

JOURNAL LUX LEATHER THE LORD I

He who Mohammed sent, as prophet to mankind, i. 50..When it was the eighth day, the viziers all assembled and took counsel together and said, "How shall we do with this youth, who bafflenth us with his much talk? Indeed, we fear lest he be saved and we fall [into perdition]. Wherefore, let us all go in to the king and unite our efforts to overcome him, ere he appear without guilt and come forth and get the better of us." So they all went in to the king and prostrating themselves before him, said to him, "O king, have a care lest this youth beguile thee with his sorcery and bewitch thee with his craft. If thou heardest what we hear, thou wouldst not suffer him live, no, not one day. So pay thou no heed to his speech, for we are thy viziers, [who endeavour for] thy continuance, and if thou hearken not to our word, to whose word wilt thou hearken? See, we are ten viziers who testify against this youth that he is guilty and entered not the king's sleeping-chamber but with evil intent, so he might put the king to shame and outrage his honour; and if the king slay him not, let him banish him his realm, so the tongue of the folk may desist from him." The learned man bethought him awhile of this, then made for Khelbes's house, which adjoined his own, still holding the latter; and when they entered, they found the young man lying on the bed with Khelbes's wife; whereupon quoth he to him, 'O accursed one, the calamity is with thee and in thine own house!' So Khelbes put away his wife and went forth, fleeing, and returned not to his own land. This, then," continued the vizier, "is the consequence of lewdness, for whoso purposeth in himself craft and perfidy, they get possession of him, and had Khelbes conceived of himself that (266) which he conceived of the folk of dishonour and calamity, there had betided him nothing of this. Nor is this story, rare and extraordinary though it be, more extraordinary or rarer than that of the pious woman whose husband's brother accused her of lewdness." 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..As for the princess Mariyeh, when she returned to her palace, she bethought herself concerning the affair of El Abbas, repenting her of that which she had done, and the love of him took root in her heart. So, when the night darkened upon her, she dismissed all her women and bringing out the letters, to wit, those which El Abbas had written, fell to reading them and weeping. She gave not over weeping her night long, and when she arose in the morning, she called a damsel of her slave-girls, Shefikeh by name, and said to her, "O damsel, I purpose to discover to thee mine affair, and I charge thee keep my secret; to wit, I would have thee betake thyself to the house of the nurse, who used to serve me, and fetch her to me, for that I have grave occasion for her." .51. The Thief and the Money-changer dcx. THE MERCHANT OF CAIRO AND THE FAVOURITE OF THE KHALIF EL MAMOUN EL HAKIM BI AMRILLAH. (180).Haste not to that thou dost desire; for haste is still unblest, ii. 88..The king gave ear to her counsel and despatching the eunuch for the mamelukes, assigned them a lodging and said to them, "Have patience, till the king give you tidings of your lord El Abbas." When they heard his words, their eyes ran over with plenteous tears, of their much longing for the sight of their lord. Then the king bade the queen enter the privy chamber (97) and let down the curtain (98) [before the door thereof]. So she did this and he summoned them to his presence. When they stood before him, they kissed the earth, to do him worship, and showed forth their breeding (99) and magnified his dignity. He bade them sit, but they refused, till he conjured them by their lord El Abbas. So they sat down and he caused set before them food of various kinds and fruits and sweetmeats. Now within the Lady Afifeh's palace was an underground way communicating with the palace of the princess Mariyeh. So the queen sent after her and she came to her, whereupon she made her stand behind the curtain and gave her to know that El Abbas was the king's son of Yemen and that these were his mamelukes. Moreover, she told her that the prince's father had levied his troops and was come with his army in quest of him and that he had pitched his camp in the Green Meadow and despatched these mamelukes to make enquiry of their lord. So Mariyeh abode looking upon them and upon their beauty and grace and the goodliness of their apparel, till they had eaten their fill of food and the tables were removed; whereupon the king recounted to them the story of El Abbas and they took leave of him and went away..Quoth the company, 'Tell us thy story and expound it unto us, so we may see that which it hath of extraordinary.' And he said 'Know, then, that.Now the old woman had heard from the folk of the lady who gave alms to the sick, and indeed [the news of] her bounties reached both poor and rich; so she arose and bringing out Selim to the door of her house, laid him on a mat and wrapped him in a mantle and sat over against him. Presently, it befell that the charitable lady passed by them, which when the old woman saw, she rose to her and offered up prayers for her, saying, 'O my daughter, O thou to whom pertain goodness and beneficence and charity and almsdoing, know that this young man is a stranger, and indeed want and vermin and hunger and nakedness and cold slay him.' When the lady heard this, she gave her alms of that which was with her; and indeed her heart inclined unto Selim, [but she knew him not for her husband]..Then the Khalif summoned her to his presence a fourth time and said to her, "O Sitt el Milah, sing." So she improvised and sang the following verses:Sixth Voyage of Sindbad the Sailor, The, iii. 203..As he was about to go away, the cook said to him, 'O youth, doubtless thou art a stranger?' And he answered, 'Yes.' Quoth the cook, 'It is reported in one of the Traditions [of the Prophet that he said,] "Loyal admonition is [a part] of religion;" and the understanding say, "Admonition is of the characteristics of the true believers." And indeed that which I have seen of thy fashions pleaseth me and I would fain give thee a warning.' 'Speak out thy warning,' rejoined Selim, 'and may God strengthen thine affair!' Then said the cook, 'Know, O my son, that in this our country, whenas a stranger entereth therein and eateth of flesh-meat and drinketh not old wine thereon, this is harmful unto him and engendereth in him dangerous disorders. Wherefore, if thou have provided thee somewhat thereof, (71) [it is well;] but, if not, look thou procure it, ere thou take the meat and carry it away.' 'May God requite thee with good!' rejoined Selim. 'Canst thou direct me where it is sold?' And the cook said, 'With me is all that thou seekest thereof.' 'Is there a way for

