

## INSTITUTES OF THE CHRISTIAN RELIGION VOLUME 1

The folk flocked about them, to divert themselves with watching the play, and they called the bystanders to witness of the wager and fell a-playing. El Abbas forbore the merchant, so he might lead him on, and procrastinated with him awhile; and the merchant won and took of him the hundred dinars. Then said the prince, "Wilt thou play another game?" And the other answered, "O youth, I will not play again, except it be for a thousand dinars." Quoth the prince, "Whatsoever thou stakest, I will match thy stake with the like thereof." So the merchant brought out a thousand dinars and the prince covered them with other thousand. Then they fell a-playing, but El Abbas was not long with him ere he beat him in the square of the elephant, (77) nor did he leave to do thus till he had beaten him four times and won of him four thousand dinars..I'm the crown of every sweet and fragrant weed, ii. 255..Akil rejoiced in the coming of El Abbas and the slaughter of his enemy and all in his camp rejoiced also and cast dresses of honour upon Aamir. Moreover, Akil bade go forth to meet El Abbas, and commanded that none, great or small, freeman or slave, should tarry behind. So they did his bidding and going forth all, met El Abbas at three parasangs' distance from the camp. When they met him, they all dismounted from their horses and Akil and he embraced and clapped hands. (95) Then they returned, rejoicing in the coming of El Abbas and the slaughter of their enemy, to the camp, where tents were pitched for the new-comers and carpets spread and game killed and beasts slaughtered and royal guest-meals spread; and on this wise they abode twenty days, in the enjoyment of all delight and solace of life..Then said she to the villager's son, 'Know that I am the woman whom thy father delivered from harm and stress and whom there betided from thee of false accusation and frowardness that which thou hast named.' And she craved pardon for him and he was made whole of his sickness. [Then said she to the thief, 'I am she against whom thou liedst, avouching that I was thy mistress, who had been stoned on thine account, and that I was of accord with thee concerning the robbing of the villager's house and had opened the doors to thee.' And she prayed for him and he was made whole of his sickness.] Then said she to [the townsman], him of the tribute, 'I am she who gave thee the [thousand] dirhems and thou didst with me what thou didst.' And she craved pardon for him and prayed for him and he was made whole; whereupon the folk marvelled at her oppressors, who had been afflicted alike, so God (extolled be His perfection and exalted be He!) might show forth her innocence before witnesses..? ? ? ? a. The Lackpenny and the Cook cclxxiii..So, of the heaviness of his wit, he believed her and turning back, went in to the trooper; but she had foregone him, and when he saw her beside her lover, he fell to looking on her and pondering. Then he saluted her and she returned him the salutation; and when she spoke, he was bewildered. So the trooper said to him, 'What ails thee to be thus?' And he answered, 'This woman is my wife and the voice is her voice.' Then he rose in haste and returning to his own house, saw his wife, who had foregone him by the secret passage. So he went back to the trooper's house and saw her sitting as before; whereupon he was abashed before her and sitting down in the trooper's sitting-chamber, ate and drank with him and became drunken and abode without sense all that day till nightfall, when the trooper arose and shaving off some of the fuller's hair (which was long and flowing) after the fashion of the Turks, clipped the rest short and clapped a tarboush on his head..? ? ? ? Thou, thou enjoy'st repose and comfortable sleep, Nor of the mis'ries reckst by which my heart is wried..Then they spread him a prayer-carpet and he prayed. Now he knew not how to pray and gave not over bowing and prostrating himself, [till he had prayed the prayers] of twenty inclinations. (21) pondering in himself the while and saying, "By Allah, I am none other than the Commander of the Faithful in very sooth! This is assuredly no dream, for all these things happen not in a dream." And he was convinced and determined in himself that he was Commander of the Faithful; so he pronounced the Salutation (22) and made an end (23) of his prayers; whereupon the slaves and slave-girls came round about him with parcels of silk and stuffs (24) and clad him in the habit of the Khalifate and gave him the royal dagger in his hand. Then the chief eunuch went out before him and the little white slaves behind him, and they ceased not [going] till they raised the curtain and brought him into the hall of judgment and the throne-room of the Khalifate. There he saw the curtains and the forty doors and El Ijli and Er Recashi (25) and Ibdan and Jedim and Abou Ishac (26) the boon-companions and beheld swords drawn and lions (27) encompassing [the throne] and gilded glaives and death-dealing bows and Persians and Arabs and Turks and Medes and folk and peoples and Amirs and viziers and captains and grandees and officers of state and men of war, and indeed there appeared the puissance of the house of Abbas (28) and the majesty of the family of the Prophet..? ? ? ? c. The Third Old Man's Story ii. ? ? ? ? How many a friend, for money's sake, hath companied with me!.Officer's Story, The Sixteenth, ii. 193..? ? ? ? m. The Thirteenth Officer's Story dccccxxxix..Abbaside, Jaafer ben Yehya and Abdulmelik ben Salih the, i. 183..?Story of the Merchant and His Sons..? ? ? ? Indeed, your long estrangement hath caused my bowels yearn. Would God I were a servant in waiting at your door!.? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ed. Story of the Barber's Fourth Brother clviii.? ? ? ? My heart, since the leave-taking day afflicted, will tell of my case, And my body, for love and desire grown wasted and feeble and frail..God knows I ne'er recalled thy memory to my thought, iii. 46..Then said she to me, "To-morrow morning, when Amin el Hukm cometh, have patience with him till he have made an end of his speech, and when he is silent, return him no answer; and if the prefect say to thee, 'What ailest thee that thou answerest him not?' do thou reply, 'O lord, know that the two words are not alike, but there is no [helper] for him who is undermost (101), save God the Most High.' (102) The Cadi will say, 'What is the meaning of thy saying," The two words are not alike"?' And do thou make answer, saying, 'I deposited with thee a damsel from the palace of the Sultan, and most like some losel of thy household hath transgressed against her or she hath been privily murdered. Indeed, there were on her jewels and raiment worth a thousand dinars, and hadst thou put those who are with thee of slaves and slave-girls to the question, thou hadst assuredly lit on some traces [of the crime].' When he heareth this

