

THE COUNTRIES AND TRIBES OF THE PERSIAN GULF VOL 1

When the evening evened, the king sat in his privy closet and summoning the vizier, required of him the promised story. So Er Rehwan said, "Know, O king, that.⁸⁰ Yehya ben Khalid and the Poor Man cccxci. Idiot and the Sharper, The, i. 298.. When she had made an end of her song, she wept sore, till presently sleep overcame her and she slept..¹⁵⁸. Ali Nouredin and the Frank King's Daughter dcccxlxiii.????? 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.. On the morrow, he betook himself to the shop of his friend the druggist, who welcomed him and questioned him of his case and how he had fared that day. Quoth the singer, 'May God requite thee with good, O my brother! For that thou hast directed me unto easance!' And he related to him his adventure with the woman, till he came to the mention of her husband, when he said, 'And at midday came the cuckold her husband and knocked at the door. So she wrapped me in the mat, and when he had gone about his business, I came forth and we returned to what we were about.' This was grievous to the druggist and he repented of having taught him [how he should do] and misdoubted of his wife. So he said to the singer, 'And what said she to thee at thy going away?' And the other answered, 'She bade me come back to her on the morrow. So, behold, I am going to her and I came not hither but that I might acquaint thee with this, lest thy heart be occupied with me.' Then he took leave of him and went his way. As soon as the druggist was assured that he had reached the house, he cast the net over his shop (195) and made for his house, misdoubting of his wife, and knocked at the door.. Now the king, who had plundered Abou Sabir['s goods] and driven him forth of his village, had an enemy; and the latter took horse against him and overcame him and captured his [capital] city; wherefore he addressed himself to flight and came to Abou Sabir's city, craving protection of him and seeking that he should succour him. He knew not that the king of the city was the headman whom he had despoiled; so he presented himself before him and made complaint to him; but Abou Sabir knew him and said to him, 'This is somewhat of the issue of patience. God the Most High hath given me power over thee.' Then he bade his guards plunder the [unjust] king and his attendants; so they plundered them and stripping them of their clothes, put them forth of his country. When Abou Sabir's troops saw this, they marvelled and said, 'What is this deed that the king doth? There cometh a king to him, craving protection, and he despoileth him! This is not of the fashion of kings.' But they dared not [be]speak [him] of this.. Now the king was a very old man and destiny decreed the ending of his term of life; so he died and when he was buried, the folk assembled and many were the sayings of the people and of the king's kinsfolk and officers, and they took counsel together to slay the princess and the young pilgrim, saying, 'This fellow dishonoureth us with yonder strumpet and none accepteth dishonour but the base.' So they fell upon them and slew the princess, without questioning her of aught; whereupon the pious woman (whom they deemed a boy) said to them, 'Out on ye, O misbelievers I Ye have slain the pious lady.' Quoth they, 'Lewd fellow that thou art, dost thou bespeak us thus? Thou lovedst her and she loved thee, and we will slay thee without mercy.' 'God forbid!' answered she, 'Indeed, the affair is the contrary of this.' 'What proof hast thou of that?' asked they, and she said, 'Bring me women.' So they brought her women, and when they looked on her, they found her a woman.. Most like a wand of emerald my shape it is, trow I, ii. 245.. EL HEJJAJ AND THE THREE YOUNG MEN. (69).61. Abou Nuwas with the three Boys and the Khalif Haroun er Reshid cccclxxxi. As for Er Razi and El Merouzi, they made peace with each other and sat down to share the booty. Quoth El Merouzi, 'I will not give thee a dirhem of this money, till thou pay me my due of the money that is in thy house.' And Er Razi said 'I will not do it, nor will I subtract this from aught of my due.' So they fell out upon this and disputed with one another and each went saying to his fellow, 'I will not give thee a dirhem!' And words ran high between them and contention was prolonged..60. Haroun Er Reshid and Zubeideh in the Bath dcccxlvi. At this the accursed Iblis was moved to delight and put his finger to his arse, whilst Meimoun danced and said, 'O Tuhfet es Sudour, soften the mode; (201) for, as delight, entereth into my heart, it bewildereth my vital spirits.' So she took the lute and changing the mode, played a third air; then she returned to the first and sang the following verses:..????? An thou'dst vouchsafe to favour me, 'twould lighten my despair, Though but in dreams thine image 'twere that visited my bed.. 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 Nouredin 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.. Merouzi (El) and Er Razi, ii. 28..????? The approof of my lord, so my stress and unease I may ban and mine enemies' malice defy.,54. The Poor Man and his Generous Friend ccccli.????? Read thou my writ and apprehend its purport, for my case This is and fate hath stricken me with sorrows past allay.. A fair one, to idolaters if she herself should show, iii. 10.. The absent ones' harbinger came us unto, iii. 153.. The king read the letter and said to Abou Temam, "We will do what behoveth in the matter; but, O Abou Temam, needs must thou see my daughter and she thee, and needs must thou hear her speech and she thine.' So saying, he sent him to the lodging of the princess, who had had notice of this; so that they had adorned her sitting-chamber with the costliest that might be of utensils of gold and silver and the like, and she seated herself on a throne of gold, clad in the most sumptuous of royal robes and ornaments. When Abou Temam entered, he bethought himself and said, 'The wise say, he who restraineth his sight shall suffer no evil and he who guardeth his tongue shall hear nought of foul, and he who keepeth

