

STORY OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Semmak (Ibn es) and Er Reshid, i. 195..7. Ali ben Bekkar and Shemsennehar clxix.Thus," continued Shehrzad, "none is safe from the calamities of fortune and the vicissitudes of time, and [in proof of this], I will relate unto thee yet another story still rarer and more extraordinary than this. Know, O King, that one said to me, 'A friend of mine, a merchant, told me the following story. Quoth he,.'?Story of King Dadbin and His Viziers..? ? ? ? Your coming to-me-ward, indeed, with "Welcome! fair welcome!" I hail. Your sight to me gladness doth bring and banisheth sorrow and bale;.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.Accordingly, the trooper bought him a house near at hand and made therein an underground passage communicating with his mistress's house. When he had accomplished his affair, the wife bespoke her husband as her lover had lessoned her and he went out to go to the trooper's house, but turned back by the way, whereupon quoth she to him, 'By Allah, go forthright, for that my sister asketh of thee.' So the dolt of a fuller went out and made for the trooper's house, whilst his wife forewent him thither by the secret passage, and going up, sat down beside her lover. Presently, the fuller entered and saluted the trooper and his [supposed] wife and was confounded at the coincidence of the case. (230) Then doubt betided him and he returned in haste to his dwelling; but she forewent him by the underground passage to her chamber and donning her wonted clothes, sat [waiting] for him and said to him, 'Did I not bid thee go to my sister and salute her husband and make friends with them?' Quoth he, 'I did this, but I misdoubted of my affair, when I saw his wife.' And she said, 'Did I not tell thee that she resembleth me and I her, and there is nought to distinguish between us but our clothes? Go back to her.'.?Story of King Bihkerd..Therewithal he ordered her a handsome house and bade furnish it with carpets and other furniture and vessels of choice and commanded that all she needed should be given her. This was done during the rest of the day, and when the night came, she despatched the eunuch with the mule and a suit of clothes, to fetch Nouredin from the Muezzin's lodging. So the young man donned the clothes and mounting; rode to the house, where he abode in luxury and delight a full-told month, what while she solaced him with four things, to wit, the eating of fowls and the drinking of wine and the lying upon brocade and the entering the bath after copulation. Moreover, she brought him six suits of clothes and fell to changing his apparel day by day; nor was the appointed time accomplished ere his beauty returned to him and his goodness; nay, his charms waxed tenfold and he became a ravishment to all who looked on him..? ? ? ? Pardon of God for everything I crave, except thy love, For on the day of meeting Him, that will my good deed be..As the version of the sixth and seventh voyages of Sindbad the Sailor contained in (197) the Calcutta Edition (1814-18) of the first two hundred Nights and in the text of the Voyages published by M. Langles (Paris, 1814) differs very materially from that of the complete Calcutta (1839-42) Edition (198) (which is, in this case, practically identical with those of Boulac and Breslau), adopted by me as my standard text in the translation of "The Book of the Thousand Nights and One Night," the story of the seventh voyage in particular turning upon an altogether different set of incidents, related nearly as in the old version of M. Galland, I now give a translation of the text of the two voyages in question afforded by the Calcutta (1814-18) Edition, corrected and completed by collation with that of M. Langles, from which it differs only in being slightly less full. It will be observed that in this version of the story the name Sindbad is reserved for the Sailor, the porter being called Hindbad..Relief of God, Of the Speedy, i. 174..EL MAMOUN AND ZUBEIDEH (163).TABLE OF CONTENTS OF THE CALCUTTA (1839-42).King (The Dethroned), whose Kingdom and Good were restored to him, i. 285..? ? ? ? b. The Falcon and the Birds clii.? ? ? ? Yet, if with him forgotten be the troth-plight of our loves, I have a king who of his grace will not forget me e'er..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!".? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? How many an one, with loss of wealth, hath turned mine enemy!..? ? ? ? ? Would he were not, who sundered us upon the parting-day! How many a body hath he slain, how many a bone laid bare!..? ? ? ? ? b. Story of the Enchanted Youth xxi.?Story of Abou Sabir..Then I took the present and a token of service from myself to the Khalif and [presenting myself before him], kissed his hands and laid the whole before him, together with the King of Hind's letter. He read the letter and taking the present, rejoiced therein with an exceeding joy and entreated me with the utmost honour. Then said he to me, 'O Sindbad, is this king, indeed, such as he avoucheth in this letter?' I kissed the earth and answered, saying, 'O my lord, I myself have seen the greatness of his kingship to be manifold that which he avoucheth in his letter. On the day of his audience, (212) there is set up for him a throne on the back of a huge elephant, eleven cubits high, whereon he sitteth and with him are his officers and pages and session-mates, standing in two ranks on his right hand and on his left. At his head standeth a man, having in his hand a golden javelin, and behind him another, bearing a mace of the same metal, tipped with an emerald, a span long and an inch thick. When he mounteth, a thousand riders take horse with him, arrayed in gold and silk; and whenas he rideth forth, he who is before him proclaimeth and saith, "This is the king, mighty of estate and high of dominion!" And he proceedeth to praise him on this wise and endeth by saying, "This is the king, lord of the crown the like whereof nor Solomon (213) nor Mihraj (214) possessed!" Then is he silent, whilst he who is behind the king proclaimeth and saith, "He shall die! He shall die! And again I say, he shall die!" And the other rejoineth, saying, "Extolled be the perfection of the Living One who dieth not!" And by reason of his justice and judgment (215) and understanding, there is no Cadi in his [capital] city; but all the people of his realm distinguish truth from falsehood and know [and