from thee, his agitation will redouble and he will be confounded and will swear that needs must thou go with him to his house; but do thou say, 'That will I not do, for that I am the party aggrieved, more by token that I am under suspicion with thee.' If he redouble in calling [on God for aid] and conjure thee by the oath of divorce, saying, 'Needs must thou come,' do thou say, 'By Allah, I will not go, except the prefect come also.'? ? ? ? ? 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.? ? ? ? ? I swear by his life, yea, I swear by the life of my love without peer, To please him or save him from hurt, I'd enter the fire without fear! Nor," added the vizier, "is this, O king of the age, more extraordinary or stranger than the story of the king and his chamberlain's wife; nay, the latter is rarer than this and more delightful."37. About Mohammed the Lazy ccc.The Sixteenth Night of the Month..The Eighteenth Night of the Month..Now the liefest of all things to Mariyeh was the recitation of poems and verses and linked rhymes and the twanging [of the strings of the lute], and she was versed in all tongues; so she took the letter and opening it, read that which was therein and apprehended its purport. Then she cast it on the ground and said, "O nurse, I have no answer to make to this letter." Quoth the nurse, "Indeed, this is weakness in thee and a reproach unto thee, for that the people of the world have heard of thee and still praise thee for keenness of wit and apprehension; so do thou return him an answer, such as shall delude his heart and weary his soul." "O nurse," rejoined the princess, "who is this that presumeth upon me with this letter? Belike he is the stranger youth who gave my father the rubies." "It is himself," answered the woman, and Mariyeh said, "I will answer his letter on such a wise that thou shalt not bring me other than it [from him]." Quoth the nurse, "So be it." So the princess called for inkhorn and paper and wrote the following verses:..It befell, one day of the days, that King Bihkerd embarked in a ship and put out to sea, so he might fish; but the wind blew on them and the ship foundered. The king won ashore on a plank, unknown of any, and came forth, naked, on one of the coasts; and it chanced that he landed in the country whereof the father of the youth aforesaid, [his sometime servant], was king. So he came in the night to the gate of the latter's city and [finding it shut], took up his lodging [for the night] in a burying-place there..He abode weeping for the loss of his wife and children till the morning, when he went forth wandering at a venture, knowing not what he should do, and gave not over faring along the sea-shore days and nights, unknowing whither he went and taking no food therein other than the herbs of the earth and seeing neither man nor beast nor other living thing, till his travel brought him to the top of a mountain. He took up his sojourn in the mountain and abode there [awhile] alone, eating of its fruits and drinking of its waters. Then he came down thence and fared on along the high road three days, at the end of which time he came upon tilled fields and villages and gave not over going till he sighted a great city on the shore of the sea and came to the gate thereof at the last of the day. The gatekeepers suffered him not to enter; so he abode his night anhungred, and when he arose in the morning, he sat down hard by the gate..It chanced while that the blind man escapes a pit, ii. 51..Now there was with him a youth and he said, "By Allah, I was not with him and indeed it is six months since I entered the city, nor did I set eyes on the stuffs until they were brought hither." Quoth we, "Show us the stuffs." So he carried us to a place wherein was a pit, beside the water-wheel, and digging there, brought out the stolen goods, with not a stitch of them missing. So we took them and carried the keeper to the prefecture, where we stripped him and beat him with palm-rods till he confessed to thefts galore. Now I did this by way of mockery against my comrades, and it succeeded.' (142).? ? ? ? ? Yea, in the night the thought of you still slays me; Hidden are my traces from the wise men's sight..The company marvelled at this story and said all, 'Woe to the oppressor!' Then came forward the sixteenth officer and said, 'And I also will tell you a marvellous story, and it is on this wise..?THE FIRST OFFICER'S STORY..? ? ? ? ? The raven of parting croaks loud at our door; Alas, for our raven cleaves fast to us aye! ? ? ? ? ? And aloes-wood, to boot, he brought and caskets full of pearls And priceless rubies and the like of costly gems and bright;.101. The Mad Lover ccccxii.Then he braced up his courage and gathering his skirts about him, threw himself into the water, and it bore him along with an exceeding might and carrying him under the earth, stayed not till it brought him out into a deep valley, wherethrough ran a great river, that welled up from under the earth. When he found himself on the surface of the earth, he abode perplexed and dazed all that day; after which he came to himself and rising, fared on along the valley, till he came to an inhabited land and a great village in the dominions of the king his father. So he entered the village and foregathered with its inhabitants, who questioned him of his case; whereupon he related to them his history and they marvelled at him, how God had delivered him from all this. Then he took up his abode with them and they loved him exceedingly..To return to El Abbas, when he alighted from his charger, he put off his harness of war and rested awhile; after which he brought out a shirt of Venetian silk and a gown of green damask and donning them, covered himself with a turban of Damietta stuff and girt his middle with a handkerchief. Then he went out a-walking in the thoroughfares of Baghdad and fared on till he came to the bazaar of the merchants. There he found a merchant, with chess before him; so he stood watching him and presently the other looked up at him and said to him, "O youth, what wilt thou stake upon the game?" And he answered, "Be it thine to decide." "Then be it a hundred dinars," said the merchant, and El Abbas consented to him, whereupon quoth he, "O youth, produce the money, so the game may be fairly stablished." So El Abbas brought out a satin purse, wherein were a thousand dinars, and laid down an hundred dinars therefrom on the edge of the carpet, whilst the merchant did the like, and indeed his reason fled for joy, whenas he saw the gold in El Abbas his possession..9. Kemerezzeman and Budour cccxviii.? ? ? ? ? In my tears I have a witness; when I call thee to my mind, Down my cheeks they run like torrents, and I cannot stay their flight..? ? ? ? ? Th' Amir (quoth it) am I whose charms are still desired; Absent or present, all in loving me consent..Sons, The Merchant and his, i. 81..23. Er Reshid and the Woman of the Barmecides cccxxxiv.? ? ? ? ? b. Story of the Chief of the Boulac Police cccxliv.? ? ? ? ? Kohl (159) in its native country, too, is but a kind of stone; Cast out and thrown upon the ways, it lies unvalued quite;.Quoth Alaeddin, "Thou counselest well," and locking up his shop, betook himself

