

A CASE OF MURDER AND THE WOULD BE SLEUTHS

136. The History of Gherib and his Brother Agib dcxxiv.85. Isaac of Mosul and the Merchant dclxx. They have shut out thy person from my sight, iii. 43. Bekhtzman, Story of King, i. 115. 100. The Rogueries of Delileh the Crafty and her Daughter Zeyneb the Trickstress dclvi. There was once a man of Nishapour, (1) who had a wife of the utmost loveliness and piety, and he was minded to set out on the pilgrimage. So he commended his wife to the care of his brother and besought him to aid her in her affairs and further her to her desires till he should return, so they both abode alive and well. Then he took ship and departed and his absence was prolonged. Meanwhile, the brother went in to his brother's wife, at all times and seasons, and questioned her of her circumstances and went about her occasions; and when his visits to her were prolonged and he heard her speech and looked upon her face, the love of her gat hold upon his heart and he became distraught with passion for her and his soul prompted him [to evil]. So he besought her to lie with him, but she refused and chid him for his foul deed, and he found him no way unto presumption; (2) wherefore he importuned her with soft speech and gentleness. 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: Now the lodging in question adjoined the king's house, and whilst the merchant was rejoicing in this and saying, 'Verily, my luck hath returned and I shall live in this king's shadow the rest of my life,' he espied an opening walled up with stones and clay. So he pulled out the stones and clearing away the earth from the opening, found that it was a window giving upon the lodging of the king's women. When he saw this, he was affrighted and rising in haste, fetched clay and stopped it up again. But one of the eunuchs saw him and misdoubting of him, repaired to the Sultan and told him of this. So he came and seeing the stones pulled out, was wroth with the merchant and said to him, 'Is this my recompense from thee, that thou seekest to violate my harem?' And he bade pluck out his eyes. So they did as he commanded and the merchant took his eyes in his hand and said, 'How long [wilt thou afflict me], O star of ill-omen? First my wealth and now my life!' And he bewailed himself, saying, 'Endeavour profiteth me nought against evil fortune. The Compassionate aided me not and endeavour was useless.' 51. The Thief and the Money-changer dcv. ? ? ? ? Brother of En Numan, with thee lies an old man's anguish to allay, A graybeard slain, may God make fair his deeds upon the Reckoning-Day! Draper's Wife, The Old Woman and the, ii. 55. Therewith Wekhimeh was moved to exceeding delight and drinking off the cup, ordered her twenty dresses of Greek brocade and a tray, wherein were thirty thousand dinars. Then she gave the cup to Queen Shuaaeh, Queen of the Fourth Sea, who took it and said, 'O my lady Tuhfeh, sing to me on the gillyflower.' Quoth she 'Harkening and obedience,' and improvised the following verses: 58. The Lovers of the Benou Udhreh (232) dclxvi. ? ? ? ? My secret is disclosed, the which I strove to hide; Of thee and of thy love enough have I abeyed. The subscribers to my "Book of the Thousand Nights and One Night" and the present "Tales from the Arabic" have now before them a complete English rendering (the first ever made) of all the tales contained in the four printed (Arabic) Texts of the original work and I have, therefore, thought it well to add to this, the last Volume of my Translation, full Tables of Contents of these latter, a comparison of which will show the exact composition of the different Editions and the particulars in which they differ from one another, together with the manner in which the various stories that make up the respective collections are distributed over the Nights. In each Table, the titles of the stories occurring only in the Edition of which it gives the contents are printed in Italics and each Tale is referred to the number of the Night on which it is begun. When it was the fourth night, there came the boy whom they were minded to circumcise, adorned with jewels such as never saw eye nor heard ear of, and amongst the rest a crown of gold, set with pearls and jewels, the worth whereof was an hundred thousand dinars. He sat down upon the throne and Tuhfeh sang to him, till the surgeon came and they circumcised him, in the presence of all the kings, who showered on him great store of jewels and jacinths and gold. Queen Kemeriyeh bade the servants gather up all this and lay it in Tuhfeh's closet, and it was [as much in value as] all that had fallen to her, from the first of the festival to the last thereof. Moreover, the Sheikh Iblis (whom God curse!) bestowed upon Tuhfeh the crown worn by the boy and gave the latter another, whereat her reason fled. Then the Jinn departed, in order of rank, whilst Iblis took leave of them, band by band. When Belehshah had made an end of her verses, all present were moved to delight and El Abbas said to her, "Well done, O damsel!" Then he bade the fifth damsel come forward and sing. Now she was from the land of Syria and her name was Rihaneh; she was surpassing of voice and when she appeared in an assembly, all eyes were fixed upon her. So she came forward and taking the rebeck (for that she was used to play upon [all manner] instruments) improvised and sang the following verses: This was grievous to the princess and it irked her sore that he should not remember her; so she called her slave-girl Shefikeh and said to her, "Go to El Abbas and salute him and say to him, 'What hindereth thee from sending my lady Mariyeh her part of thy booty?'" So Shefikeh betook herself to him and when she came to his door, the chamberlains refused her admission, until they should have gotten her leave and permission. When she entered, El Abbas knew her and knew that she had somewhat of speech [with him]; so he dismissed his mamelukes and said to her, "What is thine errand, O handmaid of good?" "O my lord," answered she, "I am a slave-girl of the Princess Mariyeh, who kisseth thy hands and commendeth her salutation to thee. Indeed, she rejoiceth in thy safety and reproacheth thee for that thou breakest her heart, alone of all the folk, for that thy largesse embraceth great and small, yet hast thou not remembered her with aught of thy booty. Indeed, it is as if thou hadst hardened thy heart against her." Quoth he, "Extolled be the perfection of him who turneth

