

NOT WEST COAST OF FRANCE AND THE NORTH COAST OF SPAIN FROM USHANT

o. The King's Son and the Merchant's Wife dxcii.10. The Enchanted Horse ccxlii. For love with your presence grows sweet, untroubled and life is serene And the star of our fortune burns bright, that clouds in your absence did veil. Whenas we saw the cup, forthright we signed to past it round And sun and moon unto our eyes shone sparkling from it straight. Now there was in the camp a wise woman, (11) and she questioned him of the new-born child, if it was male or female. Quoth he, 'It is a girl;' and she said, 'She shall do whoredom with a hundred men and a journeyman shall marry her and a spider shall slay her.' When the journeyman heard this, he returned upon his steps and going in to the woman, took the child from her by wile and slit its paunch. Then he fled forth into the desert at a venture and abode in strangerhood what [while] God willed. To his beloved one the lover's heart's inclined, iii. 22. When the merchants saw him, they accosted him and said, "O youth, wilt thou not open thy shop?" As they were bespeaking him, up came a woman, having with her a boy, bareheaded, and [stood] looking at El Abbas, till he turned to her, when she said to him, "O youth, I conjure thee by Allah, look at this boy and have pity on him, for that his father hath forgotten his cap in the shop [he lost to thee]; so if thou wilt well to give it to him, thy reward be with God! For indeed the child maketh our hearts ache with his much weeping, and God be witness for us that, were there left us aught wherewithal to buy him a cap in its stead, we had not sought it of thee." "O adornment of womankind," replied El Abbas, "indeed, thou bespeakest me with thy fair speech and supplicatest me with thy goodly words ...But bring me thy husband." So she went and fetched the merchant, whilst the folk assembled to see what El Abbas would do. When the man came, he returned him the gold he had won of him, all and part, and delivered him the keys of the shop, saying, "Requite us with thy pious prayers." Therewithal the woman came up to him and kissed his feet, and on like wise did the merchant her husband; and all who were present blessed him, and there was no talk but of El Abbas. Unto its pristine lustre your land returned and more, Whenas ye came, dispelling the gloom that whiles it wore. 74. The Devout Woman and the Two Wicked Elders dclix. When the morning morrowed, the draper went out, still angered against his wife, and the old woman returned to her and found her changed of colour, pale of face, dejected and heart-broken. [So she questioned her of the cause of her dejection and she told her how her husband was angered against her (as she supposed) on account of the burns in the turban-cloth.] "O my daughter," rejoined the old woman, "be not concerned; for I have a son, a fine-drawer, and he, by thy life, shall fine-draw [the holes] and restore the turban-cloth as it was." The wife rejoiced in her saying and said to her, "And when shall this be?" "To-morrow, if it please God the Most High," answered the old woman, "I will bring him to thee, at the time of thy husband's going forth from thee, and he shall mend it and depart forth-right." Then she comforted her heart and going forth from her, returned to the young man and told him what had passed. SHEHRZAD AND SHEHRIYAR. (145). SHEHRZAD AND SHEHRIYAR. (163). Meanwhile the messenger had reached the opposite camp with the news of Tuhfeh's deliverance, whereat the Sheikh Aboul-tawaf rejoiced and bestowed on the bringer of good tidings a sumptuous dress of honour and made him commander over a company of the Jinn. Then they fell upon Meimoun's troops and destroyed them to the last man; and when they came to Meimoun, they found that he had slain himself and was even as we have said. Presently Kemeriyeh and her sister [Wekhimeh] came up to their grandfather and told him what they had done; whereupon he came to Tuhfeh and saluted her and gave her joy of her deliverance. Then he delivered Meimoun's palace to Selheb and took all the former's riches and gave them to Tuhfeh, whilst the troops encamped upon the Crescent Mountain. Moreover, the Sheikh Aboul-tawaf said to Tuhfeh, 'Blame me not,' and she kissed his hands. As they were thus engaged, there appeared to them the tribes of the Jinn, as they were clouds, and Queen Es Shuhba flying in their van, with a drawn sword in her hand. My clothes of sendal are, my veil of the sun's light, The very handiwork of God the Lord Most