watch over his hand, it shall be prolonged and not curtailed.' (121) So he entered and seating himself on the ground, [cast down his eyes and] covered his hands and feet with his dress. (122) Quoth the king's daughter to him, 'Lift thy head, O Abou Temam, and look on me and speak with me.' But he spoke not neither raised his head, and she continued, 'They sent thee but that thou mightest look on me and speak with me, and behold, thou speakest not at all. Take of these pearls that be around thee and of these jewels and gold and silver. But he put not forth his hand unto aught, and when she saw that he paid no heed to anything, she was angry and said, 'They have sent me a messenger, blind, dumb and deaf.' Voyage of Sindbad the Sailor, The Seventh, iii. 224..? ? ? ? ? Whenas En Nebhan strove to win my grace, himself to me With camel- loads he did commend of musk and camphor white,.So he left her and slept his night and on the morrow he repaired to the shop of his friend the druggist and saluted him. The other welcomed him and questioned him of his case; whereupon he told him how he had fared, till he came to the mention of the woman's husband, when he said, 'Then came the cuckold her husband and she clapped me into the chest and shut the lid on me, whilst her addlepated pimp of a husband went round about the house, top and bottom; and when he had gone his way, we returned to what we were about.' With this, the druggist was certified that the house was his house and the wife his wife, and he said, 'And what wilt thou do to-day?' Quoth the singer, 'I shall return to her and weave for her and full her yarn, (198) and I came but to thank thee for thy dealing with me.' There was once a king of the kings, by name Ibrahim, to whom the kings abased themselves and did obedience; but he had no son and was straitened of breast because of this, fearing lest the kingship go forth of his hand. He ceased not vehemently to desire a son and to buy slave-girls and lie with them, till one of them conceived, whereat he rejoiced with an exceeding joy and gave gifts and largesse galore. When the girl's months were accomplished and the season of her delivery drew near, the king summoned the astrologers and they watched for the hour of her child-bearing and raised astrolabes [towards the sun] and took strait note of the time. The damsel gave birth to a male child, whereat the king rejoiced with an exceeding joy, and the people heartened each other with the glad news of this..The head wept exceeding sore and said, 'O my lady, indeed thou hast solaced my heart, and I have nought but my life; so take it.' Quoth she, 'An I but knew that thou wouldst bring me news of my lord Er Reshid, it were liefer to me than the empery of the world.' And the head answered her, saying, 'It shall be done as thou desirest.' Then it disappeared and returning to her at the last of the night, said, 'Know, O my lady, that I have been to thy palace and have questioned one of the haunters thereof of the case of the Commander of the Faithful and that which befell him after thee; and he said, "When the Commander of the Faithful came to Tuhfeh's lodging and found her not and saw no sign of her, he buffeted his face and head and rent his clothes. Now there was in thy lodging the eunuch, the chief of thy household, and he cried out at him, saying, 'Bring me Jaafer the Barmecide and his father and brother forthright.' The eunuch went out, confounded in his wit for fear of the Commander of the Faithful, and whenas he came to Jaafer, he said to him, 'Come to the Commander of the Faithful, thou and thy father and brother.' So they arose in haste and betaking themselves to the Khalif's presence, said to him, 'O Commander of the Faithful, what is to do?' Quoth he, 'There is that to do which overpasseth description. Know that I locked the door and taking the key with me, betook myself to the daughter of mine uncle, with whom I lay the night; but, when I arose in the morning and came and opened the door, I found no sign of Tuhfeh.' 'O Commander of the Faithful,' rejoined Jaafer, 'have patience, for that the damsel hath been snatched away, and needs must she return, seeing she took the lute with her, and it is her [own] lute. The Jinn have assuredly carried her off and we trust in God the Most High that she will return.' Quoth the Khalif, ' This (221) is a thing that may nowise be' And he abode in her lodging, eating not neither drinking, what while the Barmecides besought him to go forth to the folk; and he weepeth and abideth on this wise till she shall return." This, then, is that which hath betided him after thee.' Then will he say to thee, 'Then thou art an ape-leader of the tribe of the mountebanks?' And do thou reply, 'I may in nowise deny my origin, for the sake of thy daughter and in her honour.' The Cadi will say, 'It may not be that thou shalt be given the daughter of a sheikh who sitteth upon the carpet of the Law and whose descent is traceable by genealogy to the loins of the Apostle of God, (267) nor is it seemly that his daughter be in the power of a man who is an ape-dancer, a minstrel.' And do thou rejoin, 'Nay, O Effendi, she is my lawful wife and every hair of her is worth a thousand lives, and I will not let her go, though I be given the kingship of the world.' Then be thou persuaded to speak the word of divorce and so shall the marriage be dissolved and ye be delivered from each other." When the evening evened, the king summoned the vizier and required of him the [promised] story; so he said, "It is well. Know, O king, that.118. The Jewish Cadi and his Pious Wife cccclxv. When Tuhfeh beheld this, she called to mind her lord and wept sore and said, 'I beseech God the Most High to vouchsafe me speedy deliverance, so I may return to my palace and that my high estate and queendom and glory and be reunited with my lord and master Er Reshid.' Then she walked in that garden and saw in its midst a dome of white marble, raised on columns of black teak and hung with curtains embroidered with pearls and jewels. Amiddleward this pavilion was a fountain, inlaid with all manner jacinths, and thereon a statue of gold, and [beside it] a little door. She opened the door and found herself in a long passage; so she followed it and behold, a bath lined with all kinds of precious marbles and floored with a mosaic of pearls and jewels. Therein were four cisterns of alabaster, one facing other, and the ceiling of the bath was of glass coloured with all manner colours, such as confounded the understanding of the folk of understanding and amazed the wit..? ? ? ? ? El Abbas from Akil his stead is come again; Prize hath he made of steeds and many a baggage-train; My watering lips, that cull the rose of thy soft cheek, declare, iii. 134..7. Nouredin Ali and the Damsel Enis el Jelis xxxiv.? ? ? ? ? Whose streams beneath the myrtle's shade and cassia's welled amain And birds made carol jubilant from every blossomed spray..A certain wealthy merchant had a fair daughter, who was as the full moon, and when she attained the age of fifteen, her father betook himself to an old man and spreading him a carpet in his sitting-chamber, gave him to eat and caroused with him. Then said he to him, 'I desire to marry thee to