hearts! By Allah, my vitals were consumed with the love of her [aforetime] and of my longing after her, I came forth to her from my native land and left my people and my home and my wealth, and it was with her that began the hardheartedness and the cruelty. Nevertheless, for all this, I bear her no malice and needs must I send her somewhat whereby she may remember me; for that I abide in her land but a few days, after which I set out for the land of Yemen." ?STORY OF THE SHARPERS WITH THE MONEY-CHANGER AND THE ASS..? ? ? ? ? Yea, all my passion and desire and love-longing in verse, As pearls in goodly order strung it were, I did enshrine..? ? ? ? ? p. The Idiot and the Sharper dccccv.Tai, En Numan and the Arab of the Benou. i. 203..141. Haroun er Reshid and the Arab Girl dclxxxv.? ? ? ? ? By Allah, without fail, to-morrow thou shalt see Me with ox-leather dress and drub the nape of thee!.III Effects of Precipitation, Of the, i. 98..Meanwhile, the Sheikh Aboultawaif Iblis and his son Es Shisban set out, as we have said, with their troops, who were of the doughtiest of the Jinn and the most accomplished of them in valour and horsemanship, [and fared on till they drew near the Crescent Mountain], When the news of their approach reached Meimoun, he cried out with a great cry to the troops, who were twenty thousand horse, [and bade them make ready for departure]. Then he went in to Tuhfeh and kissing her, said to her, 'Know that thou art presently my life of the world, and indeed the Jinn are gathered together to wage war on me on thine account. If I am vouchsafed the victory over them and am preserved alive, I will set all the kings of the Jinn under thy feet and thou shall become queen of the world.' But she shook her head and wept; and he said, 'Weep not, for, by the virtue of the mighty inscription engraven on the seal-ring of Solomon, thou shall never again see the land of men! Can any one part with his life? So give ear unto that which I say; else will I kill thee.' And she was silent..The folk took compassion on him and gave him to eat and drink and he abode with them awhile. Then he questioned them of the way that led to the kingdom of his uncle Belehwan, but told them not that he was his uncle. So they taught him the way and he ceased not to go barefoot, till he drew near his uncle's capital, and he naked and hungry, and indeed his body was wasted and his colour changed. He sat down at the gate of the city, and presently up came a company of King Belehwan's chief officers, who were out a-hunting and wished to water their horses. So they lighted down to rest and the youth accosted them, saying, 'I will ask you of somewhat, wherewith do ye acquaint me.' Quoth they, 'Ask what thou wilt.' And he said, 'Is King Belehwan well?' They laughed at him and answered, 'What a fool art thou, O youth! Thou art a stranger and a beggar, and what concern hast thou with the king's health?' Quoth he, 'Indeed, he is my uncle;' whereat they marvelled and said, 'It was one question (135) and now it is become two.' Then said they to him, 'O youth, it is as thou wert mad. Whence pretendest thou to kinship with the king? Indeed, we know not that he hath aught of kinsfolk, except a brother's son, who was prisoned with him, and he despatched him to wage war upon the infidels, so that they slew him.' 'I am he,' answered Melik Shah, 'and they slew me not, but there betided me this and that.'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."..Speedy Relief of God, Of the, i. 174..? ? ? ? ? v. The House with the Belvedere dxcviii.So they made ready his affair and the king conferred on him a dress of honour, and he took with him a present and a letter under the king's hand and setting out, fared on till he came to the [capital] city of Turkestan. When the king of the Turks knew of his coming, he despatched his officers to receive him and entreated him with honour and lodged him as befitted his rank. Then he entertained him three days, after which he summoned him to his presence and Abou Temam went in to him and prostrating himself before him, as beseemeth unto kings, laid the present before him and gave him the letter..The Sixth Night of the Month.? ? ? ? ? q. The Lady and her five Suitors dxciii.? ? ? ? ? e. King Dadbin and his Viziers cccclv.When the Khalif heard these his verses, he was moved to exceeding delight and taking the cup, drank it off, and they ceased not to drink and carouse till the wine rose to their heads. Then said Aboulhusn to the Khalif, "O boon-companion mine, of a truth I am perplexed concerning my affair, for meseemed I was Commander of the Faithful and ruled and gave gifts and largesse, and in very deed, O my brother, it was not a dream." "These were the delusions of sleep," answered the Khalif and crumbling a piece of henbane into the cup, said to him, "By my life, do thou drink this cup." And Aboulhusn said, "Surely I will drink it from thy hand." Then he took the cup from the Khalif's hand and drank it off, and no sooner had it settled in his belly than his head forewent his feet [and he fell down senseless]..EL MELIK EZ ZAHIR RUKNEDDIN BIBERS EL BUNDUCDARI AND THE SIXTEEN OFFICERS OF POLICE. (83).Then Iblis took the cup and signed to Tuhfeh to sing; and she said, 'Hearkening and obedience.' So she took the lute and tuning it, sang the following verses:.All this while the Khalif was diverting himself with watching him and laughing, and at nightfall he bade one of the slave-girls drop a piece of henbane in the cup and give it to Aboulhusn to drink. So she did as he bade her and gave Aboulhusn the cup, whereof no sooner had he drunken than his head forewent his feet [and he fell down, senseless]. Therewith the Khalif came forth from behind the curtain, laughing, and calling to the servant who had brought Aboulhusn to the palace, said to him, "Carry this fellow to his own place." So Mesrou took him up [and carrying him to his own house], set him down in the saloon. Then he went forth from him and shutting the saloon-door upon him, returned to the Khalif, who slept till the morrow..96. Adi ben Zeid and the Princess Hind ccccv.? ? ? ? ? In glory's raiment clad, by thee the stars of heaven are shamed And in amaze the full moon stares to see thy goodlihead..On like wise, O king," continued the young treasurer, "is it with thee. If God have written aught on my forehead, needs must it befall me and my speech to the king shall not profit me, no, nor my adducing to him of [illustrative]