to the place before the citadel, where he foregathered with the drummers and pipers and instructed them how they should do, [even as his mistress had counselled him,] promising them a handsome reward. So they answered him with "Harkening and obedience" and on the morrow, after the morning-prayer, he betook himself to the presence of the Cadi, who received him with obsequious courtesy and seated him beside himself. Then he turned to him and fell to conversing with him and questioning him of matters of selling and buying and of the price current of the various commodities that were exported to Baghdad from all parts, whilst Alaeddin replied to him of all whereof he asked him..NOTE..40. The Khalif El Mamoun and the Strange Doctor cccvi.???? Persist not on my weakness with thy disdain nor be Treason and breach of love its troth to thee attributed;.5. Noureddin Ali of Cairo and his Son Bedreddin Hassan lxxii.???? I marvel for that to my love I see thee now incline, What time my heart, indeed, is fain to turn away from thine..78. The Water-Carrier and the Goldsmith's Wife cccxc.Mariyeh, El Abbas and, iii. 53..Two Kings and the Vizier's Daughters, The, iii. 145.Ye chide at one who weepeth for troubles ever new, iii. 30..To return to the queen his wife. When the Magian fled with her, he proffered himself to her and lavished unto her wealth galore, but she rejected his suit and was like to slay herself for chagrin at that which had befallen and for grief for her separation from her husband. Moreover, she refused meat and drink and offered to cast herself into the sea; but the Magian shackled her and straitened her and clad her in a gown of wool and said to her, 'I will continue thee in misery and abjection till thou obey me and consent to my wishes.' So she took patience and looked for God to deliver her from the hand of that accursed one; and she ceased not to travel with him from place to place till he came with her to the city wherein her husband was king and his goods were put under seal..The Fourteenth Night of the Month..When she had made an end of her song and laid down the lute, Ishac looked fixedly on her, then took her hand and offered to kiss it; but she snatched it from him and said to him, 'Allah, O my lord, do not that!' Quoth he, 'Be silent. By Allah, I had said that there was not in the world the like of me; but now I have found my dinar (180) in the craft but a danic, (181) "for thou art, beyond comparison or approximation or reckoning, more excellent of skill than I! This very day will I carry thee up to the Commander of the Faithful Haroun er Reshid, and whenas his glance lighteth on thee, thou wilt become a princess of womankind. So, Allah, Allah upon thee, O my lady, whenas thou becomest of the household of the Commander of the Faithful, do not thou forget me!' And she replied, saying, 'Allah, O my lord, thou art the source of my fortunes and in thee is my heart fortified.' So he took her hand and made a covenant with her of this and she swore to him that she would not forget him..Then he gave the cup to the Khalif, saying, "Drink [and may] health and soundness [attend it]! It doth away disease and bringeth healing and setteth the runnels of health abroach."..Now the late king had left a wife and a daughter, and the people would fain have married the latter to the new king, to the intent that the kingship might not pass out of the old royal family. So they proposed to him that he should take her to wife, and he promised them this, but put them off from him, (64) of his respect for the covenant he had made with his former wife, to wit, that he would take none other to wife than herself. Then he betook himself to fasting by day and standing up by night [to pray], giving alms galore and beseeching God (extolled be His perfection and exalted be He!) to reunite him with his children and his wife, the daughter of his father's brother..?OF ENVY AND MALICE..Then she gave out among the folk that the king's father's brother's son was come and bade the grandees and troops go forth to meet him. Moreover, she decorated the city in his honour and the drums of good tidings beat for him, whilst all the king's household [went out to meet him and] dismounting before him, [escorted him to the city and] lodged him with the queen-mother in her palace. Then she bade the chiefs of the state attend his assembly; so they presented themselves before him and saw of his breeding and accomplishments that which amazed them and made them forget the breeding of those who had foregone him of the kings..???? When the flies light on food, from the platter my hand I raise, though my spirit should long for the fare;???? O ye who have withered my heart and marred my hearing and my sight, Desire and transport for your sake wax on me night and day..???? Yea, horses hath he brought, full fair of shape and hue, Whose collars, anklet-like, ring to the bridle-rein..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."..So Aamir took the water-skin and made for the water; but, when he came to the well, behold, two young men with gazelles, and when they saw him, they said to him, "Whither wilt thou, O youth, and of which of the Arabs art thou?" "Harkye, lads," answered he, "fill me my water-skin, for that I am a stranger man and a wayfarer and I have a comrade who awaiteth me." Quoth they, "Thou art no wayfarer, but a spy from El Akil's camp." Then they took him and carried him to [their king] Zuheir ben Shebib; and when he came before him, he said to him, "Of which of the Arabs art thou?" Quoth Aamir, "I am a wayfarer." And Zuheir said, "Whence comest thou and whither wilt thou?" "I am on my way to Akil," answered Aamir. When he named Akil, those who were present were agitated; but Zuheir signed to them with his eyes and said to him, "What is thine errand with Akil?" Quoth he, "We would fain see him, my friend and I."???? Love's slave, I keep my troth with them; but, when they vowed, Fate made itself Urcoub, (16) whom never oath could bind..???? But rigour still hath waxed on me and changed my case And love hath left me bound, afflicted, weeping-eyed..O hills of the sands and the rugged piebald plain, iii. 20..???? ???? ed. Story of the Barber's Fourth Brother xxxii.[When the king returned to his palace,] he went in to his wife Shah Khatoun and said to her, 'I