me to see it?' asked the young man; and the cook sprang up and said, 'Pass on.' So he entered and the cook showed him somewhat of wine; but he said, 'I desire better than this.' Whereupon he opened a door and entering, said to Selim, 'Enter and follow me.' The messenger wished him joy of the bath and exceeded in doing him worship. Then he said to him, "The king biddeth thee in weal." (82) "Harkening and obedience," answered El Abbas and accompanied the messenger to the king's palace..As an instance of the extreme looseness with which the book was edited, I may observe that the first four Vols. were published without tables of contents, which were afterwards appended en bloc to the fifth Volume. The state of corruption and incoherence in which the printed Text was placed before the public by the two learned Editors, who were responsible for its production, is such as might well drive a translator to despair: the uncorrected errors of the press would alone fill a volume and the verse especially is so corrupt that one of the most laborious of English Arabic scholars pronounced its translation a hopeless task. I have not, however, in any single instance, allowed myself to be discouraged by the difficulties presented by the condition of the text, but have, to the best of my ability, rendered into English, without abridgment or retrenchment, the whole of the tales, prose and verse, contained in the Breslau Edition, which are not found in those of Calcutta (1839-42) and Boulac. In this somewhat ungrateful task, I have again had the cordial assistance of Captain Burton, who has (as in the case of my "Book of the Thousand Nights and One Night") been kind enough to look over the proofs of my translation and to whom I beg once more to tender my warmest thanks..Now this was at the beginning of the month, and when it was the end thereof, Aboulhusn longed to drink wine and returning to his former usance, furnished his saloon and made ready food and let bring wine; then, going forth to the bridge, he sat there, expecting one whom he should carouse withal, as of his wont. As he sat thus, behold, up came the Khalif [and Mesroul] to him; but Aboulhusn saluted them not and said to them, "No welcome and no greeting to the perverters! (31) Ye are no other than devils." However, the Khalif accosted him and said to him, "O my brother, did I not say to thee that I would return to thee?" Quoth Aboulhusn, "I have no need of thee; and as the byword says in verse: ? ? ? ? Nor troops have I nor henchmen nor one to lend me aid Save God, to whom, my Maker, my voice in praise I rear.. ? ? ? ? She shot at me a shaft that reached my heart and I became The bond- man of despair, worn out with effort all in vain..He [seated himself on the divan and] leant upon a cushion, whilst she put out her hand to her veil and did it off. Then she put off her heavy outer clothes and discovered her charms, whereupon he embraced her and kissed her and swived her; after which they washed and returned to their place and he said to her, 'Know that I have little knowledge [of what goes on] in my house, for that I trust to my servant; so arise thou and see what the boy hath made ready in the kitchen.' Accordingly, she arose and going down into the kitchen, saw cooking pots over the fire, wherein were all manner of dainty meats, and manchet-bread and fresh almond-and-honey cakes. So she set bread on a dish and ladled out [what she would] from the pots and brought it to him..Now the king had a brother, whom he had imprisoned in that pit of old time, and he had died [there]; but the folk of the realm thought that he was alive, and when his [supposed] imprisonment grew long, the king's officers used to talk of this and of the tyranny of the king, and the report spread abroad that the king was a tyrant, wherefore they fell upon him one day and slew him. Then they sought the well and brought out About Sabir therefrom, deeming him the king's brother, for that he was the nearest of folk to him [in favour] and the likest, and he had been long in the prison. So they doubted not but that he was the prince in question and said to him, 'Reign thou in thy brother's room, for we have slain him and thou art king in his stead.' But About Sabir was silent and spoke not a word; and he knew that this was the issue of his patience. Then he arose and sitting down on the king's throne, donned the royal raiment and discovered justice and equity and the affairs [of the realm] prospered [in his hand]; wherefore the folk obeyed him and the people inclined to him and many were his troops..7. Ali ben Bekkar and Shemsennehar clxix. ? ? ? ? She gives me to drink of her cheeks and her honeyed lips And quenches the worst of the fires that my heart devour.. ? ? ? ? a. The Adventures of Beloukiya cccclxxvi. Fortune its arrows all, through him I love, let fly, iii. 31..When Sindbad the Sailor had made an end of his story, all who were present marvelled at that which had befallen him. Then he bade his treasurer give the porter an hundred mithcals of gold and dismissed him, charging him return on the morrow, with the rest of the folk, to hear the history of his seventh voyage. So the porter went away to his house, rejoicing; and on the morrow he presented himself with the rest of the guests, who sat down, as of their wont, and occupied themselves with eating and drinking and merry-making till the end of the day, when their host bade them hearken to the story of his seventh voyage. Quoth Sindbad the Sailor, Lover, The Favourite and her, iii. 165.. ? ? ? ? All for a wild deer's love, whose looks have snared me And on whose brows the morning glitters bright. 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.. ? ? ? ? b. Story of the Enchanted Youth xxi. 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.. ? ? ? ? b. Story of the Eunuch Kafour .. 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..? ? ? ? ? o. The Man who was lavish of his House and his Victual to one whom he knew not dcccciv.Shah Bekht and his Vizier Er Rehwan, King, i. 215..? ? ? ? ? I crave none other than thou for friend, beloved of my heart; So trust in my speech, for the generous are true and trusty still..? ? ? ? ? Say, by the lightnings of thy teeth and thy soul's pure desire, Moan'st thou as moan the doves and is thy heart for doubt on fire?.? ? ? ? ? l. The Wife's Device to Cheat her Husband dcccclxxxix.? ? ? ? ? o. The Merchant and the Thieves dccccxx.? ? ? ? ? I am a man in whom good faith's a natural attribute; The deeds of every upright man should with his speech agree..Melik (El) Ez Zahir Rukneddin Bibers el Bunducdari and the Sixteen Officers of Police, ii. 117..Then said she to him, "O chief of the kings, the wise say, 'The kingship is a building, whereof the troops are the foundation,' and whenas the foundation is strong, the building endureth; wherefore it behoveth the king to strengthen the foundation, for that they say, 'Whenas the foundation is weak, the building falleth.' On like wise it behoveth the king to care for his troops and do justice among his subjects, even as the owner of the garden careth for his trees and cutteth away the weeds that have no profit in them; and so it behoveth the king to look into the affairs of his subjects and fend off oppression from them. As for thee, O king," continued Shehrzad, "it behoveth thee that thy vizier be virtuous and versed in the knowledge of the affairs of the folk and the common people; and indeed God the Most High hath named his name (166) in the history of Moses (on whom be peace!) whenas He saith, [Quoth Moses] 'And make me a vizier of my people, Aaron [my brother]. (167) Could a vizier have been dispensed withal, Moses ben Imran had been worthier [than any of this dispensation]. (168).? ? ? ? ? g. King Bihkerd cccclxiv.[When the appointed day arrived], I arose and changing my clothes and favour, donned sailor's apparel; then I took with me a purse full of gold and buying good [victual for the] morning-meal, accosted a boatman [at Deir et Tin] and sat down and ate with him; after which said I to him, "Wilt thou hire me thy boat?" Quoth he, "The Commander of the Faithful hath commanded me to be here;" and he told me the story of the concubines and how the Khalif purposed to drown them that day. When I heard this from him, I brought out to him half a score dinars and discovered to him my case, whereupon quoth he to me, "O my brother, get thee empty calabashes, and when thy mistress cometh, give me to know of her and I will contrive the trick." On the morrow, the Commander of the Faithful sat [in his hall of audience] and his Vizier Jaafer ben Yehya the Barmecide came in to him; whereupon he called to him, saying, "I would have thee bring me a youth who is lately come to Baghdad, hight [Sidi Noureddin Ali] the Damascene." Quoth Jaafer, "Harkening and obedience," and going forth in quest of the youth, sent to the markets and khans and caravanserais three days' space, but found no trace of him, neither lit upon tidings of him. So on the fourth day he presented himself before the Khalif and said to him, "O our lord, I have sought him these three days, but have not found him." Quoth Er Reshid, "Make ready letters to Damascus. Belike he hath returned to his own land." So Jaafer wrote a letter and despatched it by a dromedary-courier to the city of Damascus; and they sought him there and found him not..In this island is a river of very sweet water, issuing from the shore of the sea and entering in at a wide cavern in the skirt of an inaccessible mountain, and the stones of the island are all limpid sparkling crystal and jacinths of price. Therein also is a spring of liquid, welling up like [molten] pitch, and when it cometh to the shore of the island, the fish swallow it, then return and cast it up, and it becometh changed from its condition and that which it was aforetime; and it is crude ambergris. Moreover, the trees of the island are all of the most precious aloes-wood, both Chinese and Comorin; but there is no way of issue from the place, for it is as an abyss midmost the sea; the steepness of its shore forbiddeth the drawing up of ships, and if any approach the mountain, they fall into the eddy aforesaid; nor is there any resource (205) in that island..? ? ? ? ? For death in your absence to us was decreed; But, when ye came back, we were quickened anew..I clipped her in mine arms and straight grew drunken with the scent, iii. 125..? ? ? ? ? g. The Seventh Voyage of Sindbad the Sailor cclxix.Presently, the princess turned to her maid and bade her fetch them somewhat of food and sweetmeats and dessert and fruits. So Shefikeh brought what she desired and they ate and drank [and abode on this wise] without lewdness, till the night departed and the day came. Then said El Abbas, "Indeed, the day is come. Shall I go to my father and bid him go to thy father and seek thee of him in marriage for me, in accordance with the Book of God the Most High and the Institutes of His Apostle (whom may He bless and keep!) so we may not enter into transgression?" And Mariyeh answered, saying, "By Allah, it is well counselled of thee!" So he went away to his lodging and nought befell between them; and when the day lightened, she improvised and recited the following verses:.Damascus is all gardens decked for the pleasance of the eyes, iii. 9..As he was thus, behold, Aamir called out to him and said, "O my lord, come to my help, or I am a dead man!" So El Abbas went up to him and found him cast down on his back and chained with four chains to four pickets of iron. He loosed his bonds and said to him, "Go before me, O Aamir." So he fared on before him a little, and presently they looked, and behold, horsemen making to Zuheir's succour, to wit, twelve thousand cavaliers, with Sehl ben Kaab in their van, mounted upon a jet-black steed. He charged upon Aamir, who fled from him, then upon El Abbas, who said, "O Aamir, cleave fast to my horse and guard my back." Aamir did as he bade him, whereupon El Abbas cried out at the folk and falling upon them, overthrew their braves and slew of them nigh two thousand cavaliers, whilst not one of them knew what was to do nor with whom he fought. Then said one of them to other, "Verily, the king is slain; so with whom do we wage war? Indeed ye flee from him; so do ye enter under his banners, or not one of you will be saved."By Allah, come ye forth to me, for lo, I'm come to you I May he who's wronged the victory get and God defend the right! (70).So he carried her to a place wherein was running water and setting her down on the ground, left her and went away, marvelling at her. After he left her, he found his camels, by her blessing, and when he returned, King Kisra asked him, 'Hast thou found the camels?' ['Yes,' answered he] and acquainted him with the affair of the damsel and set out to him her beauty and grace; whereupon the king's