practise] truth and right for themselves.' It chanced one day that one of the horsemen, who had fallen in with the young Melik Shah by the water and clad him and given him spending-money, saw the eunuch in the city, disguised as a merchant, and recognizing him, questioned him of his case and of [the reason of] his coming. Quoth he, 'I come to sell merchandise.' And the horseman said, 'I will tell thee somewhat, if thou canst keep it secret.' 'It is well,' answered the eunuch; 'what is it?' And the other said, 'We met the king's son Melik Shah, I and certain of the Arabs who were with me, and saw him by such a water and gave him spending-money and sent him towards the land of the Greeks, near his mother, for that we feared for him, lest his uncle Belehwan should kill him.' Then he told him all that had passed between them, whereupon the eunuch's countenance changed and he said to the cavalier, 'Assurance!' 'Thou shalt have assurance,' answered the other, 'though thou come in quest of him.' And the eunuch rejoined, saying, 'Truly, that is my errand, for there abideth no repose for his mother, lying down or rising up, and she hath sent me to seek news of him.' Quoth the cavalier, 'Go in safety, for he is in a [certain] part of the land of the Greeks, even as I said to thee.' ? ? ? ? b. Story of the Eunuch Kafour ..? ? ? ? ? The zephyr's sweetness on the coppice blew, And as with falling fire 'twas clad anew; When she had made an end of her song, all who were present were moved to delight and El Abbas rejoiced in this. Then he bade the second damsel sing somewhat on the like subject. So she came forward and tuning the strings of her harp, which was of balass ruby, (128) warbled a plaintive air and improvising, sang the following verses; "Out on thee!" exclaimed the king. "How great is thy craft and thy talk! Tell me, what was their story." And the youth said, "O king, Therewithal Aboulhusn cried out at him and said, "O dog of the sons of Bermek, go down forthright, thou and the master of the police of the city, to such a place in such a street and deliver a hundred dinars to the mother of Aboulhusn the Wag and bear her my salutation. [Then, go to such a mosque] and take the four sheikhs and the Imam and beat each of them with four hundred lashes and mount them on beasts, face to tail, and go round with them about all the city and banish them to a place other than the city; and bid the crier make proclamation before them, saying, "This is the reward and the least of the reward of whoso multiplieth words and molesteth his neighbours and stinteth them of their delights and their eating and drinking!" Jaafer received the order [with submission] and answered with ["Harkening and] obedience;" after which he went down from before Aboulhusn to the city and did that whereunto he had bidden him..? ? ? ? ? Though over me be the tombstone laid, if ever thou call on me, Though rotten my bone should be, thy voice I'll answer, come what will..The billows of thy love o'erwhelm me passing sore, ii. 226..Meanwhile, El Abbas betook himself to his father's camp, which was pitched in the Green Meadow, by the side of the Tigris, and none might make his way between the tents, for the much interlacement of the tent-ropes. When the prince reached the first of the tents, the guards and servants came out to meet him from all sides and escorted him till he drew near the sitting-place of his father, who knew of his coming. So he issued forth of his pavilion and coming to meet his son, kissed him and made much of him. Then they returned together to the royal pavilion and when they had seated themselves and the guards had taken up their station in attendance on them, the king said to El Abbas, "O my son, make ready thine affair, so we may go to our own land, for that the folk in our absence are become as they were sheep without a shepherd." El Abbas looked at his father and wept till he swooned away, and when he recovered from his swoon, he improvised and recited the following verses:..? ? ? ? ? o. The Fifteenth Officer's Story dccccxl.? ? ? ? ? My secret is disclosed, the which I strove to hide; Of thee and of thy love enough have I abyed..There was once, of old days and in bygone ages and times, in the city of Baghdad, the Abode of Peace, a king mighty of estate, lord of understanding and beneficence and liberality and generosity, and he was strong of sultanate and endowed with might and majesty and magnificence. His name was Ins ben Cais ben Rebiya es Sheibani, (47) and when he took horse, there rode unto him [warriors] from the farthest parts of the two Iraks. (48) God the Most High decreed that he should take to wife a woman hight Afifeh, daughter of Ased es Sundusi, who was endowed with beauty and grace and brightness and perfection and justness of shape and symmetry; her face was like unto the new moon and she had eyes as they were gazelle's eyes and an aquiline nose like the crescent moon. She had learned horsemanship and the use of arms and had thoroughly studied the sciences of the Arabs; moreover, she had gotten by heart all the dragomanish (49) tongues and indeed she was a ravishment to mankind..Moreover, King Shehriyar summoned chroniclers and copyists and bade them write all that had betided him with his wife, first and last; so they wrote this and named it "The Stories of the Thousand Nights and One Night." The book came to (195) thirty volumes and these the king laid up in his treasury. Then the two kings abode with their wives in all delight and solace of life, for that indeed God the Most High had changed their mourning into joyance; and on this wise they continued till there took them the Destroyer of Delights and Sunderer of Companies, he who maketh void the dwelling-places and peopleth the tombs, and they were translated to the mercy of God the Most High; their houses were laid waste and their palaces ruined and the kings inherited their riches..? ? ? ? ? o. The Man who was lavish of his House and his Victual to one whom he knew not dcccciv.? ? ? ? ? How many a victim of the pangs of love-liking hath died! Tired is my patience, but of blame my censors never tire..? ? ? ? ? Unto me the world's whole gladness is thy nearness and thy sight; All incumbent thy possession and thy love a law of right..On the morrow, he repaired to the druggist, who saluted him and came to meet him and rejoiced in him and smiled in his face, deeming his wife innocent. Then he questioned him of his yesterday's case and he told him how he had fared, saying, 'O my brother, when the cuckold knocked at the door, I would have entered the chest; but his wife forbade me and rolled me up in the rug. The man entered and thought of nothing but the chest; so he broke it open and abode as he were a madman, going up and coming down. Then he went his way and I came out and we abode on our wonted case till eventide, when she gave me this shirt of her husband's; and behold, I am going to her.'