give thee the glad news of thine eunuch's return.' And he told her what had betided and of the youth whom he had brought with him. When she heard this, her wits fled and she would have cried out, but her reason restrained her, and the king said to her, 'What is this? Art thou overcome with grief for [the loss of] the treasure or [for that which hath befallen] the eunuch?' 'Nay, as thy head liveth, O king!' answered she. 'But women are fainthearted.' Then came the servant and going in to her, told her all that had befallen him and acquainted her with her son's case also and with that which he had suffered of stresses and how his uncle had exposed him to slaughter and he had been taken prisoner and they had cast him into the pit and hurled him from the top of the citadel and how God had delivered him from these perils, all of them; and he went on to tell her [all that had betided him], whilst she wept..Now over against the place in question was a host of enemies, hard of heart, and in this he purposed the youth's slaughter. So he bade bring him forth of the underground dungeon and caused him draw near to him and saw his case. Then he bestowed on him a dress of honour and the folk rejoiced in this. Moreover, he tied him an ensign (134) and giving him a numerous army, despatched him to the region aforesaid, whither all who went were still slain or made prisoners. So Melik Shah betook himself thither with his army and when it was one of the days, behold, the enemy fell in upon them in the night; whereupon some of his men fled and the rest the enemy took; and they took Melik Shah also and cast him into an underground dungeon, with a company of his men. There he abode a whole year in evil plight, whilst his fellows mourned over his beauty and grace..? ? ? ? ? g. The Seventh Voyage of Sindbad the Sailor.Then said she to him, 'When the king saw him and questioned thee of him, what saidst thou to him?' And he answered, 'I said to him, "This is the son of a nurse who belonged to us. We left him little and he grew up; so I brought him, that he might be servant to the king,"' Quoth she, 'Thou didst well.' And she charged him to be instant in the service of the prince. As for the king, he redoubled in kindness to the eunuch and appointed the youth a liberal allowance and he abode going in to the king's house and coming out therefrom and standing in his service, and every day he grew in favour with him; whilst, as for Shah Khatoun, she used to stand a-watch for him at the windows and balconies and gaze upon him, and she on coals of fire on his account, yet could she not speak..She passed the night in his lodging and when she arose in the morning, she said to him, "O elder, may I not lack thy kind offices for the morning-meal! Go to the money-changer and fetch me from him the like of yesterday's food." So he arose and betaking himself to the money-changer, acquainted him with that which she had bidden him. The money-changer brought him all that she required and set it on the heads of porters; and the old man took them and returned with them to Sitt el Milah. So she sat down with him and they ate their sufficiency, after which he removed the rest of the food. Then she took the fruits and the flowers and setting them over against herself, wrought them into rings and knots and letters, whilst the old man looked on at a thing whose like he had never in his life seen and rejoiced therein..When she awoke, she said to the old man, "O elder, hast thou aught of food?" And he answered, "O my lady, I have bread and olives." Quoth she, "That is food fit but for the like of thee. As for me, I will have nought but roast lamb and broths and fat rissoled fowls and stuffed ducks and all manner meats dressed with [pounded nuts and almond-]kernels and sugar." "O my lady," replied the Muezzin, "I never heard of this chapter in the Koran, nor was it revealed unto our lord Mohammed, whom God bless and keep!" (31) She laughed and said, "O elder, the matter is even as thou sayest; but bring me inkhorn and paper." So he brought her what she sought and she wrote a letter and gave it to him, together with a seal-ring from her finger, saying, "Go into the city and enquire for such an one the money-changer and give him this my letter."Woman accused of Lewdness, The Pious, ii. 5..? ? ? ? ? c. The Third Voyage of Sindbad the Sailor.? ? ? ? ? e. King Dadbin and his Viziers cccclv.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..Now the dancing of Iblis pleased Queen Es Shuhba and she said to him, 'By Allah, this is a goodly dancing!' He thanked her for this and said to Tuhfeh, 'O Tuhfeh, there is not on the face of the earth a skilfuller than Ishac en Nedim; but thou art more skilful than he. Indeed, I have been present with him many a time and have shown him passages (234) on the lute, and there have betided me such and such things with him. (235) Indeed, the story of my dealings with him is a long one and this is no time to repeat it; but now I would fain show thee a passage on the lute, whereby thou shall be exalted over all the folk.' Quoth she to him, 'Do what seemeth good to thee.' So he took the lute and played thereon on wondrous wise, with rare divisions and extraordinary modulations, and showed her a passage she knew not; and this was liefer to her than all that she had gotten. Then she took the lute from him and playing thereon, [sang and] presently returned to the passage that he had shown her; and he said, 'By Allah, thou singest better than I!' As for Tuhfeh, it was made manifest to her that her former usance (236) was all of it wrong and that what she had learnt from the Sheikh Aboutawaif Iblis was the origin and foundation [of all perfection] in the art. So she rejoiced in that which she had gotten of [new skill in] touching the lute far more than in all that had fallen to her lot of wealth and raiment and kissed the Sheikh's hand..153. Julnar of the Sea and her Son King Bedr Basim of Persia iccxxxviii.Now there was a man of the kinsfolk of the Khalif [Haroun er Reshid], by name Abdulmelik ben Salih ben Ali ben Abdallah ben el Abbas, (148) who was great of gravity and piety and decorousness, and Er Reshid was