High. Story of Ilan Shah and Abou Teman. Quoth Sherik, "On me be his warranty, may God assain the king!" So the Tai departed, after a term had been assigned him for his coming. f. The Unjust King and the Pilgrim Prince dcccvi. Ill Fortune, Of the Uselessness of Endeavour against Persistent, i 70. So get thee gone, then, from a house wherein thou art abased And let not severance from friends lie heavy on thy spright. There was once, of old days and in bygone ages and times, a king of the kings of the Persians, who was passionately addicted to the love of women. His courtiers bespoke him of the wife of a chamberlain of his chamberlains, for that she was endowed with beauty and loveliness and perfection, and this prompted him to go in to her. When she saw him, she knew him and said to him, 'What prompteth the king unto this that he doth?' And he answered, saying, 'Verily, I yearn after thee with an exceeding yearning and needs must I enjoy thy favours.' And he gave her of wealth that after the like whereof women hanker; but she said, 'I cannot do that whereof the king speaketh, for fear of my husband.' And she refused herself to him with the most rigorous of refusals and would not do his desire. So the king went out, full of wrath, and forgot his girdle in the place. 59. The Enchanted Horse Night cclvii. Wherefore fair patience look thou use, for sure 'tis praiseworthy; Yea, and its issues evermore are blessed and benign: I watch the stars for wake and pray that the belov'd May yet to me relent and bid my tears be dried. Mariyeh folded the letter and gave it to Shefikeh, bidding her carry it to El Abbas. So she took it and going with it to his door, would have entered; but the chamberlains and serving-men forbade her, till they had gotten her leave from the prince. When she went in to him, she found him sitting in the midst of the five damsels aforesaid, whom his father had brought him. So she gave him the letter and he took it and read it. Then he bade one of the damsels, whose name was Khefifeh and who came from the land of China, tune her lute and sing upon the subject of separation. So she came forward and tuning the lute, played thereon in four-and-twenty modes; after which she returned to the first mode and sang the following verses: a. The Christian

Broker's Story cvii.155. Hassan of Bassora and the King's Daughter of the Jinn dcclxxviii. Quoth Alaeddin, "Thou counsell'est well," and locking up his shop, betook himself to the place before the citadel, where he foregathered with the drummers and pipers and instructed them how they should do, [even as his mistress had counselled him,] promising them a handsome reward. So they answered him with "Hearkening and obedience" and on the morrow, after the morning-prayer, he betook himself to the presence of the Cadi, who received him with obsequious courtesy and seated him beside himself. Then he turned to him and fell to conversing with him and questioning him of matters of selling and buying and of the price current of the various commodities that were exported to Baghdad from all parts, whilst Alaeddin replied to him of all whereof he asked him..Draper's Wife, The Old Woman and the, ii. 55..97. Dibil el Khuzai with the Lady and Muslin ben el Welid ccccvii.????? c. The Fishes and the Crab dcx. Presently, one of the eunuchs sat down at his head and said to him, "Sit up, O Commander of the Faithful, and look on thy palace and thy slave-girls." Quoth Aboulhusn, "By the protection of God, am I in truth Commander of the Faithful and dost thou not lie? Yesterday, I went not forth neither ruled, but drank and slept, and this eunuch cometh to rouse me up." Then he sat up and bethought himself of that which had betided him with his mother and how he had beaten her and entered the hospital, and he saw the marks of the beating, wherewithal the superintendant of the hospital had beaten him, and was perplexed concerning his affair and pondered in himself, saying, "By Allah, I know not how my case is nor what is this that betideth me!".El Abbas looked at them and saw the ensigns displayed and the standards loosed and heard the drums beating; so he bade his servant saddle him a charger and look to the girths and bring him his harness of war. Quoth Aamir, "And indeed I saw El Abbas his eyes flash and the hair of his hands stood on end, for that indeed horsemanship (69) abode [rooted in his heart]." So he mounted his charger, whilst Aamir also bestrode a war-horse, and they went forth with the troops and fared on two