instances, against the fore-ordinance of God. So with these viziers, for all their eagerness and endeavour for my destruction, this shall not profit them; for, if God [be minded to] save me, He will give me the victory over them."???? The eyes of lovely women are likened unto me; Indeed, amongst the gardens I open many an eye..On this wise they abode a long while till one day the wife went out in quest of water, whereof she had need, and espied a physician who had spread a carpet in the Thereon he had set out great store of drugs and implements of medicine and he was speaking and muttering [charms], whilst the folk flocked to him and compassed him about on every side. The weaver's wife marvelled at the largeness of the physician's fortune (16) and said in herself, 'Were my husband thus, he would have an easy life of it and that wherein we are of straitness and misery would be enlarged unto him.'???? a. Story of Prince Seif el Mulouk and the Princess Bediya el Jemal dcllviii.???? j. The Two Kings dcxvi.Presently, up came a woman with a phial of urine, and when the [mock] physician saw the phial afar off, he said to her, 'This is the urine of a man, a stranger.' 'Yes,' answered she; and he continued, 'Is he not a Jew and is not his ailment indigestion?' 'Yes,' replied the woman, and the folk marvelled at this; wherefore the man was magnified in Galen's eyes, for that he heard speech such as was not of the usage of physicians, seeing that they know not urine but by shaking it and looking into it anear neither know they a man's water from a woman's water, nor a stranger's [from a countryman's], nor a Jew's from a Sherifs. (22) Then said the woman, 'What is the remedy?' Quoth the weaver, 'Pay down the fee.' So she paid him a dirhem and he gave her medicines contrary to that ailment and such as would aggravate the patient's malady..When the poor man heard the merchant's story, he became desirous of marrying his daughter. So he took her to wife and was vouchsafed of her exceeding love. Nor," added the vizier, "is this story more extraordinary than that of the rich man and his wasteful heir.".10. Women's Craft cxcv-cc.???? Most like a wand of emerald my shape it is, trow I; Amongst the fragrant flow'rets there's none with me can vie..Awhile after this a friend of mine invited me to his house and when I came to him, we ate and drank and talked. Then said he to me, 'O my friend, hath there befallen thee in thy life aught of calamity?' 'Nay,' answered I; 'but tell me [first], hath there befallen thee aught?' ['Yes,'] answered he. 'Know that one day I espied a fair woman; so I followed her and invited her [to come home with me]. Quoth she, "I will not enter any one's house; but come thou to my house, if thou wilt, and be it on such a day." Accordingly, on the appointed day, her messenger came to me, purposing to carry me to her; so I arose and went with him, till we came to a handsome house and a great door. He opened the door and I entered, whereupon he locked the door [behind me] and would have gone in, but I feared with an exceeding fear and foregoing him to the second door, whereby he would have had me enter, locked it and cried out at him, saying, "By Allah, an thou open not to me, I will kill thee; for I am none of those whom thou canst cozen!" Quoth he, "What deemest thou of cozenage?" And I said, "Verily, I am affrighted at the loneliness of the house and the lack of any at the door thereof; for I see none appear." "O my lord," answered he, "this is a privy door." "Privy or public," answered I, "open to me.".So the sharper took the two thousand dinars and made off; and when he was gone, the merchant said to his friend, the [self-styled] man of wit and intelligence, 'Harkye, such an one! Thou and I are like unto the hawk and the locust.' 'What was their case?' asked the other; and the merchant said,.,???? My virtues 'mongst men are extolled and my glory and station rank high.???? Repression's draught, by cups, from the beloved's hand I've quaffed; with colocynth for wine she hath me plied..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..When Aamir heard his lord's verses, he knew that he was a slave of love [and that she of whom he was enamoured abode] in Baghdad. Then they fared on night and day, traversing plains and stony wastes, till they came in sight of Baghdad and lighted down in its suburbs (66) and lay the night there. When they arose in the morning, they removed to the bank of the Tigris and there they encamped and sojourned three days..???? q. The Shepherd and the Thief dccccxi.So the vizier went in to his daughter and said to her, 'O my daughter, the king seeketh thee of me and desireth to marry thee.' 'O my father,' answered she 'I desire not a husband and if thou wilt marry me, marry me not but with one who shall be below me in rank and I nobler than he, so he may not turn to other than myself nor lift his eyes upon me, and marry me not to one who is nobler than I, lest I be with him as a slave-girl and a serving-woman.' So the vizier returned to the king and acquainted him with that which his daughter had said, whereat he redoubled in desire and love-liking for her and said to her father, 'An thou marry me not to her of good grace, I will take her by force in thy despite.' The vizier again betook himself to his daughter and repeated to her the king's words, but she replied, 'I desire not a husband.' So he returned to the king and told him what she said, and he was wroth and threatened the vizier, whereupon the latter took his daughter and fled with her.???? Indeed, thou'st told the tale of kings and men of might, Each one a lion fierce, impetuous in the fight..Sindbad the Sailor, The Sixth Voyage of, iii. 203..Then she changed the measure and improvised the following:.When the king heard these words, he abode in perplexity and said, "Restore him to the prison till the morrow, so we may look into his affair, for the day draweth to an end and I mean to put him to death on exemplary wise, and [to-morrow] we will do with him that which he meriteth.".The Merciful dyed me with that which I wear, ii. 245..When it was the day of the going-in, (110) Bihzad, of