used instantly to require of him that he should keep him company in his carousals and drink with him and had proffered him, to this end, riches galore, but he still refused. It chanced that this Abdulmelik es Salih came to the door of Jaafer ben Yehya, that he might bespeak him of certain occasions of his, and the chamberlain, doubting not but he was the Abdulmelik ben Salih aforesaid, whom Jaafer had charged him admit and that he should suffer none but him to enter, allowed him to go in to his master. . . . c. The Jewish Physician's Story cxxix. . . . j. The Two Kings dccccix. . . . Though they their journey's goal, alas I have hidden, in their track Still will I follow on until the very planets wane..She laughed and cried out to the women of the house, saying, "Ho, Fatimeh! Ho, Khedijeh! Ho, Herifeh! Ho, Senineh!" Whereupon all those who were in the place of women and neighbours flocked to me and fell a-laughing at me and saying, "O blockhead, what ailed thee to meddle with gallantry?" Then one of them came and looked in my face and laughed, and another said, "By Allah, thou mightest have known that she lied, from the time she said she loved thee and was enamoured of thee? What is there in thee to love?" And a third said, "This is an old man without understanding." And they vied with each other in making mock of me, what while I suffered sore chagrin. . . . To whom save thee shall I complain, of whom relief implore, Whose image came to visit me, what while in dreams I lay? . . . . Announcing the return o' th' absent ones, . . . . From mine own land, to visit thee, I came at love's command, For all the distance did forbid, 'twixt me and thee that spread. . . . k. The Serpent-Charmer and his Wife dccccvii. . . . To Baghdad upon a matter of all moment do I fare, For the love of one whose beauties have my reason led astray..When the banquet was ended and the folk had dispersed, the king said to El Abbas, "I would fain have thee [abide] with me and I will buy thee a house, so haply we may requite thee the high services for which we are beholden to thee; for indeed thy due is imperative [upon us] and thy worth is magnified in our eyes; and indeed we have fallen short of thy due in the matter of distance." (83) When the prince heard the king's speech, he rose and sat down (84) and kissing the earth, returned thanks for his bounty and said, "I am the king's servant, wheresoever I may be, and under his eye." Then he recounted to him the story of the merchant and the manner of the buying of the house, and the king said, "Indeed, I would fain have had thee with me and in my neighbourhood." 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.' Then came her brother to him and said, "O Firouz, an thou wilt not acquaint me with the reason of thine anger against thy wife, come and plead with us before the king." Quoth he, "If ye will have me plead with you, I will do so." So they went to the king and found the cadì sitting with him; whereupon quoth the damsel's brother, "God assist our lord the cadì! I let this man on hire a high-walled garden, with a well in good case and trees laden with fruit; but he beat down its walls and ruined its well and ate its fruits, and now he desireth to return it to me." The cadì turned to Firouz and said to him, "What sayst thou, O youth?" And he answered, "Indeed, I delivered him the garden in the goodliest of case." So the cadì said to the brother, "Hath he delivered thee the garden, as he saith?" And the other replied, "No; but I desire to question him of the reason of his returning it." Quoth the cadì, "What sayst thou, O youth?" And Firouz answered, "I returned it in my own despite, for that I entered it one day and saw the track of the lion; wherefore I feared lest, if I entered it again, the lion should devour me. So that which I did, I did of reverence to him and for fear of him." .7. Story of the Hunchback ci. When the night darkened on her, she called him to mind and her heart clave to him and sleep visited her not; and on this wise she abode days and nights, till she sickened and abstained from food. So her lord went in to her and said to her, "O Sitt el Milah, how findest thou thyself?" "O my lord," answered she, "I am dead without recourse and I beseech thee to bring me my shroud, so I may look on it before my death." Therewithal he went out from her, sore concerned for her, and betook himself to a friend of his, a draper, who had been present on the day when the damsel was cried [for sale]. Quoth his friend to him, "Why do I see thee troubled?" And he answered, "Sitt el Milah is at the point of death and these three days she hath neither eaten nor drunken. I questioned her to-day of her case and she said, 'O my lord, buy me a shroud, so I may look on it before my death.'" Quoth the draper, "Methinks nought ails her but that she is enamoured of the young Damascene and I counsel thee to mention his name to her and avouch to her that he hath foregathered with thee on her account and is desirous of coming to thy house, so he may hear somewhat of her singing. If she say, 'I reckon not of him, for there is that to do with me which distracteth me from the Damascene and from other than he,' know that she saith sooth concerning her sickness; but, if she say to thee other than this, acquaint me therewith." . 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 myself.' 