my daughter.' The other excused himself, because of his poverty, and said to him, 'I am not worthy of her nor am I a match for thee.' The merchant was instant with him, but he repeated his answer to him, saying, 'I will not consent to this till thou acquaint me with the reason of thy desire for me. If I find it reasonable, I will fall in with thy wish; and if not, I will not do this ever.' The following story occupies the last five Nights (cxcv-cc) of the unfinished Calcutta Edition of 1814-18. The only other text of it known to me is that published by Monsieur Langles (Paris, 1814), as an appendix to his Edition of the Voyages of Sindbad, and of this I have freely availed myself in making the present translation, comparing and collating with it the Calcutta (1814-18) Text and filling up and correcting omissions and errors that occur in the latter. In the Calcutta (1814-18) Text this story (Vol. II. pp. 367-378) is immediately succeeded by the Seven Voyages of Sindbad (Vol. II. pp. 378-458), which conclude the work..I am the champion-slayer he warrior without peer, iii. 94. 249----.Look at the moss-rose, on its branches seen, ii. 256..? ? ? ? All charms, indeed, thou dost comprise; so who shall vie with thee And who shall blame me if for love of such a fair I'm sped?.When they came to themselves, they wept awhile and the folk assembled about them, marvelling at that which they saw, and questioned them of their case. So the young men vied with each other who should be the first to discover the story to the folk; and when the Magian saw this, he came up, crying out, 'Alas!' and 'Woe worth the day!' and said to them, 'Why have ye broken open my chest? I had in it jewels and ye have stolen them, and this damsel is my slave-girl and she hath agreed with you upon a device to take the good.' Then he rent his clothes and called aloud for succour, saying, 'I appeal to God and to the just king, so he may quit me of these wrong-doing youths!' Quoth they, 'This is our mother and thou stolest her.' Then words waxed many between them and the folk plunged into talk and prate and discussion concerning their affair and that of the [pretended] slave-girl, and the strife waxed amain between them, so that [at last] they carried them up to the king..Presently, her brothers returned, whereupon the old man acquainted them with the whole case and said to them, "O my sons, know that your sister purposed not aught but good, and if ye slay this man, ye will earn abiding reproach and ye will wrong him, ay, and wrong yourselves and your sister, to boot; for indeed there appeareth no cause [of offence] such as calleth for slaughter, and it may not be denied that this incident is a thing the like whereof may well betide and that he may well have been baffled by the like of this chance." Then he turned to me and questioned me of my lineage; so I set forth to him my genealogy and he said, "A man of equal rank, honourable [and] understanding." And he offered me [his daughter in] marriage. I consented to him of this and marrying her, took up my abode with him and God the Most High hath opened on me the gates of weal and fortune, so that I am become the most abounding in substance of the folk of the tribe; and He hath stablished me in that which He hath given me of His bounties.'? ? ? ? My heart, since the leave-taking day afflicted, will tell of my case, And my body, for love and desire grown wasted and feeble and frail..When King Shah Bekht heard his vizier's speech, he was confounded before him and abashed and marvelled at the gravity of his understanding and his patience. So he sprang up to him and embraced him and the vizier kissed his feet. Then the king called for a sumptuous dress of honour and cast it over Er Rehwān and entreated him with the utmost honour and showed him special favour and restored him to his rank and vizierate. Moreover he imprisoned those who had sought his destruction with leasing and committed unto himself to pass judgment upon the interpreter who had expounded to him the dream. So the vizier abode in the governance of the realm till there came to them the Destroyer of Delights; and this (added Shehrzād) is all, O king of the age, that hath come down to us of King Shah Bekht and his vizier..Rich Man who gave his Fair Daughter in Marriage to the Poor Old Man, The, i. 247..Now there remained one after her; so we took her and drowned her and the eunuchs went away, whilst we dropped down the river with the boat till we came to the mouth of the canal, where I saw my mistress awaiting me. So we took her up into the boat and returned to our pavilion on Er Rauzeh. Then I rewarded the boatman and he took his boat and went away; whereupon quoth she to me, "Thou art indeed a friend in need." (189) And I abode with her some days; but the shock wrought upon her so that she sickened and fell to wasting away and redoubled in languishment and weakness till she died. I mourned for her with an exceeding mourning and buried her; after which I removed all that was in the pavilion to my own house [and abandoned the former]..? ? ? ? c. The Third Voyage of Sindbad the Sailor.? ? ? ? w. The King's Son and the Afrit's Mistress dcii.? ? ? ? If the rose be entitled the pride of the morn, Before me nor after she wins it, I ween..Then she turned to her father and said to him, 'Give ear unto that which I shall say to thee.' Quoth he, 'Say on;' and she said, 'Take thy troops and go to him, for that, when he heareth this, he in his turn will levy his troops and come forth to thee; whereupon do thou give him battle and prolong the fighting with him and make a show to him of weakness and giving way. Meantime, I will practise a device for winning to Tuhfeh and delivering her, what while he is occupied with you in battle; and when my messenger cometh to thee and giveth thee to know that I have gotten possession of Tuhfeh and that she is with me, do thou return upon Meimoun forthright and destroy him, him and his hosts, and take him prisoner. But, if my device succeed not with him and we avail not to deliver Tuhfeh, he will assuredly go about to slay her, without recourse, and regret for her will abide in our hearts.' Quoth Iblis, 'This is the right counsel,' and let call among the troops to departure, whereupon an hundred thousand cavaliers, doughty men of war, joined themselves to him and set out for Meimoun's country..When the two kings saw that woman's fashion and how she circumvented the Afrit, who had lodged her at the bottom of the sea, they turned back to their kingdoms and the younger betook himself to Samarcand, whilst the elder returned to China and established unto himself a custom in the slaughter of women, to wit, his vizier used to bring him a girl every night, with whom he lay that night, and when he arose in the morning, he gave her to the vizier and bade him put her to death. On this wise he abode a great while, whilst the people murmured and the creatures [of God] were destroyed and the commons cried out by reason of that grievous affair whereinto they were fallen and feared the wrath of God the Most High, dreading lest He should destroy them by means of this. Still the king persisted in that fashion and in that his