? ? ? ? ? Tirewomen to the bride, who whiskers, ay, and beard Upon her face produce, they never would assign. (194).Your water I'll leave without drinking, for there, i. 210..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.' A fair one, to idolaters if she herself should show, iii. 10..133. The City of Brass dlxvi."There was once a king of the kings, whose name was Bekhtzeman, and he was a great eater and drinker and carouser. Now enemies of his made their appearance in certain parts of his realm and threatened him; and one of his friends said to him, 'O king, the enemy maketh for thee: be on thy guard against him.' Quoth Bekhtzeman, 'I reckon not of him, for that I have arms and wealth and men and am not afraid of aught.' Then said his friends to him, 'Seek aid of God, O king, for He will help thee more than thy wealth and thine arms and thy men.' But he paid no heed to the speech of his loyal counsellors, and presently the enemy came upon him and waged war upon him and got the victory over him and his trust in other than God the Most High profited him nought. So he fled from before him and seeking one of the kings, said to him, 'I come to thee and lay hold upon thy skirts and take refuge with thee, so thou mayst help me against mine enemy.' 99. The Three Unfortunate Lovers cccix. ? ? ? ? a. The First Old Man's Story i. ? ? ? ? So make me in your morning a delight And set me in your houses, high and low; ? ? ? ? a. The First Old Man's Story iv. 148. The Lovers of Medina dcxcvi. Officer's Story, The Second, ii. 134..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." Hind and his Vizier, The King of, ii. 105..Baghdad, El Abbas and the King's Daughter of, iii. 53..Azadbekht and his Son, History of King, i. 61.?Story of the Prisoner and How God Gave Him Relief..? ? ? ? Yea, wonder-words I read therein, my trouble that increased And caused emaciation wear my body to a shred..When the morning morrowed, the first who presented himself before the Amir was the Cadi Amin el Hukm, leaning on two of his black slaves; and he was crying out and calling [on God] for aid and saying, "O crafty and perfidious Amir, thou depositedst with me a woman [yesternight] and broughtest her into my house and my dwelling-place, and she arose [in the night] and took from me the good of the little orphans, (96) six great bags, [containing each a thousand dinars, (97) and made off;] but as for me, I will say no more to thee except in the Sultan's presence." (98) When the Master of the Police heard these words, he was troubled and rose and sat down; then he took the Cadi and seating him by his side, soothed him and exhorted him to patience, till he had made an end of talk, when he turned to the officers and questioned them. They fixed the affair on me and said, "We know nothing of this affair but from Captain Muineddin." So the Cadi turned to me and said, "Thou wast of accord with this woman, for she said she came from the Citadel." Then said the sharper, 'O folk, this is my friend and I deposited with him a deposit, but he denieth it; so in whom shall the folk put trust after this?' And they said, 'This (49) is a man of worth and we have found in him nought but trustiness and loyalty and good breeding, and he is endowed with understanding and generosity. Indeed, he avoucheth no falsehood, for that we have consorted with him and mixed with him and he with us and we know the sincerity of his religion.' Then quoth one of them to the merchant, 'Harkye, such an one! Bethink thee and consult thy memory. It may not be but that thou hast forgotten.' But he said, 'O folk, I know nothing of that which he saith, for indeed he deposited nought with me.' And the affair was prolonged between them. Then said the sharper to the merchant, 'I am about to make a journey and have, praised be God the Most High, wealth galore, and this money shall not escape me; but do thou swear to me.' And the folk said, 'Indeed, this man doth justice upon himself.' (50) Whereupon the merchant fell into that which he disliked (51) and came near upon [suffering] loss and ill repute..? ? ? ? His eyelids' sorcery from mine eyes hath banished sleep; since he From me departed, nought see I except a drowsy fair. (137)."There was once, of old time, a king and he had a son [named Bihzad], there was not in his day a goodlier than he and he loved to consort with the folk and to sit with the merchants and converse with them. One day, as he sat in an assembly, amongst a number of folk, he heard them talking of his own goodness and grace and saying, 'There is not in his time a goodlier than he.' But one of the company said, 'Indeed, the daughter of King Such-an-one is handsomer than he.' When Bihzad heard this saying, his reason fled and his heart fluttered and he called the last speaker and said to him, 'Repeat to me that which thou saidst and tell me the truth concerning her whom thou avouchest to be handsomer than I and whose daughter she is.' Quoth the man, 'She is the daughter of King Such-an-one;' whereupon Bihzad's heart clave to her and his colour changed..Therewith the king was filled with wrath and said, "Bring him forthright," So they brought the youth before him, shackled, and the king said to him, "Out on thee! Thou hast sinned a great sin and the time of thy life hath been long; (112) but needs must we put thee to death, for that there is for us no ease in thy life after this," "O king," answered he, "know that I, by Allah, am guiltless, and by reason of this I hope for life, for that he who is guiltless of offence goeth not in fear of punishment neither maketh great his mourning and his concern; but whoso hath sinned, needs must his sin be expiated upon him, though his life be prolonged, and it shall overtake him, even as it overtook Dadbin the king and his vizier." "How was that?" asked Azadbekht, and the youth said..Then they told the damsel, who came forth and looked upon him and knew him not. But he knew her; so he bowed his head and wept. She was moved to compassion for him and gave him somewhat and returned to her place,