his haste and lack of patience, betook himself to the wall, which was between himself and the princess's lodging and in which there was a hole pierced, and looked, so he might see his bride, of his haste. But the bride's mother saw him and this was grievous to her; so she took from one of the servants two red-hot iron spits and thrust them into the hole through which the prince was looking. The spits ran into his eyes and put them out and he fell down aswoon and joyance was changed and became mourning and sore concern. See, then, O king," continued the youth, "the issue of the prince's haste and lack of deliberation, for indeed his haste bequeathed him long repentance and his joy was changed to mourning; and on like wise was it with the woman who hastened to put out his eyes and deliberated not. All this was the doing of haste; wherefore it behoveth the king not to be hasty in putting me to death, for that I am under the grasp of his hand, and what time soever thou desirest my slaughter, it shall not escape [thee].".Presently, the mother of the two boys, finding that they tarried from her, went searching for them, till she came to the ship and fell to saying, 'Who hath seen two boys of mine? Their fashion is thus and thus and their age thus and thus.' When they heard her words, they said, 'This is the description of the two boys who were drowned in the sea but now.' Their mother heard and fell to calling on them and saying, 'Alas, my anguish for your loss, O my sons! Where was the eye of your father this day, that it might have seen you?' Then one of the crew questioned her, saying, 'Whose wife art thou?' And she answered, 'I am the wife of such an one the merchant. I was on my way to him, and there hath befallen me this calamity.' When the merchant heard her speech, he knew her and rising to his feet, rent his clothes and buffeted his head and said to his wife, 'By Allah, I have destroyed my children with mine own hand! This is the end of whoso looketh not to the issues of affairs.' Then he fell a-wailing and weeping over them, he and his wife, and he said, 'By Allah, I shall have no ease of my life, till I light upon news of them!' And he betook himself to going round about the sea, in quest of them, but found them not..? ? ? ? I hope for present (62) good [and bounty at thy hand,] For souls of men are still to present (63) good inclined..6. Story of the Hunchback cii.I blessed him and thanked him and abode with him in all honour and consideration, till, after a little, the merchants came, even as he had said, and bought and sold and bartered; and when they were about to depart, my master came to me and said, 'The merchants are about to depart; arise, that thou mayst go with them to thy country.' So I betook myself to the folk, and behold, they had bought great store of elephants' bones and bound up their loads and embarked in the ship; and my master took passage for me with them and paid my hire and all that was chargeable upon me. (220) Moreover, he gave me great store of goods and we set sail and passed from island to island, till we traversed the sea and arrived at the port of our destination; whereupon the merchants brought out their goods and sold; and I also brought out that which was with me and sold it at a good profit..As for Mesrou, he gave not over running till he came to the by-street, [wherein was the house] of Aboulhusn el Khelia. Now the latter was sitting reclining at the lattice, and chancing to look round, saw Mesrou running along the street and said to Nuzhet el Fuad, "Meseemeth the Khalif, when I went forth from him, dismissed the Divan and went in to the Lady Zubeideh, to condole with her [for thee;] whereupon she arose and condoled with him [for me,] saying, 'God greaten thy recompence for [the loss of] Aboulhusn el Khelia!' And he said to her, 'None is dead save Nuzhet el Fuad, may thy head outlive her!' Quoth she, 'It is not she who is dead, but Aboulhusn el Khelia, thy boon-companion.' And he to her, 'None is dead but Nuzhet el Fuad.' And they gainsaid one another, till the Khalif waxed wroth and they laid a wager, and he hath sent Mesrou the sword- bearer to see who is dead. Wherefore it were best that thou lie down, so he may see thee and go and acquaint the Khalif and confirm my saying." So Nuzhet el Fuad stretched herself out and Aboulhusn covered her with her veil and sat at her head, weeping..When she had made an end of her verses, she folded the letter and delivered it to the nurse, who took it and went with it to El Abbas. When she gave it to him, he took it and breaking it open, read it and apprehended its purport; and when he came to the end of it, he swooned away. After awhile, he came to himself and said, "Praised be God who hath caused her return an answer to my letter! Canst thou carry her another letter, and with God the Most High be thy requital?" Quoth she, "And what shall letters profit thee, seeing she answereth on this wise?" But he said, "Belike, she may yet be softened." Then he took inkhorn and paper and wrote the following verses:Love to its victim clings without relent, and he Of torments and unease complaineth evermore..The master of police held his hand from him, saying, "Belike he is of the kinsmen of the Commander of the Faithful," and said to the second, "Who art thou?" Quoth he, "I am the son of him whose rank (75) time abaseth not, and if it descend (76) one day, it will assuredly return [to its former height]; thou seest the folk [crowd] in troops to the light of his fire, some standing around it and some sitting." So the master of the police refrained from slaying him and said to the third, "Who art thou?" Quoth he, "I am the son of him who plungeth through the ranks (77) with his might and correcteth (78) them with the sword, (79) so that they stand straight; (80) his feet are not loosed from the stirrup, (81) whenas the horsemen on the day of battle are weary." So the master of police held his hand from him also, saying, "Belike, he is the son of a champion of the Arabs."? ? ? ? ? "My soul be thy ransom," quoth I, "for thy grace! Indeed, to the oath that thou swor'st thou wast true."? ? ? ? ? u. The Debauchee and the Three-year-old Child dccccxcviii.97. Dibil el Khuzai with the Lady and Muslin ben el Welid ccccvii.Then said she to him, "O elder, I would fain drink." So he arose and brought her a gugglet of water; but she said to him, "Who bade thee fetch that?" Quoth he, "Saidst thou not to me, 'I would fain drink?'" And she answered, "I want not this; nay, I want wine, the delight of the soul, so haply, O elder, I may solace myself therewith." "God forbid," exclaimed the old man, "that wine should be drunk in my house, and I a stranger in the land and a Muezzin and an imam. (32) who prayeth with the true-believers, and a servant of the house of the Lord of the Worlds! "Quoth she, "Why wilt thou forbid me to drink thereof in thy house?" "Because," answered he, "it is unlawful." "O elder," rejoined she, "God hath forbidden [the eating of] blood and carrion and hog's flesh. Tell me, are grapes and honey lawful or unlawful?" Quoth he, "They are lawful;" and she said, "This is the juice of grapes and the water of honey." But he answered, "Leave this thy talk, for thou shall never