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." .97. Dibil el Khuzai with the Lady and Muslin ben el Welid ccccvii. My fortitude fails, my endeavour is vain, ii. 95. Seventh Voyage of Sindbad the Sailor, The, iii. 224. One day, I changed my clothes and putting money in my sleeve, sallied forth to explore the holes and corners of this city, and as I was going about, I saw a handsome house. Its goodness pleased me; so I stood looking on it, and behold, a lovely woman [at the lattice]. When she saw me, she made haste and descended, whilst I abode confounded. Then I betook myself to a tailor there and questioned him of the house and to whom it belonged. Quoth he, "It belongeth to such an one the notary, may God curse him!" "Is he her father?" asked I; [and he replied, "Yes."] So I repaired in haste to a man, with whom I had been used to deposit my goods for sale, and told him that I desired to gain access to such an one the notary. Accordingly he assembled his friends and we betook ourselves to the notary's house. When we came in to him, we saluted him and sat with him, and I said to him, "I come to thee as a suitor, desiring the hand of thy daughter in marriage." Quoth he, "I have no daughter befitting this man." And I rejoined, "God aid thee! My desire is for thee and not for her." (213) But he still refused and his friends said to him, "This is an honourable man and thine equal in estate, and it is not lawful to thee that thou hinder the girl of her fortune." Quoth he to them, "Verily, my daughter whom ye seek is passing foul-favoured and in her are all blameworthy qualities." And I said, "I accept her, though she be as thou sayest." Then said the folk, "Extolled be the perfection of God! A truce to talk! [The thing is settled;] so say the word, how much wilt thou have [to her dowry]?" Quoth he, "I must have four thousand dinars." And I said, "Hearkening and obedience." Then she took leave of me and I of her, after I had strained her to my bosom and embraced her and we had kissed awhile. So she went away and I abode expecting the appointed day, till it came, when I arose and went forth, intending for the trysting-place; but a friend of mine met me by the way [and would have me go home with him. So I accompanied him to his house] and when I came up [into his sitting-chamber] he locked the door on me and went forth to fetch what we might eat and drink. He was absent till mid-day, then till the hour of afternoon-prayer, whereat I was sore disquieted. Then he was absent till sundown, and I was like to die of chagrin and impatience; [and indeed he returned not] and I passed my night on wake, nigh upon death, for that the door was locked on me, and my soul was like to depart my body on account of the tryst. Then he sent for the viziers and said to them, 'O wicked viziers, ye thought that God was heedless of your deed, but your wickedness shall revert upon you. Know ye not that whoso diggeth a pit for his brother shall fall into it? Take from me the punishment of this world and to-morrow ye shall get the punishment of the world to come and requital from God.' Then he bade put them to death; so [the headsman] smote off their heads before the king, and he went in to his wife and acquainted her with that wherein he had transgressed against Abou Temam; whereupon she grieved for him with an exceeding grief and the king and the people of his household left not weeping and repenting all their lives. Moreover, they brought Abou Temam forth of the well and the king built him a dome (127) in his palace and buried him therein. Then he bade take her away; so she was carried to her chamber and he sent her a black slave-girl, with a casket, wherein were three thousand dinars and a carcanet of gold, set with pearls, great and small, and jewels, worth other three thousand, saying to her, "The slave-girl and that which is with her are a gift from me to thee." When she heard this, she said, "God forbid that I should be consoled for the love of my lord and my master, though with the earth full of gold!" And she improvised and recited the following verses: .? ? ? ? ? Yea, to the earth that languished for lack of rain, the clouds Were bounteous; so it flourished and plenteous harvests bore;. Then she sent to acquaint her father with this; whereupon the king called Abou Temam to him and said to him, 'Thou camest not but to see my daughter. Why, then, hast thou not looked upon her?' Quoth Abou Temam, 'I saw everything.' And the king said, 'Why didst thou not take somewhat of that which thou sawest of jewels and the like? For they were set for thee.' But he answered, 'It behoveth me not to put out my hand to aught that is not mine.' When the king heard his speech, he gave him a sumptuous dress of honour and loved him exceedingly and said to him, 'Come, look at this pit.' So Abou Temam went up [to the mouth of the pit] and looked, and behold, it was full of heads of men; and the king said to him, 'These are the heads of ambassadors, whom I slew, for that I saw them without loyalty to their masters, and I was used, whenas I saw an ambassador without breeding, (123) to say, "He who sent him is less of breeding than he, for that the messenger is the tongue of him who sendeth him and his breeding is of his master's breeding; and whoso is on this wise, it befitteth not that he be akin to me." (124) So, because of this, I used to put the messengers to death; but, as for thee, thou hast overcome us and won my daughter, of the excellence of thy breeding; so be of good heart, for she is thy master's.' Then he sent him back to king Ilan Shah with presents and rarities and a letter, saying, 'This that I have done is in honour of thee and of thine ambassador.' I swear by his life, yea, I swear by the life of my love without peer, iii. 21.