whilst the youth returned with the stewardess to the chamberlain and told him that she was in the king's house, whereat he was chagrined and said, 'By Allah, I will assuredly contrive a device for her and deliver her!' Whereupon the youth kissed his hands and feet. Then he turned to the old woman and bade her change her apparel and her favour. Now this old woman was goodly of speech and nimble of wit; so he gave her costly and delicious perfumes and said to her, 'Get thee to the king's slave girls and sell them these [perfumes] and make thy way to the damsel and question her if she desire her master or not.' So the old woman went out and making her way to the palace, went in to the damsel and drew near her and recited the following verses: .? ? ? ? ? And who can tell if ever house shall us together bring In union of life serene and undisturbed content? .?OF LOOKING TO THE ISSUES OF AFFAIRS..As for the youth, he gave his governor a thousand dirhems and despatched him to his father, to fetch money from him, so he might pay the rest of the girl's price, saying to him, 'Be not [long] absent.' But the governor said in himself, 'How shall I go to his father and say to him, "Thy son hath wasted thy money and wantoned it away"?' (180) With what eye shall I look on him, and indeed, I am he in whom he confided and to whom he hath entrusted his son? Indeed, this were ill seen. Nay, I will fare on to the pilgrimage (181) [with the caravan of pilgrims], in despite of this fool of a youth; and when he is weary [of waiting], he will demand back the money [he hath already paid] and return to his father, and I shall be quit of travail and reproach.' So he went on with the caravan to the pilgrimage (182) and took up his abode there..? ? ? ? ? 'Twas not of wine that I had drunk; her mouth's sweet honeyed dews It was intoxicated me with bliss and ravishment..When the king heard this story, he said, "How like is this to our own case!" Then he bade the vizier retire to his lodging; so he withdrew to his house and on the morrow he abode at home [till the king should summon him to his presence.].Then she carried him up [to the estrade] and seating him on the couch, brought him meat and wine and gave him to drink; after which she put off all that was upon her of raiment and jewels and tying them up in a handkerchief, said to him, "O my lord, this is thy portion, all of it." Moreover she turned to the Jew and said to him, "Arise, thou also, and do even as I." So he arose in haste and went out, scarce crediting his deliverance. When the girl was assured of his escape, she put out her hand to her clothes [and jewels] and taking them, said to the prefect, "Is the requital of kindness other than kindness? Thou hast deigned [to visit me and eat of my victual]; so now arise and depart from us without ill-[doing]; or I will give one cry and all who are in the street will come forth." So the Amir went out from her, without having gotten a single dirhem; and on this wise she delivered the Jew by the excellence of her contrivance.! ? ? ? ? d. The Tailor's Story cxxxvi.The Seventh Night of the Month..She comes in a robe the colour of ultramarine, iii. 190..10. Women's Craft cxcv-cc.? ? ? ? ? ? ? The sable torrent of her locks falls down unto her hips; Beware the serpents of her curls, I counsel thee, beware! ? ? ? ? ? a. The Physician Douban xi.92. El Amin and his Uncle Ibrahim ben el Mehdi dclxxxii.47. The Man of Yemen and his six Slave-girls dxcv.When Tuhfeh heard this, it was grievous to her and she wept sore; whereupon quoth the head to her, 'The relief of God the Most High is near at hand; but now let me hear somewhat of thy speech.' So she took the lute and sang three songs, weeping the while. 