drink wine in my house." "O Sheikh," rejoined she, "folk eat and drink and enjoy themselves and we are of the number of the folk and God is very forgiving, clement." (33) Quoth he, "This is a thing that may not be." And she said, "Hast thou not heard what the poet saith ... ?" And she recited the following verses: Peace upon thee! Ah, how bitter were the severance from thee! Be not this thy troth-plight's ending nor the last of our delight! a. The First Voyage of Sindbad the Sailor cclii. Wife, The King and his Chamberlain's, ii. 53. In her revolving scheme, to bitter sweetness still Succeeds and things become straight, after crookedness. 111. The Pilgrim and the Old Woman who dwelt in the Desert cccxxxiv. The herald of good news my hearing shall delight. There was once a king of the kings of Hind, who was goodly of polity, praiseworthy in administration, just to his subjects, beneficent to men of learning and piety and asceticism and devoutness and worship and shunning traitors and froward folk and those of lewd life. On this wise of polity he abode in his kingship what God the Most High willed of days and hours and years, and he married the daughter of his father's brother, a beautiful and lovesome woman, endowed with brightness and perfection, who had been reared in the king's house in splendour and delight. She bore him two sons, the comeliest that might be of boys. Then came fore-ordained fate, which there is no warding off, and God the Most High raised up against the king another king, who came forth upon his realm, and all the folk of the city, who had a mind unto evil and lewdness, joined themselves unto him. So he fortified himself against the king and made himself master of his kingdom, putting his troops to the rout and slaying his guards. There was once, in a province of Persia, a king of the kings, who was mighty of estate, endowed with majesty and veneration and having troops and guards at his command; but he was childless. Towards the end of his life, his Lord vouchsafed him a male child, and the boy grew up and was comely and learned all manner of knowledge. He made him a private place, to wit, a lofty palace, builded with coloured marbles and [adorned with] jewels and paintings. When the prince entered the palace, he saw in its ceiling the picture [of a woman], than whom he had never beheld a fairer of aspect, and she was compassed about with slave-girls; whereupon he fell down in a swoon and became distraught for love of her. Then he sat under the picture, till, one day, his father came in to him and finding him wasted of body and changed of colour, by reason of his [continual] looking on that picture, thought that he was ill and sent for the sages and physicians, that they might medicine him. Moreover, he said to one of his boon-companions, 'If thou canst learn what aileth my son, thou shalt have of me largesse.' So the courtier went in to the prince and spoke him fair and cajoled him, till he confessed to him that his malady was caused by the picture. Then he returned to the king and told him what ailed his son, whereupon he transported the prince to another palace and made his former lodging the guest-house; and whosoever of the Arabs was entertained therein, he questioned of the picture, but none could give him tidings thereof. ea. Story of the Barber's First Brother xxxi. So saying, he turned away from him and Saad fared on to the palace, where he found all the suite in attendance on the king and recounting to him that which had betided them with El Abbas. Quoth the king, "Where is he?" And they answered, "He is with the Amir Saad." [So, when the latter entered], the king [looked, but] found none with him; and Saad, seeing that he hankered after the youth, cried out to him, saying, "God prolong the king's days! Indeed, he refuseth to present himself before thee, without leave or commandment." "O Saad," asked the king, "whence cometh this man?" And the Amir answered, "O my lord, I know not; but he is a youth fair of favour, lovesome of aspect, accomplished in discourse, goodly of repartee, and valour shineth from between his eyes." 51. The Woman whose Hands were cut off for Almsgiving cccxlvi. [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." SINDBAD THE SAILOR AND HINDBAD THE PORTER. By Allah, O thou that chid'st my heart concerning my sister's love, Leave chiding and rather bemoan my case and help me to my will. When King Shah Bekht heard this story, it pleased him and he bade the vizier go away to his own house. When came the night, the vizier presented himself before the king, who bade him relate the [promised] story. So he said, "Harkening and obedience. Know, Out. w. The Fox and the Folk (235) M. The two girls let me down from fourscore fathoms' height, As swoops a hawk, with wings all open in full flight; Then he brought out the casket of jewellery [and showed it to an expert,] who told him that the trinkets were gilt and that their worth was but an hundred dirhems. When he heard this, he was sore concerned thereat and presenting himself before the Sultan's deputy, made his complaint to him; whereupon the latter knew that a trick had been put off upon him and that the folk had cozened him and gotten the better of him and taken his stuffs. Now the magistrate in question was a man of good counsel and judgment, well versed in affairs; so he said to the draper, "Remove somewhat from thy shop, [and amongst the rest the casket,] and on the morrow break the lock and cry out and come to me and complain that they have plundered all thy shop. Moreover, do thou call [upon God for succour] and cry aloud and acquaint the folk, so that all the people may resort to thee and see the breach of the lock and that which is missing from thy shop; and do thou show it to every one who presenteth himself, so the news may be noised abroad, and tell them that thy chief concern is for a casket of great value, deposited with thee by a great man of the town and that thou standest in fear of him. But be thou not afraid and still say in thy converse, 'My casket belonged to such an one, and I fear him and dare not bespeak him; but you, O company and all ye who are present, I call you to witness of this for me.' And if there be with thee more than this talk, [say it;] and the old woman will come to thee." So, on the morrow, she made her ready and donning the costliest of apparel, adorned herself with the