blameworthy intent of the killing of women and the despoilment of the curtained ones, (159) wherefore the girls sought succour of God the Most High and complained to Him of the tyranny of the king and of his oppressive dealing with them..STORY OF THE PIOUS WOMAN ACCUSED OF LEWDNESS..Presently, the king [of the city] was minded to go forth to his garden, (206) a-pleasuring, and bade the cook forego him thither and appoint in his stead one who should dress meat for the king, so that, when he returned, he might find it ready. So the cook fell a-considering of whom he should appoint and was bewildered concerning his affair. As he was on this wise, the old man came to him and seeing him perplexed how he should do, said to him, 'Tell me what is in thy mind; belike, I may avail to relieve thee.' So he acquainted him with the king's wishes and he said, 'Have no care for this, but leave me one of the serving-men and go thou in peace and surety, for I will suffice thee of this.' So the cook departed with the king, after he had brought the old man what he needed and left him a man of the guards..So, when the night darkened, we sallied forth to make our round, attended by men with sharp swords, and went round about the streets and compassed the city, till we came to the by-street where was the woman, and it was the middle of the night Here we smelt rich scents and heard the clink of earrings; so I said to my comrades, "Methinks I spy an apparition," And the captain of the watch said, "See what it is." So I came forward and entering the lane, came presently out again and said, "I have found a fair woman and she tells me that she is from the Citadel and that the night surprised her and she espied this street and seeing its cleanness and the goodliness of its ordinance, knew that it appertained to a man of rank and that needs must there be in it a guardian to keep watch over it, wherefore she took shelter therein." Quoth the captain of the watch to me, "Take her and carry her to thy house." But I answered, "I seek refuge with Allah! (93) My house is no place of deposit (94) and on this woman are trinkets and apparel [of price]. By Allah, we will not deposit her save with Amin el Hukrn, in whose street she hath been since the first of the darkness; wherefore do thou leave her with him till the break of day." And he said, "As thou wilt." Accordingly, I knocked at the Cadi's door and out came a black slave of his slaves, to whom said I, "O my lord, take this woman and let her be with you till break of day, for that the lieutenant of the Amir Ilmeddin hath found her standing at the door of your house, with trinkets and apparel [of price] on her, and we feared lest her responsibility be upon you; (95) wherefore it is most fit that she pass the night with you." So the slave opened and took her in with him..79. The Devout Prince dclxiv. ? ? ? ? g. The King's Son and the Ogress dccccclxxv. ? ? ? ? Favour or flout me, still my soul shall be Thy ransom, in contentment or despite..There was once, in the city of Baghdad, a man, [by name El Merouzi,] (30) who was a sharper and plagued (31) the folk with his knavish tricks, and he was renowned in all quarters [for roguery]. [He went out one day], carrying a load of sheep's dung, and took an oath that he would not return to his lodging till he had sold it at the price of raisins. Now there was in another city a second sharper, [by name Er Razi,] (32) one of its people, who [went out the same day], bearing a load of goat's dung, which he had sworn that he would not sell but at the price of dried figs..So the folk resorted to her from all parts and she used to pray God (to whom belong might and majesty) for the oppressed and God granted him relief, and against his oppressor, and He broke him in sunder. Moreover, she prayed for the sick and they were made whole; and on this wise she abode a great space of time. As for her husband, when he returned from the pilgrimage, his brother and the neighbours acquainted him with his wife's affair, whereat he was sore concerned and misdoubted of their story, for that which he knew of her chastity and prayerfulness; and he wept for her loss.. "There was once a man, a merchant, who was fortunate in trade, and at one time his [every] dirhem profited [him] fifty. Presently, his luck turned against him and he knew it not; so he said in himself, 'I have wealth galore, yet do I weary myself and go round about from country to country; I were better abide in my own country and rest myself in my house from this travail and affliction and sell and buy at home.' Then he made two parts of his money, with one whereof he bought wheat in summer, saying, 'When the winter cometh, I will sell it at a great profit.' But, when the winter came, wheat became at half the price for which he had bought it, whereat he was sore concerned and left it till the next year. However, next year, the price fell yet lower and one of his friends said to him, 'Thou hast no luck in this wheat; so do thou sell it at whatsoever price.' Quoth the merchant, 'This long while have I profited and it is allowable that I lose this time. God is all-knowing! If it abide [with me] half a score years, I will not sell it save at a profit.' 20. Ali ben Bekkar and Shemsennehar cliii. 25. The City of Brass cccccclxxvii. 21. Kemerezzeman and Budour clxx. So we went with him till he came to the place where my slave had buried the money and dug there and brought it out; whereat I marvelled with the utmost wonder and we carried it to the prefect's house. When the latter saw the money, he rejoiced with an exceeding joy and bestowed on me a dress of honour. Then he restored the money straightway to the Sultan and we left the youth in prison; whilst I said to my slave who had taken the money, "Did yonder young man see thee, what time thou buriedst the money?" "No, by the Great God!" answered he. So I went in to the young man, the prisoner, and plied him with wine till he recovered, when I said to him, "Tell me how thou stolest the money." "By Allah," answered he, "I stole it not, nor did I ever set eyes on it till I brought it forth of the earth!" Quoth I, "How so?" And he said, "Know that the cause of my falling into your hands was my mother's imprecation against me; for that I evil entreated her yesternight and beat her and she said to me, 'By Allah, O my son, God shall assuredly deliver thee into the hand of the oppressor!' Now she is a pious woman. So I went out forthright and thou sawest me in the way and didst that which thou didst; and when beating was prolonged on me, my senses failed me and I heard one saying to me, 'Fetch it.' So I said to you what I said and he (145) guided me till I came to the place and there befell what befell of the bringing out of the money.. "There was once an old man renowned for roguery, and he went, he and his mates, to one of the markets and stole thence a parcel of stuffs. Then they separated and returned each to his quarter. Awhile after this, the old man assembled a company of his fellows and one of them pulled out a costly piece of stuff and said, "Will any one of you sell this piece of stuff in its own market whence it was stolen, that we may confess his [pre-eminence in] sharpening?" Quoth the old man,