heart clave to her and he mounted with a few men and betook himself to that place, where he found the damsel and was amazed at her, for that he saw her overpassing the description wherewith the camel-driver had described her to him. So he accosted her and said to her, 'I am King Kisra, greatest of the kings. Wilt thou not have me to husband?' Quoth she, 'What wilt thou do with me, O king, and I a woman abandoned in the desert?' And he answered, saying, 'Needs must this be, and if thou wilt not consent to me, I will take up my sojourn here and devote myself to God's service and thine and worship Him with thee.' i. The Woman who made her Husband Sift Dust dccccclxxxvi. Now it was the enemy's wont, at every year's end, to bring forth their prisoners and cast them down from the top of the citadel to the bottom. So they brought them forth, at the end of the year, and cast them down, and Melik Shah with them. However, he fell upon the [other] men and the earth touched him not, for his term was [God-]guarded. Now those that were cast down there were slain and their bodies ceased not to lie there till the wild beasts ate them and the winds dispersed them. Melik Shah abode cast down in his place, aswoon, all that day and night, and when he recovered and found himself whole, he thanked God the Most High for his safety [and rising, fared on at a venture]. He gave not over walking, unknowing whither he went and feeding upon the leaves of the trees; and by day he hid himself whereas he might and fared on all his night at hazard; and thus he did some days, till he came to an inhabited land and seeing folk there, accosted them and acquainted them with his case, giving them to know that he had been imprisoned in the fortress and that they had cast him down, but God the Most High had delivered him and brought him off alive..? ? ? ? ? What if the sabre cut me limb from limb! No torment 'twere for lovers true and leal..? ? ? ? ? How long shall I thus question my heart that's drowned in woe? I'm mute for my complaining; but tears speak, as they flow..When I awoke and opened my eyes, I found myself [in the open air] and the raft moored to the bank of the stream, whilst about me were folk of the blacks of Hind. When they saw that I was awake, they came up to me, to question me; so I rose to them and saluted them. They bespoke me in a tongue I knew not, whilst I deemed myself in a dream, and for the excess of my joy, I was like to fly and my reason refused to obey me. Then there came to my mind the verses of the poet and I recited, saying:.The Merciful dyed me with that which I wear, ii. 245..? ? ? ? ? k. The Vizier's Son and the Bathkeeper's Wife dccccclxxxviii. So, when he arose in the morning, he repaired to the vizier and repeated to him that which the old woman had taught him; whereat the vizier marvelled and said to him, 'What sayst thou of a man, who seeth in his house four holes, and in each a viper offering to come out and kill him, and in his house are four staves and each hole may not be stopped but with the ends of two staves? How shall he stop all the holes and deliver himself from the vipers?' When the merchant heard this, there betided him [of concern] what made him forget the first and he said to the vizier, 'Grant me time, so I may consider the answer.' 'Go out,' replied the vizier, 'and bring me the answer, or I will seize thy good.' 93. The Ignorant Man who set up for a Schoolmaster ccccciii.52. Ibrahim ben el Mehdi and the Merchant's Sister dcvi. Sharper and the Merchant, The, ii. 46. Presently, El Abbas looked out of the window of the saloon and saw thereby a house of goodly ordinance, lofty of building and abounding in chambers, with two upper stories; but therein was no sign of inhabitants. So he said to the merchant, "Indeed, thou exceedest in doing us honour; but, by Allah, I will not eat of thy victual till thou tell me what is the reason of the emptiness of yonder house." "O my lord," answered the other, "that was El Ghitrif's house and he was admitted to the mercy of God (79) and left none other heir than myself; so it became mine, and by Allah, if thou hast a mind to sojourn in Baghdad, do thou take up thine abode in this house, so thou mayst be in my neighbourhood; for that indeed my heart inclineth unto thee with love and I would have thee never absent from my sight, so I may still have my fill of thee and hearken to thy speech." El Abbas thanked him and said to him, "Indeed, thou art friendly in thy speech and exceedest [in courtesy] in thy discourse, and needs must I sojourn in Baghdad. As for the house, if it like thee, I will abide therein; so take of me its price." After this, the authorities compounded with the highwayman for his submission, and when he came before them, they enriched him and he became in such favour with the Sultan's deputy that he used to eat and drink with him and there befell familiar converse between them. On this wise they abode a great while, till, one day, the Sultan's deputy made a banquet, and therein, for a wonder, was a roasted francolin, which when the robber saw, he laughed aloud. The deputy was angered against him and said to him, "What is the meaning of thy laughter? Seest thou default [in the entertainment] or dost thou mock at us, of thy lack of breeding?" "Not so, by Allah, O my lord," answered the highwayman. "But I saw yonder francolin and bethought myself thereanent of an extraordinary thing; and it was on this wise. In the days of my youth, I used to stop the way, and one day I fell in with a man, who had with him a pair of saddle-bags and money therein. So I said to him, 'Leave these bags, for I mean to kill thee.' Quoth he, 'Take the fourth part of [that which is in] them and leave [me] the rest.' And I said, 'Needs must I take the whole and slay thee, to boot.' Then said he, 'Take the saddle-bags and let me go my way.' But I answered, 'Needs must I slay thee.' As we were in this contention, he and I, behold, he saw a francolin and turning to it, said, 'Bear witness against him, O francolin, that he slayeth me unjustly and letteth me not go to my children, for all he hath gotten my money.' However, I took no pity on him neither hearkened to that which he said, but slew him and concerned not myself with the francolin's testimony." Then, when it was night, she brought her to me, after she had adorned her and perfumed her, and said to her, "Gainsay not this thy lord in aught that he shall seek of thee." When she came to bed with me, I said in myself, "Verily, this damsel (216) is more generous than I!" Then I sent away the slave-girl and drew not nigh unto her, but arose forthright and betaking myself to my wife, lay with her and did away her maidenhead. She straightway conceived by me and accomplishing the time of her pregnancy, gave birth to this dear little daughter; in whom I rejoiced, for that she was lovely to the utterest, and she hath inherited her mother's wit and her father's comeliness..When the morning morrowed, the first who presented himself before the Amir was the Cadi Amin el Hukm, leaning on two of his black slaves; and he was crying out and calling [on God] for aid and saying, "O crafty and perfidious Amir, thou depositedst with me a woman [yesternight] and broughtest her into my