most magnificent of ornaments and the highest of price and stained her hands with henna. Then she let down her tresses upon her shoulders and went forth, walking along with coquettish swimming gait and amorous grace, followed by her slave-girls, till she came to the young merchant's shop and sitting down thereat, under colour of seeking stuffs, saluted him and demanded of him somewhat of merchandise. So he brought out to her various kinds of stuffs and she took them and turned them over, talking with him the while. Then said she to him, "Look at the goodliness of my shape and my symmetry. Seest thou in me any default?" And he answered, "No, O my lady." "Is it lawful," continued she, "in any one that he should slander me and say that I am humpbacked?". When the evening evened, the king summoned the vizier, and when he presented himself, he required of him the [promised] story. So he said, "Harkening and obedience. Know, O august king, that. When I came forth, I swooned away: so I sat down till my trouble subsided; then I made for my comrades and said to them, "I have found the booty and the thief, and I affrighted him not neither troubled him, lest he should flee; but now, come, let us go to him, so we may make shift to lay hold upon him." Then I took them and repaired to the keeper of the garden, who had tortured me with beating, meaning to make him taste the like of that which he had done with me and lie against him and cause him eat stick. So we rushed into the water-wheel and seizing the keeper, pinioned him.. When the day departed and the evening came, the king sat in his privy chamber and summoned the vizier, who presented himself to him and he questioned him of the story. So the vizier said, "Know, O august king, that. 88. The Thief turned Merchant and the other Thief cccxcviii. ? ? ? ? Nor, like others a little ere morning appear who bawl, "Come to safety!" (58) I stand up to prayer.. Then he folded the letter and sealing it, delivered it to the damsel, who took it and carried it to her mistress. When the princess read the letter and apprehended its contents, she said, "Meseemeth he recalleth to me that which I did aforetime." Then she called for inkhorn and paper and wrote the following verses:. Then she went away, and when the girl's master came, she sought his leave to go with the old woman and he granted her leave. So the beldam took her and carried her to the king's door. The damsel entered with her, unknowing whither she went, and beheld a goodly house and chambers adorned [with gold and colours] that were no idol's chambers. Then came the king and seeing her beauty and grace, went up to her, to kiss her; whereupon she fell down in a fit and strove with her hands and feet. When he saw this, he was solicitous for her and held aloof from her and left her; but the thing was grievous to her and she refused meat and drink, and as often as the king drew near her, she fled from him in affright, wherefore he swore by Allah that he would not approach her, save with her consent, and fell to guerdoning her with trinkets and raiment, but she only redoubled in aversion to him.. ? ? ? ? Him with my life I'd ransom whose rigours waste away My frame and cause me languish; yet, if he would but hear,

[Scientific Dialogues Intended for the Instruction and Entertainment of Young People Vol 3 In Which the First Principles of Natural and Experimental Philosophy Are Fully Explained Of Hydrostatics](#)

[The American State Reports Vol 25 Containing the Cases of General Value and Authority Subsequent to Those Contained in the American Decisions and the American Reports Decided in the Courts of Last Resort of the Several States](#)

[Intelligenzblatt Der Allgem Literatur-Zeitung Vom Jahre 1788](#)

[Forty-Fifth Annual Report and Documents of the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb to the Legislature of the State of New York for the Year 1863](#)

[The Reports of Committees of the Senate of the United States for the First Session of the Thirty-Eight Congress 1864](#)

[Zeitschrift Der Deutschen Geologischen Gesellschaft 1884 Vol 36](#)

[Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company Limited and Its Subsidiary the Eastern Car Company Limited Head Office New Glasgow Nova Scotia Canada](#)

[Hansards Parliamentary Debates Vol 299 Commencing with the Accession of William IV 48 and 49 Victoriae 1884-5 Comprising the Period from the Eighth Day of July 1885 to the Twenty-Fourth Day of July 1885](#)

[LEcho Du Cabinet de Lecture Paroissial de Montreal 1868 Vol 10](#)

[The Historical Collections of the Topsfield Historical Society 1928 Vol 29](#)

[Urological Dictionary Containing an Explanation of Numerous Technical Terms The Qualitative and Quantitative Methods Employed in Urinary Investigations](#)

[Jurisprudence Commerciale Et Maritime de Nantes Vol 37 Revue Mensuelle Annee 1895](#)