'By Allah,' said the head, 'thou hast been bountiful to me, may God be with thee!' Then it disappeared and the season of sundown came. So she arose [and betook herself] to her place [in the hall]; whereupon the candles rose up from under the earth and kindled themselves. Then the kings of the Jinn appeared and saluted her and kissed her hands and she saluted them. Presently, up came Kemeriyeh and her three sisters and saluted Tuhfeh and sat down; whereupon the tables were brought and they ate. Then the tables were removed and there came the wine-tray and the drinking-service. So Tuhfeh took the lute and one of the three queens filled the cup and signed to Tuhfeh [to sing]. Now she had in her hand a violet; so Tuhfeh sang the following verses:.57. Werdan the Butcher's Adventure with the Lady and the Bear cccliii.5. Nouredin Ali of Cairo and his Son Bedreddin Hassan xx.Khelbes and his Wife and the Learned Man, i. 301..41. Ali Shar and Zumurrud cccvii.? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? My severance to bewail in torment and dismay..? ? ? ? ? Saying, "Thy fill of union take; no spy is there on us, Whom we should fear, nor yet reproach our gladness may abate." .King Bekhtzman, Story of, i. 115..El Abbas went in and passed from place to place and chamber to chamber, till he came to the chamber aforesaid and espied the portrait of Mariyeh, whereupon he fell down in a swoon and the workmen went to his father and said to him, "Thy son El Abbas hath swooned away." So the king came and finding the prince cast down, seated himself at his head and bathed his face with rose-water. After awhile he revived and the king said to him, "God keep thee, (60) O my son! What hath befallen thee?" "O my father," answered the prince, "I did but look on yonder picture and it bequeathed me a thousand regrets and there befell me that which thou seest." Therewithal the king bade fetch the [chief] painter, and when he stood before him, he said to him, "Tell me of yonder portrait and what girl is this of the daughters of the kings; else will I take thy head." "By Allah, O king," answered the painter, "I limned it not, neither know I who she is; but there came to me a poor man and looked at me. So I said to him, 'Knowest thou the art of painting?' And he replied, 'Yes.' Whereupon I gave him the gear and said to him, 'Make us a rare piece of work.' So he wrought yonder portrait and went away and I know him not neither have I ever set eyes on him save that day." .Unto me the whole world's gladness is thy nearness and thy sight, iii. 15..THE TWO KINGS AND THE VIZIER'S DAUGHTERS. (154).When the damsel had made an end of her song, El Abbas swooned away and they sprinkled on him rose-water, mingled with musk, till he came to himself, when he called another damsel (now there was on her of linen and clothes and ornaments that which beggareth description, and she was endowed with brightness and loveliness and symmetry and perfection, such as shamed the crescent moon, and she was a Turkish girl from the land of the Greeks and her name was Hafizeh) and said to her, "O Hafizeh, close thine eyes and tune thy lute and sing to us upon the days of separation." She answered him with "Harkening and obedience" and taking the lute, tuned its strings and cried out from her head, (107) in a plaintive voice, and sang the following verses: .When she had made an end of her verses, she folded the letter and delivered it to the nurse, who took it and carried it to El Abbas. He broke it open and read it