"I will;" and they said, "Go, and God the Most High prosper thee!".13. The Wolf and the Fox cxlviii. Barmecides, Haroun er Reshid and the Woman of the, i. 57..53. Abou Hassan es Ziyadi and the Man from Khorassan Night ccxlix. 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 swore." 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." Now I had questioned her of her name and she answered, "My name is Rihaneh," and described to me her dwelling-place. When I saw her make the ablution, I said in myself, "This woman doth on this wise, and shall I not do the like of her?" Then said I to her, "Belike thou wilt seek us another pitcher of water?" So she went out to the housekeeper and said to her, "Take this para and fetch us water therewith, so we may wash the flags withal." Accordingly, the housekeeper brought two pitchers of water and I took one of them and giving her my clothes, entered the lavatory and washed..? ? ? ? My kinsmen and my friends for thee I did forsake And left them weeping tears that poured as 'twere a tide..87. El Mamoun and the Pyramids of Egypt cccxcviii.89. Firous and his Wife dclxxv. When the Khalif heard this, he said, "By Allah, O Jerir, Omar possesseth but a hundred dirhems." (66) [And he cried out to his servant, saying,] "Ho, boy! give them to him." Moreover, he gave him the ornaments of his sword; and Jerir went forth to the [other] poets, who said to him, "What is behind thee?" (67) And he answered, "A man who giveth to the poor and denieth the poets, and I am well-pleased with him." (68).? ? ? ? You swore you'd be faithful to us and our love, And true to your oath and your troth-plight were you;. The raft fared on with me, running along the surface of the river, and entered into the inward of the mountain, where the light of day forsook me and I abode dazed and stupefied, unknowing whither I went. Whenas I hungered, I ate a little of the victual I had with me, till it was all spent and I abode expecting the mercy of the Lord of all creatures. (206) Presently I found myself in a strait [channel] in the darkness and my head rubbed against the roof of the cave; and in this case I abode awhile, knowing not night from day, whilst anon the channel grew straiter and anon widened out; and whenas my breast was straitened and I was confounded at my case, sleep took me and I knew neither little nor much..? ? ? ? "Forget him," quoth my censurers, "forget him; what is he?" "If I forget him, ne'er may God," quoth I, "remember me!".82. Said ben Salim and the Barmecides cccxcii. Then said El Abbas to them, "O youths, sit by my arms and my horse till I return." But they answered, saying, "By Allah, thou prolongest discourse with that which beseemeth not of words! Make haste, or we will go with thy head, for indeed the king purposeth to slay thee and to slay thy comrade and take that which is with you." When the prince heard this, his skin quaked and he cried out at them with a cry that made them tremble. Then he sprang upon his horse and settling himself in the saddle, galloped till he came to the king's assembly, when he cried out at the top of his voice, saying ["To horse,] cavaliers!" And levelled his spear at the pavilion wherein was Zuheir. Now there were about him a thousand smiters with the sword; but El Abbas fell in upon them and dispersed them from around him, and there abode none in the tent save Zuheir and his vizier..? ? ? ? Thy letter reached me; when the words thou wrot'st therein I read, My longing waxed and pain and woe redoubled on my head.. When the affair was prolonged upon the three sharpers, they went away and sat down a little apart; then they came up to the money-changer privily and said to him, 'If thou canst buy him for us, do so, and we will give thee a score of dirhems.' Quoth he, 'Go away and sit down afar from him.' So they did his bidding and the money-changer went up to the owner of the ass and gave not over tempting him with money and cajoling him and saying, 'Leave yonder fellows and sell me the ass, and I will reckon him a gift from thee,' till he consented to sell him the ass for five thousand and five hundred dirhems. Accordingly the money-changer counted down to him five thousand and five hundred dirhems of his own money, and the owner of the ass took the price and delivered the ass to him, saying, 'Whatsoever betideth, though he abide a deposit about thy neck, (46) sell him not to yonder rogues for less than ten thousand dirhems, for that they would fain buy him because of a hidden treasure whereof they know, and nought can guide them thereto but this ass. So close thy hand on him and gainsay me not, or thou wilt repent.'. Now he was the king of the land of Serendib, (207) and he welcomed me and entreated me with kindness, bidding me be seated and admitting me to his table and converse. So I talked with him and called down blessings upon him and he took pleasure in my discourse and showed me satisfaction and said to me, 'What is thy name?' 'O my lord,' answered I, 'my name is Sindbad the Sailor,' and he said, 'And what countryman art thou?' Quoth I, 'I am of Baghddad.' 'And how earnest thou hither?' asked he. So I told him my story and he marvelled mightily thereat and said, 'By Allah, O Sindbad, this thy story is marvellous and it behoveth that it be written in characters of gold.' Then he kept them under guard, and when the morning morrowed, he referred their case to El Hejjaj, who caused bring them before him and enquiring into their affair, found that the first was the son of a barber-surgeon, the second of a [hot] bean-seller and the third of a weaver. So he marvelled at their readiness of speech (82) and said to his session-mates, "Teach your sons deportment; (83) for, by Allah, but for their ready wit, I had smitten off their heads!".? ? ? ? e. The Fox and the Wild Ass dcxi. OF THE APPOINTED TERM, (128) WHICH, IF IT BE ADVANCED, MAY NOT BE DEFERRED AND IF IT BE DEFERRED, MAY NOT BE ADVANCED.. One day, there came a traveller and seeing the picture, said, 'There is no god but God! My brother wrought this picture.' So the king sent for him and questioned him of the affair of the picture and where was he who had wrought it. 'O my lord,' answered the