[Hansards Parliamentary Debates Vol 264 Third Series Commencing with the Accession of William IV 44 and 45 Victoriae 1881 Comprising the Period from the Twenty-Eighth Day of July to the Eighteenth Day of August Eighth Volume of the Session](#)

[Selected Water Resources Abstracts 1975 Vol 8 A Semimonthly Publication of the Water Resources Scientific Information Center Office of Water Research and Technology U S Department of the Interior Annual Cumulated Indexes Part 2 Subject](#)

[Selected Water Resources Abstracts Vol 9 January-March 1976](#)

[Histoire Des Trois Derniers Princes de la Maison de Conde Vol 2 Prince de Conde Duc de Bourbon Duc DEnghien DApres Les Correspondances Originales Et Inedites de Ces Princes](#)

[Revue Des Sciences Ecclesiastiques Vol 23 No 133-137 Janvier-Mai 1871](#)

[Kentucky Geological Survey Vol 4](#)
[Illinois Register 1999 Vol 23 Rules of Governmental Agencies May 28 1999 Pages 6 196 6 582](#)
[A System of Mineralogy Descriptive Mineralogy Comprising the Most Recent Discoveries](#)
[Forst-Archiv Zur Erweiterung Der Forst-Und Jagd-Wissenschaft Und Der Forst-Und Jagd-Literatur Vol 17](#)
[The Official and Statistical Register of the State of Mississippi Vol 2 Centennial Edition 1917](#)
[Illinois Appellate Court Unpublished Opinions Vol 286 First Series](#)
[Annual Report of the State Auditor of North Carolina For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30 1940](#)
[Red Europe](#)
[Sugarcane Research Annual Progress Report 1993](#)
[The Civil Engineers Field-Book Designed for the Use of the Locating Engineer Containing Tables of Actual Tangents and Arcs Expressed in Chords of 100 Feet for Every Minute of Intersection from 0 Degrees to 90 Degrees from a 1 Degrees Curve to a 10 Degrees Curve Inclusive](#)
[A Dictionary of Chemical Solubilities Inorganic](#)
[Letters to Fort St George 1756 Vol 36](#)
[Year Book of the Rose Society of Ontario 1931](#)
[Archiv Fur Buchbinderei 1907-08 Vol 7 Zugleich Fortsetz Der Illustr Zeitung Fur Buchbinderei Und Cartonnagenfabrikation](#)
[Gletscherkunde](#)
[Kleinere Altniederdeutsche Denkmaler](#)
[The Southeastern Reporter with Key-Number Annotations Vol 80 Containing All the Decisions of the Supreme Courts of Appeals of Virginia and West Virginia the Supreme Courts of North Carolina and South Carolina and the Supreme Court and Court of Appeal](#)
[Goethes Briefwechsel Mit Heinrich Meyer Vol 3 Januar 1821 Bis Marz 1832](#)
[Malakozoologische Blatter 1858 Vol 5 ALS Fortsetzung Der Zeitschrift Fur Malakozoologie](#)
[Darstellung Und Geschichte Des Geschmacks Der Vorzuglichsten Volker Vol 4](#)
[Kriegszuge in Spanien Wahrend Der Jahre 1835 Bis 1838](#)
[Kleines Lehrbuch Der Mineralogie Unter Zugrundelegung Der Neueren Ansichten in Der Chemie Fur Den Gebrauch an Hoheren Schulen](#)
[The Toronto City Directory 1905 Vol 30 Embracing an Alphabetical List of All Business Firms and Private Citizens A Classified Business Directory A Miscellaneous Directory Containing a Large Amount of Valuable Information And a Complete Street Guide](#)
[Eine Aegyptische Konigstochter Vol 1 Historischer Roman](#)
[Illinois Appellate Court Unpublished Opinions Vol 314 First Series](#)
[Land Planning and Classification Report of the Public Domain Lands in the Musselshell River Area Montana A Missouri River Basin Investigation for Administrative Use Only](#)
[Balance-Sheet of the World for Ten Years 1870-1880](#)
[A Summary of Current Program 7 1 67 and Preliminary Report of Progress for 7 1 66 to 6 30 67 Forest Service of the United States Department of Agriculture and Related Word of the State Agricultural Experiment Stations](#)
[Monthly Bulletin of Books Added to the Public Library of the City of Boston Vol 13 January 1908](#)
[Minutes and Reports of the One Hundred and Twenty-Fourth Annual Meeting of the Vermont Congregational Conference and the One Hundred and First Annual Meeting of the Vermont Domestic Missionary Society Held at Essex Junction May 20 21 22 1919](#)
[Sessional Papers Vol 1 Part 2 First Session of the Ninth Parliament of the Dominion of Canada Session 1901](#)
[Annual Report of the State Auditor of North Carolina For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30 1934](#)
[Annual Report of the Director Bureau of Standards to the Secretary of Commerce For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30 1916](#)
[Annual Report of the Town of Hillsborough Comprising the Reports of Selectmen Town Treasurer Town Clerk Road Agent Health Officer Board of Education Town School Board Auditors and Precinct Officers for the Fiscal Year Ending January 31 1919](#)
[Les Finances de LEgypte Sous Les Lagides](#)
[London in the Reign of Victoria 1837-1897](#)
[Histoire Politique Et Litteraire de la Presse En France Vol 5 Avec Une Introduction Historique Sur Les Origines Du Journal Et La Bibliographie Generale Des Journaux Depuis Leur Origine](#)
[Selected Water Resources Abstracts Vol 8 October 1 1975](#)
[Proceedings of the United States National Museum 1903 Vol 25 Published Under the Direction of the Smithsonian Institution](#)
[Proceedings of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia Vol 28 For the Years 1916 1917 1918](#)
[Journal of Proceedings Board of Supervisors Vol 64 City and County of San Francisco January 6 1969](#)
[Synopsis of the Contents of the British Museum](#)