and apprehended its purport; then took inkhorn and paper and wrote the following verses:..Accordingly, the servant carried this message to the lieutenant of police, who was standing at the assessor's door, and he said, "This is reasonable." Then said [the assessor] to the servant, "Harkye, O eunuch! Go and fetch us such an one the notary;" for that he was his friend [and it was he whose name he had forged as the drawer-up of the contract]. So the lieutenant of police sent after him and fetched him to the assessor, who, when he saw him, said to him, "Get thee to such an one, her with whom thou marriedst me, and cry out upon her, and when she cometh to thee, demand of her the contract and take it from her and bring it to us." And he signed to him, as who should say, "Bear me out in the lie and screen me, for that she is a strange woman and I am in fear of the lieutenant of police who standeth at the door; and we beseech God the Most High to screen us and you from the trouble of this world. Amen."..When it was the time of the evening meal, the king repaired to the sitting-chamber and summoning the vizier, sought of him the story he had promised him; and the vizier said, "They avouch, O king, that..When the king heard this, wonderment gat hold of him and his admiration for the vizier redoubled; so he bade him go to his house and return to him [on the morrow], according to his wont. Accordingly, the vizier withdrew to his lodging, where he passed the night and the ensuing day..? ? ? ? ? But deemed yourself secure from every changing chance Nor recked the ebb and flow of Fortune's treacherous tide..? ? ? ? ? And scatter musk on him and ambergris, so long As time endures; for this is all my wish and care..? ? ? ? ? na. A Merry Jest of a Thief dccccxl..When the king heard this, he bowed [his head] in amazement and perplexity and sinking into a seat, clutched at his beard and shook it, till he came nigh to pluck it out. Then he arose forthright and laid hands on the youth and clapped him in prison. Moreover, he took the eunuch also and cast them both into an underground dungeon in his house, after which he went in to Shah Khatoun and said to her, 'Thou hast done well, by Allah, O daughter of nobles, O thou whom kings sought in marriage, for the excellence of thy repute and the goodliness of the reports of thee! How fair is thy semblance! May God curse her whose inward is the contrary of her outward, after the likeness of thy base favour, whose outward is comely and its inward foul, fair face and foul deeds! Verily, I mean to make of thee and of yonder good-for-nought an example among the folk, for that thou sentest not thine eunuch but of intent on his account, so that he took him and brought him into my house and thou hast trampled my head with him; and this is none other than exceeding hardihood; but thou shall see what I will do with you.'..[Then they went up to the palace and] the interpreter went in to Selma and said to her, 'O king of the age, here is an Indian woman, who cometh from the land of Hind, and she hath laid hands on a young man, a servant, avouching that he is her husband, who hath been missing these two years, and she came not hither but on his account, and indeed these many days she hath done almsdeeds [in the city]. And here is a man, a cook, who avoucheth that the young man is his slave.'..When the queen heard these words, her entrails quivered and she groaned from an aching heart and called to mind her brother and that which had betided him. Then she bade those who were about her bring them before her, and when she saw them, she knew her brother and was like to cry aloud; but her reason restrained her; yet could she not contain herself, but she must needs rise up and sit down. However, she enforced herself unto patience and said to them, 'Let each of you acquaint me with his case.'..? ? ? ? ? ed. Story of the Barber's Fourth Brother xxxii..Kings and the Vizier's Daughters, The Two, iii. 145..Then the king sent for the captain of the thieves and bestowed on him a dress of honour, (142) commanding that all who loved the king should put off [their raiment and cast it] upon him. (143) So there fell dresses of honour [and other presents] on him, till he was wearied with their much plenty, and Azadbekht invested him with the mastership of the police of his city. Then he bade set up other nine gibbets beside the first and said to his son, "Thou art guiltless, and yet these wicked viziers endeavoured for thy slaughter." "O my father," answered the prince, "I had no fault [in their eyes] but that I was a loyal counsellor to thee and still kept watch over thy good and withheld their hands from thy treasures; wherefore they were jealous and envied me and plotted against me and sought to slay me," Quoth the king, "The time [of retribution] is at hand, O my son; but what deemest thou we should do with them in requital of that which they did with thee? For that they have endeavoured for thy slaughter and exposed thee to public ignominy and soiled my honour among the kings."..She abode with Ins ben Cais twelve years, during which time he was blessed with no children by her; wherefore his breast was straitened, by reason of the failure of lineage, and he besought his Lord to vouchsafe him a child. Accordingly the queen conceived, by permission of God the Most High; and when the days of her pregnancy were accomplished, she gave birth to a maid-child, than whom never saw eyes a goodlier, for that her face was as it were a pure pearl or a shining lamp or a golden (50) candle or a full moon breaking forth of a cloud, extolled be the perfection of Him who created her from vile water (51) and made her a delight to the beholders! When her father saw her on this wise of loveliness, his reason fled for joy, and when she grew up, he taught her the art of writing and polite letters (52) and philosophy and all manner of tongues. So she excelled the folk of her time and overpassed her peers; (53) and the sons of the kings heard of her and all of them desired to look upon her..Then said she to him, 'When the king saw him and questioned thee of him, what saidst thou to him?' And he answered, 'I said to him, "This is the son of a nurse who belonged to us. We left him little and he grew up; so I brought him, that he might be servant to the king,"' Quoth she, 'Thou didst well.' And she charged him to be instant in the service of the prince. As for the king, he redoubled in kindness to the eunuch and appointed the youth a liberal allowance and he abode going in to the king's house and coming out therefrom and standing in his service, and every day he grew in favour with him; whilst, as for Shah Khatoun, she used to stand a-watch for him at the windows and balconies and gaze upon him, and she on coals of fire on his account, yet could she not speak..Twere better and meeter thy presence to leave, ii. 85..? ? ? ? ? O friends, the tears flow ever, in mockery of my pain; My heart is sick for sev'rance and love-longing in vain.