[Money for Nothing](#)

[Revival Rising Preparing for the Next Great Wave of Awakening](#)

[200 Potluck Dishes](#)

[Developing Core Literacy Proficiencies Grade 9](#)

[Raising an Entrepreneur 10 Rules for Nurturing Risk Takers Problem Solvers and Change Makers](#)

[Family Pride](#)

[Wicked Game](#)

[Magical Mandala Coloring Book Fabulous Images to Free Your Mind](#)

[USA Tu Cerebro Para Rejuvenecer](#)

[The Art of Laurel Burch Coloring Book](#)

[Non-Duality Questions Non-Duality Answers Exploring Spirituality and Existence in the Modern World](#)

[The Anxiety Workbook for Kids Take Charge of Fears and Worries Using the Gift of Imagination](#)

[Chalkboard Dinosaurs Hours of Fun on Wipe-Clean Pages--Four Chalks Inside!](#)

[The British Ministry and the Treaty of Fort Stanwix](#)

[The Pacific Railroads and the Disappearance of the Frontier in America](#)

[Contributions to the Mineralogy of the Newark Group in Pennsylvania Vol 7 January 1910](#)

[The Liar A Comedy in Two Acts Adapted from the French of le Menteur by Corneille](#)

[Reasons for Refusing to Consecrate a Church Having an Altar Instead of a Communion Table or the Doctrine of Scripture and of the Protestant](#)

[Episcopal Church as to a Sacri#64257ce in the Lords Supper and a Priesthood in the Christian Ministry](#)

[The False Philosophy in Mr Markhams Poem A Sermon](#)

[Dynamic Grid Embedding Optimizing the Compression of Partial Grids](#)

[Key to Aristography Third Edition](#)

[A Study of Chaos and Mixing in Rayleigh-Taylor and Richtmyer-Meshkov Unstable Interfaces](#)

[Association of Harvard Engineers List of Members Supplement to Harvard Engineering Journal January 1909](#)

[Report of University Commissioners](#)

[The Theological Crisis](#)

[Ordinances and By-Laws of the Columbian University in the District of Columbia Adopted at the Annual Meeting of the Corporation June 24 1873](#)

[Equitable Distribution of Captured War Devices and Trophies](#)

[Catalogue of Cumberland University at Lebanon Tennessee Triennial and Annual for 1868-9](#)

[Maine Society of the Sons of the American Revolution 1891 With the Constitution and Roll of Membership and in Addition the Constitution and](#)

[Officers of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution](#)

[Grub Mudge and Co A Comedy in One Act](#)

[The Emancipation Proclamation and Arbitrary Arrests!! Speech of Hon Gilbert Dean of New York on the Governors Annual Message Delivered in the House of Assembly of the State of New York February 12 1863](#)

[A Lecture on the Classical Learning Delivered Before the Convention of Teachers and Other Friends of Education Assembled to Form the American Institute of Instruction August 20 1830](#)

[Magnetite Occurrences Near Calabogie Renfrew County Ontario](#)

[Henry T Helgesen \(Late a Representative from North Dakota\) Memorial Addresses Delivered in the House of Representatives of the United States](#)

[Sixty-Fifth Congress Proceedings in the House March 10 1918 Proceedings in the Senate April 11 1917](#)

[Preservation of Iron and Steel by Means of Passivifying Factors A Thesis](#)

[Food as a Factor in Student Life A Contribution to the Study of Student Diet](#)

[Black Holes in Wood](#)

[The United States and Mexico 1835-1837](#)

[Society of Sons of the Revolution Incorporated Under the Laws of the State of New York May 3 1884 Constitution and By-Laws and Membership Roll January 15 1886](#)

[One Hundred and Fifty Hints and Helps for Every-Day Use Including Many Valuable Receipts Pertaining to Health the Home the Kitchen Garden and Farm](#)

[William Rotch of Nantucket](#)

[The Medieval Tiles in St Marys Church Monmouth](#)

[Articles of Association Roll of Members and Catalogue of Books in the Library 1884](#)

[A Catalogue of the Birds of Kansas](#)

[James Otis Samuel Adams and John Hancock John Adamss Tributes to These as the Three Principal Movers and Agents of the American Revolution](#)

[The Art of Galvanizing](#)

[The Matchless Burdett Organ](#)

[Wilson's Fatal Policy in Mexico Murder Ruin Robbery and Desolation Left in the Wake of His Deadly Delusions Americans Scorned and Flouted](#)

[Abandoned by Their Own Government Their Property Seized Their Women Abused and Their Appeals for Help Answer](#)