[Allgemeiner Anzeiger Der Deutschen Vol 68 Der Offentlichen Unterhaltung Uber Gemeinnutzige Gegenstande Aller Art Gewidmet Zugleich Allgemeines Intelligenz-Blatt Zum Behuf Der Justiz Der Polizey Und Der Burgerlichen Gewerbe Jahrgang 1824 Zweyte](#)

[Memoirs of the National Academy of Science 1927 Vol 19](#)

[Acts and Resolutions Passed at the Regular Session of the Eighteenth General Assembly of the State of Iowa Begun January 12 and Ended March 27 1880](#)

[English French and Italian Furniture of the XVI XVII and XVIII Centuries French and Flemish Tapestries of the XVII and XVIII Centuries Embroidered Linens and Laces French and Italian Textiles of the XVI-XVIII Century Including Brocades Velvets Sati](#)

[A Grammar of the German Language on Dr Beckers System With Copious Examples Exercises and Explanations for the Use of Schools and for Self-Tuition](#)

[Ueber Deutsche Dialectforschung Die Laut-Und Wortbildung Und Die Formen Der Schlesischen Mundart Mit Rucksicht Auf Verwandtes in Deutschen Dialecten Ein Versuch](#)

[Records of Fort St George Diary and Consultation Book of 1688](#)

[Tidings 1994 Vol 52](#)

[Science Sociale Suivant La Methode DObservation 1895 Vol 19 La 10e Annee](#)

[Principles of Education Practically Applied](#)

[A Desultory Sketch of the Abuses in the Militia With Comparative Reflections on the Increase of Our Military Establishments and the Decrease of Our Manufactures To Which Is Added an Accurate Abstract from the Last Printed Lists](#)

[The Oklahoma Scout](#)

[The Swiss Family Robinson Vol 1 of 2 Or Adventures of a Father and Mother and Four Sons on a Desert Island](#)

[Somersetshire Archaeological and Natural History Societys Proceedings 1889 Vol 35](#)

[The Canadian Field-Naturalist 1957 Vol 71](#)

[Fine Furniture Bronzes Important Tapestries European Porcelains Objects of Art The Collection of the Late Joseph Pulitzer and the Late Kate Davis Pulitzer](#)

[Henry Anson Buttz Vol 1 His Book Lectures Essays Sermons Exegetical Notes](#)

[Oral Exercises in Number For Use in Grades Four to Eight Inclusive](#)

[The New Federal Calculator or Scholars Assistant Containing the Most Concise and Accurate Rules for Performing the Operations in Common Arithmetic Together with Numerous Examples Under Each of the Rules Varied So as to Make Them Conformable to Almost](#)

[Contributions to Mineralogy from the United States Geological Survey](#)

[Foster-Home Care for Dependent Children](#)

[Catalog of Copyright Entries Parts 11b Number 1 Vol 12 Commercial Prints and Labels January-June 1958](#)

[Two on a Tower Vol 3 of 3 A Romance](#)

[Elements of Geometry Plane and Spherical With Numerous Practical Problems](#)

[Christys Plantation Melodies](#)

[Manchester as It Is or Notices of the Institutions Manufactures Commerce Railways Etc of the Metropolis of Manufactures Interspersed with Much Valuable Information Useful for the Resident and Stranger](#)

[Lucians Einfluss Auf Wieland Inaugural-Dissertation](#)

[The Epidemics of the Middle Ages](#)

[A Sewing Course for Schools With Models and Directions as to Stitches Materials and Methods](#)

[The Battle of Flodden and the Raids of 1513](#)

[An Archaeological Survey of West Central New Mexico and East Central Arizona](#)

[The Narrative of Robert Adams An American Sailor Who Was Wrecked on the Western Coast of Africa in the Year 1810 Was Detained Three Years in Slavery by the Arabs of the Great Desert and Resided Several Months in the City of Tombuctoo](#)

[French Travellers in the United States 1765-1932 A Bibliography](#)

[Report of State Board of Examiners for the Two Years Ending January 1 1905 Together with the Report of the Superintendent of the Colored State Normal Schools for 1904-05](#)

[Diary of the Washburn Expedition to the Yellowstone and Firehole Rivers In the Year 1870](#)

[Stationary Transformers Theory Connections Operation and Testing of Constant-Potential Constant-Current Series and Auto Transformers Potential Regulators Etc](#)

[Rapid Transit and Terminal Freight Facilities Report of Committee Appointed September 3D 1874 to Investigate the Best Means of Rapid Transit and of Handling Freight in and about the City of New York](#)

[Le Correspondant 1884 Vol 136 Recueil Periodique Religion Philosophie Politique Sciences Litterature Beaux-Arts Nouvelle Serie Tome Centieme](#)

[The Numismatic Chronicle and Journal of the Numismatic Society Vol 10](#)

[The Code of Procedure of the State of New York as Amended to 1868 With Notes and Index Also Additional Notes of the Decisions to 1868](#)

[Proceedings of the Third Annual Meeting of the Advisory Board on Highway Research Division of Engineering National Research Council Held at Washington D C November 8-9 1923](#)