house and my dwelling-place, and she arose [in the night] and took from me the good of the little orphans, (96) six great bags, [containing each a thousand dinars, (97) and made off;] but as for me, I will say no more to thee except in the Sultan's presence." (98) When the Master of the Police heard these words, he was troubled and rose and sat down; then he took the Cadi and seating him by his side, soothed him and exhorted him to patience, till he had made an end of talk, when he turned to the officers and questioned them. They fixed the affair on me and said, "We know nothing of this affair but from Captain Muineddin." So the Cadi turned to me and said, "Thou wast of accord with this woman, for she said she came from the Citadel." Thereupon the king went in to his mother and questioned her of his father, and she told him that me king her husband was weak; (211) 'wherefore,' quoth she, 'I feared for the kingdom, lest it pass away, after his death; so I took to my bed a young man, a baker, and conceived by him [and bore a son]; and the kingship came into the hand of my son, to wit, thyself.' So the king returned to the old man and said to him, 'I am indeed the son of a baker; so do thou expound to me the means whereby thou knewest me for this.' Quoth the other, 'I knew that, hadst thou been a king's son, thou wouldst have given largesse of things of price, such as rubies [and the like]; and wert thou the son of a Cadi, thou hadst given largesse of a dirhem or two dirhems, and wert thou the son of a merchant, thou hadst given wealth galore. But I saw that thou guerdonest me not but with cakes of bread [and other victual], wherefore I knew that thou wast the son of a baker.' Quoth the king, 'Thou hast hit the mark.' And he gave him wealth galore and advanced him to high estate." The Twentieth Night of the Month.. Presently, the vizier heard of the merchant's coming; so he sent to him and let bring him to his house and talked with him awhile of his travels and of that which he had abidden therein, and the merchant answered him thereof. Then said the vizier, 'I will put certain questions to thee, which if thou answer me, it will be well [for thee].' And the merchant rose and made him no answer. Quoth the vizier, 'What is the weight of the elephant?' The merchant was perplexed and returned him no answer and gave himself up for lost. Then said he, 'Grant me three days' time.' So the vizier granted him the delay he sought and he returned to his lodging and related what had passed to the old woman, who said, 'When the morrow cometh, go to the vizier and say to him, "Make a ship and launch it on the sea and put in it an elephant, and when it sinketh in the water, [under the beast's weight], mark the place to which the water riseth. Then take out the elephant and cast in stones in its place, till the ship sink to the mark aforesaid; whereupon do thou take out the stones and weigh them and thou wilt know the weight of the elephant"'.? ? ? ? ? c. Story of the Chief of the Old Cairo Police dcv.? ? ? ? ? My heart bereavement of my friends forebode; may God of them The dwellings not bereave, but send them timely home again!.?STORY OF THE OLD WOMAN AND THE DRAPER'S WIFE. Therewithal the young man was moved to delight and exclaimed, "By Allah, thou sayest well, O Sitt el Milan! Let me hear more." Then he handselled her with fifty dinars and they drank and the cups went round among them; and her seller said to her, "O Sitt el Milah, this is the season of leave-taking; so let us hear somewhat on the subject." Accordingly she struck the lute and avouching that which was in her heart, sang the following verses: Things, The King who knew the Quintessence of, i. 239. Presently, he caught sight of an earthen pan turned over upon its mouth; so he raised it from the ground and found under it a horse's tail, freshly cut off, and the blood oozing from it; whereby he knew that the cook adulterated his meat with horses' flesh. When he discovered this default, he rejoiced therein and washing his hands, bowed his head and went out; and when the cook saw that he went and gave him nought, he cried out, saying, 'Stay, O sneak, O slink-thief!' So the lackpenny stopped and said to him, 'Dost thou cry out upon me and becall [me] with these words, O cuckold?' Whereat the cook was angry and coming down from the shop, said, 'What meanest thou by thy speech, O thou that devourest meat and kouskoussou and bread and seasoning and goest forth with "Peace (13)[be on thee!]," as it were the thing had not been, and payest down nought for it?' Quoth the lackpenny, 'Thou liest, O son of a cuckold!' Wherewith the cook cried out and laying hold of the lackpenny's collar, said, 'O Muslims, this fellow is my first customer (14) this day and he hath eaten my food and given me nought'.?STORY OF SELIM AND SELMA..Accordingly El Merouzi repaired to the market and fetching that which he sought, returned to Er Razi's house, where he found the latter cast down in the vestibule, with his beard tied and his eyes shut; and indeed, his colour was paled and his belly blown out and his limbs relaxed. So he deemed him in truth dead and shook him; but he spoke not; and he took a knife and pricked him in the legs, but he stirred not. Then said Er Razi, 'What is this, O fool?' And El Merouzi answered, 'Methought thou wast dead in very sooth.' Quoth Er Razi, 'Get thee to seriousness and leave jesting.' So he took him up and went with him to the market and collected [alms] for him that day till eventide, when he carried him back to his lodging and waited till the morrow..The Lady Zubeideh answered him many words and the talk waxed amain between them. At last the Khalif sat down at the heads of the pair and said, "By the tomb of the Apostle of God (may He bless and preserve him!) and the sepulchres of my fathers and forefathers, whoso will tell me which of them died before the other, I will willingly give him a thousand dinars!" When Aboulhusn heard the Khalifs words, he sprang up in haste and said, "I died first, O Commander of the Faithful! Hand over the thousand dinars and quit thine oath and the conjuration by which thou sworest." Then Nuzhet el Fuad rose also and stood up before the Khalif and the Lady Zubeideh, who both rejoiced in this and in their safety, and the princess chid her slave-girl. Then the Khalif and the Lady Zubeideh gave them joy at their well-being and knew that this [pretended] death was a device to get the money; and the princess said to Nuzhet el Fuad, "Thou shouldst have sought of me that which thou desiredst, without this fashion, and not have consumed my heart for thee." And she said, "Indeed, I was ashamed, O my lady." "There was once a king in the land of Teberistan, by name Dadbin, and he had two viziers, called one Zourkhan and the other Kardan. The Vizier Zourkhan had a daughter, there was not in her time a handsomer than she nor yet a chaster nor a more pious, for she was a faster, a prayer and a worshipper of God the Most High, and her name was Arwa. Now Dadbin heard tell of her charms; so his heart clave to her and he called the vizier [her father] and said to him, 'I desire of thee that thou marry me to thy daughter.' Quoth Zourkhan,