[Oaths and Vows in the Synoptic Gospels](#)

[Report of Attorney General Brent to His Excellency Gov Lowe In Relation to the Christiana Treason Trials in the Circuit Court of the United States Held at Philadelphia](#)

[The Weather and Honey Production Agricultural Experiment Station Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts](#)

[The Mollusca of Coopers Hill](#)

[The Study of the Talmud in Spain](#)

[Papers Read Before the Lancaster County Historical Society Friday September 2 1910 Vol 14 Michael Witman Loyalist Minutes of September Meeting No 7](#)

[Outlines of School Management Containing Lectures on School Necessaries School Organization Study Recitation Examinations Reviews and School Government](#)

[American Colonization Society A Letter by REV Joseph Tracy DD Containing Memoranda Concerning the Late Appeal of the Executive Committee of the New York State Colonization Society to the Friends of African Colonization](#)

[Papers Read Before the Lancaster County Historical Society March 5 1909 Vol 13 Lincoln Centenary Number Lincolns Visit to Lancaster in 1861 And the Passing of His Corpse 1865 Minutes of March Meeting](#)

[Some New Condensations with Para-Para-Bis \(Dimethylamino\)-Benzohydrol \(Michlers Hydrol\) Dissertation](#)

[Fatigue Effects as Measured by Sugar Content of Blood](#)

[The Perpetuity of the Union Speech of Hon J K Moorhead of Pennsylvania Delivered in the House of Representatives March 26 1864](#)

[Bruges A Sketch-Book](#)

[Catalogue of the English Dialect Library Free Reference Library King Street Manchester Founded Under the Auspices of the English Dialect Society](#)

[On Mazon Creek Thylacocephala](#)

[The American Grouse and Their Identification](#)

[Minutes of the Sixty-Ninth Annual Session of the Cahaba Baptist Association Held with Friendship Church Perry County Alabama Wednesday Thursday Thursday and Friday October 13 14 and 15 1886](#)

[Laws of the State of North Carolina Enacted in the Year 1815](#)

[The Family of Badcock of Massachusetts](#)

[A Bill to Amend an ACT Entitled an ACT to Lay Taxes for the Common Defence and Carry on the Government of the Confederate States Approved April 24 1863](#)

[A Study of the Ash Content of Growing Pigs With Special Reference to the Influence of the Quantity of Protein Consumed](#)

[From Slavery to Citizenship And from the Cotton Fields to Grasshopper Plains](#)

[Womans Association of the 36th Regiment Mass Volunteers](#)

[Window Walls Their Cost and Their Advantages](#)

[Notes on Some Figures of Japanese Fish Taken from Recent Specimens by the Artists of the U S Japan Expedition](#)

[Report of the Auditors and Superintending School Committee of the Town of Gilmanton for the Year Ending February 25 1861](#)

[Colenso and Joshua Or the Miraculous Arrestment of the Sun and Moon Considered](#)

[Annual Reports of the Town Officers of Fitzwilliam N H For the Year Ending March 1 1888](#)

[Papers Read Before the Lancaster County Historical Society Friday December 6 1918 Vol 22 Fulton Hall and Its Graven Image Minutes of the December Meeting](#)

[On Solutions of #916u=f\(u\)](#)

[A Thanksgiving Conspiracy A Thanksgiving Play for Grammar and Junior High Grades](#)

[Borrowing Trouble A Farce](#)

[Report of the Proceedings of the Industries Advisory Board and of the Scientific and Technical Committee for the Period 1st January to 30th September 1918 and of the Advisory Board of Industry and Science for the Quarter Ended 31st December 1918](#)

[Eccentric Forms of Hebrew Verse](#)

[The Sharps Rifle Episode in Kansas History](#)

[Code of Laws for the Government of the Branches of the University of Michigan Adopted by the Board of Regents of the University](#)

[The Copulative Conjunctions Que Et Atque in the Inscriptions of the Republic in Terence and in Cato](#)

[Papers Read Before the Lancaster County Historical Society Friday Sept 3 1915 Vol 19 A Revolutionary Patriot and His Worthy Grandson Report of Annual Outing of the Society Minutes of the September Meeting No 7](#)

[The Bombyx Mori Linnaeus A Manual of Silk Culture Containing Complete Instructions for Beginners as Well as Practical Directions for Managing a Cocoonery](#)

[A Glossary to Says Entomology](#)

[Catalogue of the Officers and Students of Howard College Marion ALA 1848-9](#)

[David Irish A Memoir](#)

[Pascal Iron Works Morris Tasker and Co s Illustrated Catalogue](#)

[Tenth Annual Catalogue 1902](#)

[Life Stories of Australian Insects](#)

[Rhymes of the Rail](#)

[New-England Historic Genealogical Society Membership 1903](#)

[Twelfth Annual Report of the State Entomologist of Montana 1914](#)

[The League of the Iroquois A Paper Read at a Stated Meeting of the New York Society of the Order of the Founders and Patriots of America Held at the Hotel Manhattan February 16 A D 1914](#)

[State of Iowa 1921 Regulations for Standardizing the Common Schools](#)

[Affairs in Cuba Speech of Hon Charles W Fairbanks of Indiana in the Senate of the United States Thursday April 14 1898](#)

[Mill and Smelter Methods of Sampling](#)

---