[Revue Historique Vol 95 Septembre-December 1907](#)
[Abraham Lincoln and Constitutional Government Vol 1](#)
[Cours de Droit Maritime Annote Complete Et MIS Au Courant de la Jurisprudence La Plus Recente](#)
[The Canada Year Book 1906](#)
[Practical Orthodontia](#)
[Twenty-Sixth Annual Report of the Secretary of the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture With Returns of the Finances of the Agricultural Societies for 1878](#)
[Botanische Zeitung 1877 Vol 35 Mit Neunzehn Lithographirten Tafeln](#)
[Trial of William W Holden Governor of North Carolina Vol 3 Before the Senate of North Carolina on Impeachment by the House of Representatives for High Crimes and Misdemeanors](#)
[Labor Land and Law A Search for the Missing Wealth of the Working Poor](#)
[Memoires de la Societe DArcheologie Lorraine Et Du Musee Historique Lorrain 1891 Vol 41](#)
[State Commission in Lunacy Tenth Annual Report 1899 Vol 1](#)
[Elementary Anatomy and Physiology For Colleges Academies and Other Schools](#)
[Canadian Machinery](#)
[Our County and Its People A History of Hampden County Massachusetts](#)
[Minutes of the Common Council of the City of New York Vol 2 of 8 1675-1776](#)
[Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia 1881](#)
[A History of British India Vol 1 To the Overthrow of the English in the Spice Archipelago](#)
[Trattati E Convenzioni Fra Il Regno DItalia E Gli Altri Stati](#)
[The Quartermaster Corps In the Year 1917 in the World War](#)
[The Sin of Angels](#)
[A Manual of Hygiene Public and Private and Compendium of Sanitary Laws For the Information and Guidance of Public Health Authorities Officers of Health and Sanitarians Generally](#)
[de la Poesia Heroic-Popular Castellana Estudio Precedido de Una Oracion Acerca de la Literatura Espaola](#)
[First Annual Report of the Department of Statistics and Geology of the State of Indiana 1879 To the Governor](#)
[A Treatise on Hygiene and Public Health Vol 3 of 3 Sanitary Law](#)
[Edad del Oro En Chile La](#)
[A Compend of Diagnosis in Pathological Anatomy With Directions for Making Post-Mortem Examinations](#)
[The Coal-Fields of Great Britain Their History Structure and Resources Description of the Coal-Fields of Our Indian and Colonial Empire and of Other Parts of the World](#)
[Jahrbucher Fur Philologie Und Pedagogik 1828 Vol 6 Eine Kritische Zeitschrift in Verbindung Mit Einem Verein Von Gelehrten Erstes Heft](#)
[The Writings of James Monroe Vol 2 Including a Collection of His Public and Private Papers and Correspondence Now for the First Time Printed](#)
[Ma Bibliotheque Francaise](#)
[A Dictionary of the Fossils of Pennsylvania and Neighboring States Named in the Reports and Catalogues of the Survey](#)
[Indiana Magazine of History 1923 Vol 19](#)
[Estudios Americanos](#)
[Bibliographical Collections and Notes on Early English Literature Made During the Years 1893 1903](#)
[Michigan Workmens Compensation Cases Icluding Rules of Procedure Forms and Blanks](#)
[Traite de Nomographie Theorie Des Abaques Applications Pratiques](#)
[Minutes of the Common Council of the City of New York 1675-1776 Vol 3 of 8](#)
[The Steel Horse Or the Rambles of a Bicycle](#)
[Kaiser Franz Und Sein Erbe](#)
[Self-Culture Physical Intellectual Moral and Spiritual a Course of Lectures](#)
[The Reporters Gallery](#)
[Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences Vol 8](#)
[Cambridge and Its Story](#)
[The Diseases of the Eye Their Medical and Surgical Treatment](#)
[Report on the Invertebrata of Massachusetts Published Agreeably to an Order of the Legislature](#)
[The Lancashire Library](#)