'Allow me to consult her, and if she consent, I will marry thee with her.' And the king said, 'Hasten unto this.'²¹. Kemerezzeman and Budour clxx.???? "Fair patience practise, for thereon still followeth content." So runs the rede 'mongst all that dwell in city or in tent..O'erbold art thou in that to me, a stranger, thou hast sent, iii. 83.43. Ibn es Semmak and Er Reshid dlxviii.Quoth the cook, 'Nothing will serve but I must slay thee, O fellow; for, if I spare thee, I shall myself be slain.' But Selim said, 'O my brother, I will counsel thee somewhat (74) other than this.' 'What is it?' asked the cook. 'Say and be brief, ere I cut thy throat' And Selim said, '[Do thou suffer me to live and] keep me, that I may be a servant unto thee, and I will work at a craft, of the crafts of the skilled workmen, wherefrom there shall return to thee every day two dinars.' Quoth the cook, 'What is the craft?' and Selim said, 'The cutting [and polishing] of jewels.'Quoth Omar, "O Jerir, keep the fear of God before thine eyes and say nought but the truth." And Jerir recited the following verses:..Son, The History of King Azadbekht and his, i. 61..But for the spying of the eyes [ill-omened,] we had seen, i. 50..Thy haters say and those who malice to thee bear, iii. 8..Poor Old Man, The Rich Man who gave his Fair Daughter in Marriage to the, i. 247..Now in that town was a man of good breeding and large generosity, a merchant of condition, young of years and bright of face, who had come to that town from his own country with great store of merchandise and wealth galore. He took up his abode therein and the place was pleasant to him and he was lavish in expenditure, so that he came to the end of all his good and there remained with him nothing save that which was upon him of raiment. So he left the lodging wherein he had abidden in the days of his affluence, after he had wasted (260) that which was therein of furniture, and fell to harbouring in the houses of the townsfolk from night to night..???? e. The Barber's Story cxliiii.When he had made an end of his speech, his wife came forward forthright and told her story, from first to last, how her mother bought him from the cook's partner and the people of the kingdom came under his rule; nor did she leave telling till she came, in her story, to that city [and acquainted the queen with the manner of her falling in with her lost husband]. When she had made an end of her story, the cook exclaimed, 'Alack, what impudent liars there be! By Allah, O king, this woman lieth against me, for this youth is my rearing (75) and he was born of one of my slave-girls. He fled from me and I found him again..???? f. King Bekhtzeman cccclxi.Barmecides, Er Reshid and the, i. 189..Tither, The Unjust King and the, i. 273..The Khalif marvelled at my speech and said, 'How great is this king! Indeed, his letter testifieth of him; and as for the magnificence of his dominion, thou hast acquainted us with that which thou hast seen; so, by Allah, he hath been given both wisdom and dominion.' Then he bestowed on me largesse and dismissed me, so I returned to my house and paid the poor-rate (216) and gave alms and abode in my former easy and pleasant case, forgetting the grievous stresses I had suffered. Yea, I cast out from my heart the cares of travel and traffic and put away travail from my thought and gave myself up to eating and drinking and pleasure and delight."Man and his Fair Wife, The Foul-favoured, ii. 61..A friend of mine once invited me to an entertainment; so I went with him, and when we came into his house and sat down on his couch, he said to me, "This is a blessed day and a day of gladness, and [blessed is] he who liveth to [see] the like of this day. I desire that thou practise with us and deny (124) us not, for that thou hast been used to hearken unto those who occupy themselves with this." (125) I fell in with this and their talk happened upon the like of this subject. (126) Presently, my friend, who had invited me, arose from among them and said to them, "Hearken to me and I will tell you of an adventure that happened to me. There was a certain man who used to visit me in my shop, and I knew him not nor he me, nor ever in his life had he seen me; but he was wont, whenever he had need of a dirhem or two, by way of loan, to come to me and ask me, without acquaintance or intermediary between me and him, [and I would give him what he sought]. I told none of him, and matters abode thus between us a long while, till he fell to borrowing ten at twenty dirhems [at a time], more or less..???? O hills of the sands and the rugged piebald plain, Shall the bondman of love win ever free from pain!???? Yea, nevermore I ceased from that wherewith I stricken was; My night with wakefulness was filled, my heart with dreariment..When King El Aziz heard the damsel's song, her speech and her verses pleased him and he said to El Abbas, "O my son, verily, these damsels are weary with long versifying, and indeed they make us yearn after the dwellings and the homesteads with the goodliness of their songs. Indeed, these five have adorned our assembly with the excellence of their melodies and have done well in that which they have said before those who are present; wherefore we counsel thee to enfranchise them for the love of God the Most High." Quoth El Abbas, "There is no commandment but thy commandment;" and he enfranchised the ten damsels in the assembly; whereupon they kissed the hands of the king and his son and prostrated themselves in thanksgiving to God the Most High. Then they put off that which was upon them of ornaments and laying aside the lutes [and other] instruments of music, clave to their houses, veiled, and went not forth. (144).???? Between mine eyes and wake ye have your dwelling-place, and thus My tears flow on unceasingly, my sighs know no relent..52. The Devout Israelite cccxlvi.162. Aboukir the Dyer and Abousir the Barber dccccxxx.As for the man, he committed his affair to God the Most High, relying upon Him for deliverance, and said in himself, 'What is this affair?' Then he did away the leaves from himself and rising, saw great plenty of men's bones there, of those whom the lion had devoured. He looked again and saw a heap of gold lying alongside a girdle; (140) whereat he marvelled and gathering up the gold in his skirts, went forth of the thicket and fled in affright at hazard, turning neither to the right nor to the left, in his fear of the lion; till he came to a village and cast himself down, as he were dead. He lay there till the day appeared and he was rested from his fatigue, when he arose and burying the gold, entered the village. Thus God gave him relief and he came by the gold."???? aa. Selim and Selma dccccxxii.???? Lo! in the garden-ways, the place of ease and cheer, Still, like the moon at full, my light thou mayst espy..JAAFER BEN YEHYA AND ABDULMEILIK BEN SALIH THE ABBASIDE. (144).???? A moon is my love, in a robe of loveliness proudly arrayed, And the splendours of new-broken day from his cheeks and his forehead shine clear..As for the woman, whenas the man went out from her, she resolved to depart; so she went forth, saying in

