die Elbe Die Weser EMS Und Oder Die Elbe Und Ihre Schiffbaren Nebenflusse Und Kanale](#)
[John Smith Democrat His Two Days Canvass \(Sunday Included\) For the Office of Mayor of the City of Bunkumville](#)
[A Prince of the Blood Vol 3 of 3 A Novel](#)
[Cousin Lucys Conversations](#)
[What Shall I Believe Addresses by the Faculty of the Auburn Theological Seminary](#)
[The Repository Vol 2 Containing Various Political Philosophical Literary and Miscellaneous Articles Part the Second](#)
[Friderici Hoffmanni Consiliarii Regis Borussiae Intimi Et Archiatri Professoris Medicinæ Primarii in Academia Halensi Opera Omnia](#)
[Physico-Medica Vol 3 of 6 Denuo Revisa Correcta Et Aucta in Sex Tomos Distributa Quibus Continentur Doctrinae Sol](#)
[A Tale of the Sea Sonnets and Other Poems](#)
[Archiv Fur Klinische Chirurgie 1908 Vol 86](#)
[Cyclopedia of Methodism Embracing Sketches of Its Rise Progress and Present Condition with Biographical Notices and Numerous Illustrations](#)
[The Cross and the Garden](#)
[Occasional Papers of the California Academy of Sciences](#)
[Physiology for Little Folks A Revised Edition of Childs Book of Health in Easy Lessons for Schools](#)
[The Journal of the Kansas Medical Society 1903 Vol 3](#)
[The History of the Lady Betty Stair A Novel](#)
[On Patrol](#)
[Beitrage Zur Klinischen Chirurgie Vol 52 Mitteilungen Aus Den Chirurgischen Kliniken Und Polikliniken Zu Amsterdam Basel Berlin Breslau Budapest Freiburg Genua Graz Heidelberg Innsbruck Leipzig Marburg Munchen Prag Rostock Strassburg](#)
[The Chronicle Vol 23 September 1924](#)
[Auserlesene Bibliothek Der Allgemeinen Staatswissenschaft Vol 2 Fur Staats-Und Geschäftsmanner Gelehrte Freunde Und Beflissene Dieser Wissenschaft Zweytes Stuck](#)
[The Four Orphans A Tale of 20th Century Slaves](#)
[Tannhauser Minnesinger and Knight Templar Vol 2 A Metrical Romance Time of Third and Fourth Crusades](#)
[A Brief Account of Thirty Years of Missionary Work of the Church Missionary Society in the Punjab Sindh 1852 to 1882](#)