traveller, 'we are two brothers and one of us went to the land of Hind and fell in love with the king's daughter of the country, and it is she who is the original of the portrait. In every city he entereth, he painteth her portrait, and I follow him, and long is my journey.' When the king's son heard this, he said, 'Needs must I travel to this damsel.' So he took all manner rarities and store of riches and journeyed days and nights till he entered the land of Hind, nor did he win thereto save after sore travail. Then he enquired of the King of Hind and he also heard of him..? ? ? ? ? Make drink your usance in my company And flout the time that languishing doth go..? ? ? ? ? But on no wise was I affrayed nor turned from love of her; So let the railer rave of her henceforth his heart's content..An if ye'd of evil be quit, look that no evil ye do, ii. 192..Now the king's vizier had two daughters, own sisters, the elder of whom had read books and made herself mistress of [all] sciences and studied the writings of the sages and the histories of the boon-companions, (160) and she was possessed of abundant wit and knowledge galore and surpassing apprehension. She heard that which the folk suffered from the king and his despiteous usage of their children; whereupon compassion gat hold upon her for them and jealousy and she besought God the Most High that He would bring the king to renounce that his heresy, (161) and God answered her prayer. Then she took counsel with her younger sister and said to her, 'I mean to contrive somewhat for the liberation of the people's children; and it is that I will go up to the king [and offer myself to him], and when I come to his presence, I will seek thee. When thou comest in to me and the king hath done his occasion [of me], do thou say to me, 'O my sister, let me hear and let the king hear a story of thy goodly stories, wherewithal we may beguile the waking hours of our night, till we take leave of each other.' 'It is well,' answered the other. 'Surely this contrivance will deter the king from his heresy and thou shalt be requited with exceeding favour and abounding recompense in the world to come, for that indeed thou adventrest thyself and wilt either perish or attain to thy desire.'? ? ? ? ? aa. Story of Aziz and Azizeh cxliii. There was once a man of fortune, who lost his wealth, and chagrin and melancholy got the mastery of him, so that he became an idiot and lost his wit. There abode with him of his wealth about a score of dinars and he used to beg alms of the folk, and that which they gave him he would gather together and lay to the dinars that were left him. Now there was in that town a vagabond, who made his living by sharping, and he knew that the idiot had somewhat of money; so he fell to spying upon him and gave not over watching him till he saw him put in an earthen pot that which he had with him of money and enter a deserted ruin, where he sat down, [as if] to make water, and dug a hole, in which he laid the pot and covering it up, strewed earth upon the place. Then he went away and the sharper came and taking what was in the pot, covered it up again, as it was..? ? ? ? ? ea. Story of the Barber's First Brother xxxi.? ? ? ? ? k. The Eleventh Officer's Story dccccxxviii.115. The Malice of Women dccccxxix. So the old man put his head forth of the window and called the youth, who came to him from the mosque and sought leave [to enter]. The Muezzin bade him enter, and when he came in to the damsel, he knew her and she knew him; whereupon he turned back in bewilderment and would have fled; but she sprang up to him and seized him, and they embraced and wept together, till they fell down on the ground in a swoon. When the old man saw them in this plight, he feared for himself and fled forth, seeing not the way for drunkenness. His neighbour the Jew met him and said to him, "How comes it that I see thee confounded?" "How should I not be confounded," answered the old man, "seeing that the damsel who is with me is fallen in love with the servant of the mosque and they have embraced and fallen down in a swoon? Indeed, I fear lest the Khalif come to know of this and be wroth with me; so tell me thou what is to be done in this wherewith I am afflicted of the affair of this damsel." Quoth the Jew, "For the nonce, take this casting-bottle of rose-water and go forth-right and sprinkle them therewith. If they be aswoon for this their foregathering and embracement, they will come to themselves, and if otherwise, do thou flee."? ? ? ? ? Yet, I conjure thee, blame me not for passion and desire, Me whom estrangement long hath brought to sick and sorry plight..There was once in the land of Hind a king of illustrious station, endowed with understanding and good sense, and his name was Shah Bekht. He had a vizier, a man of worth and intelligence, prudent in counsel, conformable to him in his governance and just in his judgment; wherefore his enviers were many and many were the hypocrites, who sought in him faults and set snares for him, so that they insinuated into King Shah Bekht's eye hatred and rancour against him and sowed despite against him in his heart; and plot followed after plot, till [at last] the king was brought to arrest him and lay him in prison and confiscate his good and avoid his estate. (77). Officer's Story, The Fourteenth, ii. 183..The folk marvelled at this story and as for the prefect and El Melik ez Zahir, they said, 'Wrought ever any the like of this device?' And they marvelled with the utterest of wonderment Then arose a third officer and said, 'Hear what betided me, for it is yet stranger and more extraordinary..115. The Angel of Death and the King of the Children of Israel cccclxiii. So, of the heaviness of his wit, he believed her and turning back, went in to the trooper; but she had foregone him, and when he saw her beside her lover, he fell to looking on her and pondering. Then he saluted her and she returned him the salutation; and when she spoke, he was bewildered. So the trooper said to him, 'What ails thee to be thus?' And he answered, 'This woman is my wife and the voice is her voice.' Then he rose in haste and returning to his own house, saw his wife, who had foregone him by the secret passage. So he went back to the trooper's house and saw her sitting as before; whereupon he was abashed before her and sitting down in the trooper's sitting-chamber, ate and drank with him and became drunken and abode without sense all that day till nightfall, when the trooper arose and shaving off some of the fuller's hair (which was long and flowing) after the fashion of the Turks, clipped the rest short and clapped a tarboush on his head..32. The Mock Khalif cclxxxvi. "O king," answered the youth, "there is no great forgiveness save in case of a great crime, for according as the offence is great, in so much is forgiveness magnified and it is no dishonour to the like of thee if he spare the like of me. Verily, Allah knoweth that there is no fault in me, and indeed He commandeth unto clemency, and no clemency is greater than that which spareth from slaughter, for that thy forgiveness of him whom thou purporest to put to death is as the quickening of a dead man; and whoso doth evil shall find it before him, even as it