herself, 'There is no journeying for me in woman's attire.' Then she donned men's apparel, such as is worn of the pious, and set out and wandered over the earth; nor did she leave going till she entered a certain city. Now the king of that city had an only daughter in whom he gloried and whom he loved, and she saw the devotee and deeming her a pilgrim youth, said to her father, 'I would fain have this youth take up his abode with me, so I may learn of him wisdom and renunciation and religion.' Her father rejoiced in this and commanded the [supposed] pilgrim to take up his sojourn with his daughter in his palace. Now they were in one place and the king's daughter was strenuous to the utterest in continence and chastity and nobility of mind and magnanimity and devotion to the worship of God; but the ignorant slandered her (5) and the folk of the realm said, 'The king's daughter loveth the pilgrim youth and he loveth her.'NOTE..????? t. The Sandalwood Merchant and the Sharpers dccccxcviii.????? d. The Fourth Voyage of Sindbad the Sailor cclix. There was once, of old days and in bygone ages and times, in the city of Baghdad, the Abode of Peace, a king mighty of estate, lord of understanding and beneficence and liberality and generosity, and he was strong of sultanate and endowed with might and majesty and magnificence. His name was Ins ben Cais ben Rebiya es Sheibani, (47) and when he took horse, there rode unto him [warriors] from the farthest parts of the two Iraks. (48) God the Most High decreed that he should take to wife a woman hight Afifeh, daughter of Ased es Sundusi, who was endowed with beauty and grace and brightness and perfection and justness of shape and symmetry; her face was like unto the new moon and she had eyes as they were gazelle's eyes and an aquiline nose like the crescent moon. She had learned horsemanship and the use of arms and had thoroughly studied the sciences of the Arabs; moreover, she had gotten by heart all the dragomanish (49) tongues and indeed she was a ravishment to mankind..The First Night of the Month.'Twere fitter and better my loves that I leave, i. 26..When the evening evened, the king sent for the vizier to his privy sitting chamber and bade him [tell] the [promised] story. So he said, "Hearkening and obedience. They avouch, O king, that.The Twenty-Third Night of the Month.