[Bibliotheca Spenceriana Vol 2 Or a Descriptive Catalogue of the Books Printed in the Fifteenth Century and of Many Valuable First Editions in the Library of George John Earl Spencer K G](#)

[The Diplomatic Correspondence of the American Revolution Vol 3 Being the Letters of Benjamin Franklin Silas Deane John Adams John Jay Arthur Lee William Lee Ralph Izard Francis Dana William Carmichael Henry Laurens John Laurens M Dumas and](#)

[A Manual of Bacteriology](#)

[The Provisional Government of Nebraska Territory and the Journals of William Walker Provisional Governor of Nebraska Territory](#)

[Die Litteratur Uber Die Venerischen Krankheiten Vol 2 Von Den Ersten Schriften Uber Syphilis Aus Dem Ende Des Funfzehnten Jahrhunderts Bis Mitte 1889](#)

[Memoires Complets Et Authentiques Du Duc de Saint-Simon Sur Le Siecle de Louis XIV Et La Regence Vol 3 Publies Pour La Premiere Pois Sur Le Manuscrit Original Entierement Ecrit de la Main de LAuteur](#)

[Forty-Seventh Annual Report Showing Condition of the Public Schools of Maryland for the Year Ending July 31st 1913](#)

[Lineage Book Vol 55 1906](#)

[Journal Et Memoires Du Marquis DArgenson Vol 2 Publies Pour La Premiere Fois DAprès Les Manuscrits Autographes de la Bibliotheque Du Louvre Pour La Societe de LHistoire de France](#)

[Der Deutsche Satzbau Vol 2](#)

[Authors Digest Vol 4 Edward Bulwer-Lytton to Jules Claretie](#)

[Southern Life in Southern Literature Selections of Representative Prose and Poetry](#)

[Flora Uruguayaya Vol 1 Enumeracion y Descripcion Breve de Las Plantas Conocidas Hasta Hoy y de Algunas Nuevas Que Nacen Espontaneamente y Viven En La Republica Uruguayaya](#)

[Recits DUne Tante Vol 2 Memoires de la Comtesse de Boigne Nee DOsmond Publies DAprès Le Manuscrit Original 1815-1819](#)

[Minstrelsy of the Scottish Border Vol 2 of 3 Consisting of Historical and Romantic Ballads Collected in the Southern Counties of Scotland With a Few of Modern Date Founded Upon Local Tradition](#)

[Transactions of the American Entomological Society 1903 Vol 29](#)

[The Railway Library 1913 A Collection of Noteworthy Addresses and Papers Mostly Delivered or Published During the Year Named](#)

[The Life of John Ruskin](#)

[The Mosquitoes of North and Central America and the West Indies Vol 4 Systematic Description \(in Two Parts\) Part II](#)

[Memoires Et Dissertations Sur Les Antiquites Nationales Et Etrangeres Vol 3 Publies Par La Societe Royale Des Antiquaires de France](#)

[Histoire de Napoleon Ier Vol 2](#)

[Henrik Ibsen The Man and His Plays](#)

[The Library of Oratory Ancient and Modern Vol 15 of 15 With Critical Studies of the Worlds Great Orators by Eminent Essayists](#)

[Popular Voyages and Travels Throughout the Continent and Islands of Europe In Which the Geography Character Customs and Manners of Nations Are Described And the Phenomena of Nature Most Worthy of Observation Are Illustrated on Scientific Principle](#)

[Hand-Clasp of East and West A Story of Pioneer Life on the Western Slope of Colorado](#)

[The Plays and Poems of William Shakspeare with the Corrections and Illustrations of Various Commentators Vol 13 Comprehending a Life of the Poet and an Enlarged History of the Stage](#)

[American Catholics in the War National Catholic War Council 1917-1921](#)

[A Text-Book on Gas Oil and Air Engines](#)

[The American Pulpit Sketches Biographical and Descriptive of Living American Preachers and of the Religious Movements and Distinctive Ideas Which They Represent](#)

[The Haverfordian Vol 48 June 1928](#)

[Select Prose of Robert Southey Edited with an Introduction](#)

[Discovery and Adventure in Africa](#)

[Literary Readings An Introduction to the Study of Literature](#)

[The American Journal of Science and Arts Vol 4 Nos 19-24 July to December 1872](#)

[The Martyred Towns of France](#)

[Northcliffe Britains Man of Power](#)

[Report of the Fifth Meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science Held at Dublin in 1835](#)

[Personal Memoirs of P H Sheridan Vol 2 of 2 General United States Army](#)

[Proceedings of the Philosophical Society of Glasgow 1871-1873 Vol 8](#)

[Critical Essays of the Eighteenth Century 1700-1725](#)

[He That Will Not When He May](#)

[Shakespeares London](#)

[Chaucer The Minor Poems](#)

[The Penny Cyclopaedia of the Society for the Difussion of Useful Knowledge Vol 16 Murillo Organ](#)

[Studies and Appreciations Vol 2](#)

[Translation of the Iliad of Homer](#)

[The Baptists in America A Narrative of the Deputation from the Baptists Union in England to the United States and Canada](#)

[Anglia 1916 Vol 40 Zeitschrift Fur Englische Philologie Neue Folge Band XXVIII](#)

[The Bride of Mission San Jose A Tale of Early California](#)

[Proverbes Et Dictons Du Peuple Arabe Vol 1 Materiaux Pour Servir a la Connaissance Des Dialectes Vulgaires Recueillis Traduits Et Annotes](#)

[Lectures on the History of English Literature](#)

[Sessional Papers Vol 12 Fifth Session of the Twelfth Parliament of the Dominion of Canada Session 1915](#)

[A Greek Reader Selected Chiefly from Jacobs Greek Reader Adapted to Bullions Greek Grammar with an Introduction on the Idioms of the Greek](#)

[Language Notes Critical and Explanatory and an Improved Lexicon](#)

[The Art Journal 1896](#)