was with King Bihkerd." "And what is the story of King Bihkerd?" asked the king. "O king," answered the youth, "Let destiny with loosened rein its course appointed fare, iii. 211. Bihkerd, Story of King, i. 121..? ? ? ? The folk witness bear of my worth and none can my virtues deny..Then he re-entered the village and buying the prince a horse, mounted him thereon and they ceased not going, till they came to the frontier of their own country, where there fell robbers upon them by the way and took all that was with them and pinioned them; after which they cast them into a pit hard by the road and went away and left them to die there, and indeed they had cast many folk into that pit and they had died..56. El Mutawekkil and his Favourite Mehboubeh cccli. When the youth saw this, he marvelled at that which his father had done and said, 'This is a sorry treasure.' Then he went forth and fell to eating and drinking with the folk, till nothing was left him and he abode two days without tasting food, at the end of which time he took a handkerchief and selling it for two dirhems, bought bread and milk with the price and left it on the shelf [and went out. Whilst he was gone,] a dog came and took the bread and spoiled the milk, and when the man returned and saw this, he buffeted his face and went forth, distraught, at a venture. Presently, he met a friend of his, to whom he discovered his case, and the other said to him, 'Art thou not ashamed to talk thus? How hast thou wasted all this wealth and now comest telling lies and saying, "The dog hath mounted on the shelf," and talking nonsense?' And he reviled him..? ? ? ? How long shall I for justice sue to you, whilst, with desire For aid, ye war on me and still on slaying me are bent!.24. The Ten Viziers; or the History of King Azad- bekht and his Son cccxxxv.16. The Fox and the Crow cl.? ? ? ? a. Story of the Chief of the New Cairo Police ccclxlii.? ? ? ? d. The Rich Man who gave his Fair Daughter in Marriage to the Poor Old Man dcccxcii.? ? ? ? Would we may live together and when we come to die, God grant the death-sleep bring me within her tomb to lie!.149. El Melik en Nasir and his Vizier dcxcvii. Oft as my yearning waxeth, my heart consoleth me, ii. 228.

[Spons Dictionary of Engineering Civil Mechanical Military and Naval Volume 1](#)

[The Rogerenes Some Hitherto Unpublished Annals Belonging to the Colonial History of Connecticut](#)

[The Military and Colonial Policy of the United States Addresses and Reports by Elihu Root](#)

[Angelic Revelations Concerning the Origin Ultimatum and Destiny of the Human Spirit \[By W Oxley\]](#)

[A Selection of Latin Stories From Manuscripts of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries A Contribution to the History of Fiction During the Middle Ages Volume 8](#)

[The Agricola and Germania of Tacitus With a Revised Text English Notes and Maps](#)

[Motor Vehicle Engineering The Chassis](#)

[Frederick the Great His Court and Times](#)

[Typee Life in the South Seas](#)

[The Periplus of the Erythraean Sea Travel and Trade in the Indian Ocean](#)

[Life at West Point The Making of the American Army Officer His Studies Discipline and Amusements](#)

[Mudge Memoirs Being a Record of Zachariah Mudge and Some Members of His Family Together with a Genealogical List of the Same](#)

[The Story of Burnt Njal From the Icelandic of the Njals Saga](#)

[Treatise on the Construction and Manufacture of Ordnance in the British Service Prepared in the Royal Gun Factory](#)

[The Life and Works of Mencius With Essays and Notes](#)

[Loher Und Maller Ritterroman Erneuert Von K Simrock](#)

[Robert E Lee](#)

[The Works of the REV Claudius Buchanan L L D Comprising His Christian Researches in Asia His Memoir on the Expediency of an Ecclesiastical Establishment for British India and His Star in the East with Three New Sermons To Which Is Added Dr Ker](#)

[Winthrops Journal History of New England 1630-1649 Volume 1](#)

[Christina Rossetti A Biographical and Critical Study](#)

[Mathematical Drawing and Measuring Instruments](#)

[Geraldine of Desmond Or Ireland in the Reign of Elizabeth An Historical Romance Volume 1](#)

[A Geographical Description of the State of Louisiana Presenting a View of the Soil Climat Animal Vegetable and Mineral Productions With an Account of the Character and Manners of the Inhabitants Being an Accompaniment to the Map of Louisiana](#)

[Greek Roman Sculpture](#)

[Gunshot Injuries How They Are Inflicted Their Complications and Treatment](#)

[History of Leeds and Grenville Ontario From 1749 to 1879 with Illustrations and Biographical Sketches of Some of Its Prominent Men and Pioneers](#)

[Glaucoma Its Causes Symptoms Pathology and Treatment](#)

[History of the Town of Waldoboro Maine](#)

[Gleasons Horse Book The Only Authorized Work by Americas King of Horse Tamers History Breeding Training Breaking Buying Feeding](#)