[Zur Philosophie Der Geschichte](#)

[Census of the School Population \(Children 6 to 18 Years of Age\) of Georgia 1913](#)

[Some Extracts and Remarks on Acknowledging Meetings of Separatists as Though They Were the Meetings of Friends](#)

[Treasury Reporting Rates of Exchange as of December 31 1987](#)

[Bha 1987 Annual Report](#)

[Population Ecology of the Gray Bat \(Myotis Grisescens\) Factors Influencing Early Growth and Development](#)

[Reports of the Majority and Minority Committees in Relation to the Executive Contingent Fund](#)

[Prospectus and Memorandum of Association](#)

[Paper Combine Inquiry Argument](#)

[Summary of Constitutional Reforms for India Being Proposals of Secretary of State Montagu and the Viceroy Lord Chelmsford](#)

[Correction of Video Camera Response Using Digital Techniques](#)

[Minutes of the Forty-Second Annual Session of the Tuskegee Baptist Association Held with the Church at Cubahatchee ALA October 12th 13th and 14th 1887](#)

[Inaugural Address of Hon John Wentworth Delivered Before the Common Council at Metropolitan Hall Chicago on Thursday March 22d 1860](#)

[Die Kalifornische Landerwerbfrage](#)

[Address of the New Jersey Democratic State Central Committee to the Voters of the State](#)

[The Second Liberty Loan and the Causes of Our War with Germany Address of Hon W G McAdoo Secretary of the Treasury Delivered at the Annual Convention of the American Bankers Association at Atlantic City N J September 28 1917](#)

[The Need of Social Statistics as an Aid to the Courts](#)

[The Southwest Boundary of Texas](#)

[The Farmers Interest in Finance Letter of Transmittal December 4 1896](#)

[Princeton College](#)

[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](#)

[Ordinances of the City of Baltimore and Acts of Assembly of the State of Maryland Relating to the Public Schools in the City of Baltimore](#)

[Proceedings of the Twentieth Annual Session of the Sulphur Springs Baptist Association Held with Good Hope Church Jefferson County ALA on August 18 19 20 21 A D 1892](#)

[Biennial Report of the Secretary of State State of Montana For the Year 1912-1920](#)

[A Critic and a Certificate of Character](#)

[The United States Patent System](#)

[Minutes of the Thirteenth Annual Session of the Mobile Baptist Association Held with Union Church Mobile County ALA August 10th 11th 12th and 13th 1893](#)

[Adresse de LAssemblée Des Representans de la Commune de Paris A LAssemblée Nationale Sur LAdmission Des Juifs A LEtat Civil Suivie DUn Arrete Des Representans de la Commune Sur Le Meme Objet Et de la Reponse de M Le President de L](#)

[Rapport Fait Au Nom Des Comites de Salut Public Et de Surete Generale Sur Les Evenemens Des 11 12 13 Et 14 Vendemiaire de LAn Quatrieme de la Republique Francais](#)

[Constitution By-Laws and Rules of Order of the Soldiers and Sailors National Union League Washington D C 1865](#)

[Speech of Richard Fletcher to His Constituents Delivered in Faneuil Hall Monday Nov 6 1837](#)

[An Appeal To the People of North Carolina in Behalf of the Insane That Are Now Without Hospital Care in This State](#)

[Parent-Teacher Associations in the Rural and Village Schools of Oregon](#)

[Lessons of the Yorktown Centennial Address of the Hon Curry LL D](#)

[Recommendations on Needed School Legislation Being Advance Sheets from the Biennial Report of W D Ross State Superintendent of Public Instruction December 1914](#)

[Oration Delivered at Kingston R I July 4 1843](#)

[Chicago Tribune Campaign Documents](#)

[Proceedings of the Whigs of Chester County Favorable to a Distinct Organization of the Whig Party](#)