[Grooming Shoeing Doctoring Telling Age and General Care of the Horse](#)
[Letters of Anton Chekhov to His Family and Friends with Biographical Sketch](#)
[Historical Sketches of Plymouth Luzerne Co Penna](#)
[Men of the Trees](#)
[In the Wake of the Buccaneers](#)
[Willa Cather a Critical Biography](#)
[Instructive and Curious Epistles from Catholic Clergymen of the Society of Jesus in China India Persia the Levant and Either America Being Selections of the Most Interesting of the Lettres Difiantes With an Appendix Slightly Illustrating the PR](#)
[Genealogy of Johannes Baer 1749-1910](#)
[Round the Yule Log Norwegian Folk and Fairy Tales Tr by HL Braekstad](#)
[John La Farge](#)
[A General History of the Pyrates From Their First Rise and Settlement in the Island of Providence to the Present Time with the Remarkable Actions and Adventures of the Two Female Pyrates Mary Read and Anne Bonny to Which Is Added a Short Abstrac](#)
[A History of Christianity in Japan Roman Catholic and Greek Orthodox Missions](#)
[Atonement Soteriology The Sacrificial in Contrast with the Penal Substitutionary and Merely Moral or Exemplary Theories of Propitiation The Diegesis Being a Discovery of the Origin Evidences and Early History of Christianity](#)
[History of the Town of Paris and the Valley of the Sauquoit Pioneers and Early Settlers. Anecdotes and Reminiscences to Which Is Added an Account of the Ceremonies Attending the Re-Internment of Col Isaac Paris](#)
[Forensic Oratory a Manual for Advocates](#)
[Intermediate History of the United States for Use in the Fifth and Sixth Grades of Catholic Schools](#)
[How Nature Cures Comprising a New System of Hygiene Also the Natural Food of Man A Statement of the Principal Arguments Against the Use of Bread Cereals Pulses Potatoes and All Other Starch Foods](#)
[The Wigwam and the War-Path Or Tales of the Red Indians by Ascott R Hope](#)
[British East Africa Or Ibea A History of the Formation and Work of the Imperial British East Africa Company](#)
[Auscultation and Percussion Together with Other Methods of Physical Examination of the Chest](#)
[A Treasury of War Poetry British and American Poems of the World War 1914-1917 Volume 1](#)
[Lectures on the Book of Proverbs Ed by JS Wardlaw](#)
[Annals of Cricket A Record of the Game Compiled from Authentic Sources and My Own Experiences During the Last 23 Years](#)
[An Alphabetical Dictionary of Coats of Arms Belonging to Families in Great Britain and Ireland Forming an Extensive Ordinary of British Armorial Upon an Entirely New Plan Volume 2](#)
[Coloured Illustrations of the Eggs of British Birds with Descriptions](#)
[Hoods Practical Cooks Book For the Average Household](#)
[Philosophical Essays](#)
[Induction Coils How to Make Use and Repair Them Including Ruhmkorff Tesla and Medical Coils Roentgen Radiography Wireless Telegraphy and Practical Information on Primary and Secondary Battery](#)
[Ninety-Three](#)
[Studies in Dante Second Series Miscellaneous Essays](#)
[American Banking](#)
[Homoeopathic Materia Medica Being a Summary of the Curative Action of the Principal Remedial Agents Employed in the Homoeopathic Practice](#)
[Boilers Pipes and Piping Pumps](#)
[The Birds of India Being a Natural History of All the Birds Known to Inhabit Continental India With Descriptions of the Species Genera Families Tribes and Orders and a Brief Notice of Such Families as Are Not Found in India Making It a Manual of](#)
[Descriptive Catalogue of Impressions from Ancient Scottish Seals Royal Baronial Ecclesiastical and Municipal Embracing a Period from AD 1094 to the Commonwealth](#)
[Lectures on Experimental Philosphy Astronomy and Chemistry Volume 1](#)
[History of the Philharmonic Society of London 1813-1912 A Record of a Hundred Years Work in the Cause of Music](#)
[Geographical Readers for Elementary Schools](#)
[Freight Terminals and Trains Including a Revision of Yards and Terminals](#)
[Candles in the Wind](#)

[The Law of Party Walls and Fences Including the New Metropolitan Buildings ACT with Notes](#)
[A Dictionary of the Military Science Containing an Explanation of the Principal Terms Used in Mathematics Artillery and Fortification And Comprising the Substance of the Latest Regulations on Courts Martial Pay Pensions Allowances Etc A Compara](#)
[A Grammar of the Bulgarian Language With Exercises and English and Bulgarian Vocabularies](#)
[Notes on the Churches of Derbyshire Volume 4](#)
[Reflexions Ou Sentences Et Maximes Morales de la Rochefoucauld](#)
[Human Nature and Conduct An Introduction to Social Psychology](#)
[In Darkest England And the Way Out](#)
[Annus Sanctus Or AIDS to Holiness in Verse](#)
[The New Tinsmiths Helper and Pattern Book A Textbook and Working Guide for the Ambitious Apprentice Busy Mechanic or Trade School Student](#)
[Iridiagnosis and Other Diagnostic Methods](#)
[A Treatise on Fluxions In Two Volumes](#)
[Thomas Jefferson and the University of Virginia](#)
[Along Germanys River of Romance the Moselle The Little Traveled Country of Alsace and Lorraine Its Personality Its People and Its Associations](#)
[The Art of the Italian Renaissance A Handbook for Student and Travellers](#)
[Cathedral Cities of Spain](#)
[The Canons and Decrees of the Council of Trent Literally Translated Into English](#)
[Armenia and the Armenians Being a Sketch of Its Geography History Church and Literature Volume 2](#)
[General View of the Agriculture of the North Riding of Yorkshire Drawn Up for the Consideration of the Board of Agriculture and Internal Improvement](#)
[My Chinese Note Book](#)
[Defensio Fidei Nicaenae A Defense of the Nicene Creed Out of the Extant Writings of the Catholick Doctors Who Flourished During the Three First Centuries of the Christian Church In Which Also Is Incidentally Vindicated the Creed of Constantinople](#)
[The Adventures of Gerard the Lion Killer Comprising a History of His Ten Years Campaign Among the Wild Animals of Northern Africa](#)
[Expository Thoughts on the Gospels For Family and Private Use with the Text Complete and Many Explanatory Notes Volume 1](#)
[The Private Letters of Sir James Brooke KCB Rajah of Sarawak Narrating the Events of His Life from 1838 to the Present Time Volume 3](#)
[The Posthumous Works of Thomas de Quincey Suspiria de Profundis with Other Essays Critical Historical Biographical Philosophical Imaginative and Humorous](#)
[Offices from the Service-Books of the Holy Eastern Church](#)
[The Cotton Trade of Great Britain Including a History of the Liverpool Cotton Market and of the Liverpool Cotton Brokers Association](#)
[How to Feed the Dairy Cow Breeding and Feeding Dairy Cattle](#)
[Lord Tonys Wife An Adventure of the Scarlet Pimpernel](#)
[The Metallurgy of Silver A Practical Treatise on the Amalgamation Roasting and Lixibiation of Silver Ores Including the Assaying Melting and Refining of Silver Bullion](#)
[The Weavers Craft Being a History of the Weavers Incorporation of Dunfermline with Word Pictures of the Passing Times](#)
[Materia Medica](#)