[School Improvement Agencies Vol 1 Suggestions for Superintendents and Principals](#)

[The Feeble-Minded Their Prevalence and Needs in the School Population of Arkansas](#)

[The Necessity and Means of Improving the Common Schools of Connecticut](#)

[Speech of Hon Wm Kellogg of Illinois in the Favor of the Union Delivered in the House of Representatives February 8 1861](#)

[The College of the University of Pennsylvania April 1899](#)

[Kings College and the Early Days of Columbia College A Paper Read at the Nineteenth Annual Meeting of the New York State Historical Association October 3 1917](#)

[New-York School Law](#)

[The Regeneration of Sam Jackson](#)

[Unconditional Loyalty](#)

[International Arbitration How and How Far Is It Practicable? An Address Delivered by Hon John A Kasson LL D Before the U S Naval War College September 19 1896](#)

[Speech of Hon Ebon C Ingersoll of Illinois On the Government of Insurrectionary States Delivered in the House of Representatives February 7 1867](#)

[Speech of Hon Lewis Cass of Michigan on the Oregon Question Delivered in the Senate of the United States Monday March 30 1846](#)

[Speech of the Hon James Tallmadge of Duchess County New York In the House of Representatives of the United States on Slavery](#)

[The Report and Proceedings of the First Annual Meeting of the Providence Anti-Slavery Society With a Brief Exposition of the Principles and Purposes of the Abolitionists](#)

[Constitution of the American Association of Spiritualists and Some of the Resolutions Adopted at the Fifth National Convention Held at Rochester N Y August 25th to 28th 1868 with an Address to the Spiritualists of America](#)

[Judge Douglas the Bill of Indictment Speech of Carl Schurz of Wisconsin at the Cooper Institute Sept 13 1860](#)

[Aid to the Identification of Insects Vol 1](#)

[Abraham Lincoln and the American Ideal](#)

[Second Annual Catalogue of the York Collegiate Institute For the Academical Year 1874-1875](#)

[Visite a Gavrontzy PRs Poltava \(1902\) Une](#)

[Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene Vol 12](#)

[A Ridiculous Philosopher](#)

[Post Office Savings Bank Regulations 1st May 1875](#)

[A Greek Manuscript Describing the Siege of Vienna by the Turks in 1683](#)

[The Russian Press](#)

[A Lebanonian Amongst a Strange People Vol 6 Paper Read Before the Lebanon County Historical Society June 20 1913](#)

[Annotations of Scottish Songs by Burns An Essential Supplement to Cromek and Dick](#)

[A Plan for the Home Government of India With Provisions Calculated to Prevent or Limit the Evils and Dangers of Patronage](#)

[Report on Analysis of Five-Year Building Program of Board of Education 1917 Proposed Two and Three Year School Building Programs](#)

[Tone-Poems](#)

[Proceedings of the Pathological Society of Philadelphia Vol 4 November 1900](#)

[Popular Government Vol 36 June 1970](#)

[Correspondence to Accompany Maps and Charts of California](#)

[New York State Agricultural College Charter Ordinances Regulations and Course of Studies 1861](#)

[Additional and Fresh Evidence of the Practical Working of Pirssons Steam Condenser For Furnishing an Ample and Continuous Supply of Pure Fresh Water for the Boilers of Ocean Steamers and for the Use of Passengers and Crew](#)

[The History of a Rare Washington Print A Paper Read Before the Historical Society of Pennsylvania May 6 1889](#)

[Some Comfort for Drinkers](#)

[Historical and Statistical Memoranda Relative to Passaic County New Jersey](#)

[RGlements GNraux Adopts Et Approuvs Par Le Conseil DAgriculture de la Province de Quebec Pour Le Concours Des Fermes Les Mieux Tenues Et Pour La RGie de Toutes Les Societes DAgriculture de Cette Province](#)

[Evangelisches Missions-Magazin 1893 Vol 37](#)

[P L 74-407 Revenue Act of 1935](#)

[The Triple Alliance of Industrial Trade Unionism](#)

[Lo Irreparable Boceto de Comedia En Prosa](#)

[Gesangbuch Fr Evangelische Gemeinden Schlesiens Nach Den Beschlssen Der Provinzial-Synode Vom Jahre 1878 Mit Genehmigung Des Evangelischen Oder Kirchenraths](#)

[Letter from a Committee of Citizens to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company on the Proposed Schuylkill Drove-Yard and Abattoir](#)

[Act of Incorporation and Prospectus of the Raleigh and Eastern North Carolina Railroad Company](#)

[The Alumni Review Vol 4 June 1916](#)

[Annual Reports of the Town of Whitefield for the Year Ending February 24th 1894](#)

[Self-Government for Uganda An African State Manifesto](#)

[Traite Elementaire de Calcul Differentiel Et de Calcul Integral](#)

[The Career of an Elementary School Teacher](#)

[Discontinuance of Grade of Post Non-Commissioned Staff Officer Hearings Before the Committee on Military Affairs House of Representatives on H R 12827](#)

[Prize Medal Essay Contest by the High School Scholars and Schools of Equal Grade of the State of Missouri](#)

[Annual Reports of the Selectmen and Treasurer of the Town of Bow Together with the Report of the School Board for the Year Ending March 1 1890](#)

[Descriptions of Occupations Office Employees](#)

[Yaqui Land Convertible Stock](#)

[A Study for the North Carolina Federation of Womens Clubs 1918-19 Vol 1 A Series of Outlines Studies of the Historical Background and the Literature of the Great War](#)

[Insecticides for Use in Hawaii](#)

[Marrying Belinda A Farce in One Act](#)

[Statement of the Secretary to the President Concerning the Presidents Inquiry in Re Economy and Efficiency Before the Subcommittee of House Committee on Appropriations in Charge of Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill for 1912 February 6 1911](#)

[Deutsches Handels-Archiv Vol 2 Zeitschrift Fr Handel Und Gewerbe Berichte Ber Des In-Und Ausland Jahrgang 1897](#)

[Saint Louis the Future Great](#)