days. On the third day, after the hour of the mid-afternoon prayer, they came in sight of the enemy and the two armies met and the ranks joined battle. The strife raged amain and sore was the smiting, whilst the dust rose in clouds and hung vaulted [over them], so that all eyes were blinded; and they ceased not from the battle till the night overtook them, when the two hosts drew off from the mellay and passed the night, perplexed concerning themselves [and the issue of their affair]..Now Afifeh and her daughter Mariyeh were behind the curtain, looking at him; and when he came before the king, he saluted him and greeted him with the greeting of kings, whilst all who were present stared at him and at his beauty and grace and perfection. The king seated him at the head of the table; and when Afifeh saw him and straitly considered him, she said, "By the virtue of Mohammed, prince of the Apostles, this youth is of the sons of the kings and cometh not to these parts but for some high purpose!" Then she looked at Mariyeh and saw that her face was changed, and indeed her eyes were dead in her face and she turned not her gaze from El Abbas a glance of the eyes, for that the love of him had gotten hold upon her heart. When the queen saw what had befallen her daughter, she feared for her from reproach concerning El Abbas; so she shut the wicket of the lattice and suffered her not to look upon him more. Now there was a pavilion set apart for Mariyeh, and therein were privy chambers and balconies and lattices, and she had with her a nurse, who served her, after the fashion of kings' daughters..Presently he came to the land of the Turks, (228) and he naked and hungry and having with him nought but somewhat of jewels, bound about his fore-arm. So he went to the bazaar of the goldsmiths and calling one of the brokers, gave him the jewels. The broker looked and seeing two great rubies, said to him, 'Follow me.' So he followed him, till he brought him to a goldsmith, to whom he gave the jewels, saying, 'Buy these.' Quoth he, 'Whence hadst thou these?' And the broker replied, 'This youth is the owner of them.' Then said the goldsmith to the prince, 'Whence hadst thou these rubies?' And he told him all that had befallen him and that he was a king's son. The goldsmith marvelled at his story and bought of him the rubies for a thousand dinars..When the king heard these words, he abode in perplexity and said, "Restore him to the prison till the morrow, so we may look into his affair, for the day draweth to an end and I mean to put him to death on exemplary wise, and [to-morrow] we will do with him that which he meriteth." When he heard this, he came up to me and looking in my face, cried out and said, 'By Allah, this is my brother, the son of my mother and father! Allah! Allah!' Then he loosed me from my bonds and kissed my head, and behold it was my friend who used to borrow money of me. When I kissed his head, he kissed mine and said, 'O my brother, be not affrighted.' Then he called for my clothes [and money and restored to me all that had been taken from me] nor was aught missing to me. Moreover, he brought me a bowl full of [sherbet of] sugar, with lemons therein, and gave me to drink thereof; and the company came and seated me at a table. So I ate with them and he said to me, 'O my lord and my brother, now have bread and salt passed between us and thou hast discovered our secret and [become acquainted with] our case; but secrets [are safe] with the noble.' Quoth I, 'As I am a lawfully-begotten child, I will not name aught [of this] neither denounce [you!]*' And they assured themselves of me by an oath. Then they brought me out and I went my way, scarce crediting but that I was of the dead..????? c. Story of the Chief of the Old Cairo Police dcv.????? j. The Enchanted Springs dccccxxxvi. Twelfth Officer's Story, The, ii. 179..So he went round about, as the druggist bade him, till the sun grew hot, but found none drinking. Then he entered a by-street, that he might rest himself, and seeing there a handsome and lofty house, stood in its shade and fell to observing the goodliness of its ordinance. As he was thus engaged, behold, a window opened and there appeared thereat a face, as it were the moon. Quoth she, (193) 'What aileth thee to stand there? Dost thou want aught?' And he answered, 'I am a stranger,' and acquainted her with his case; whereupon quoth she, 'What sayst thou to meat and drink and the enjoyment of a fair-face[d one] and getting thee what thou mayst spend?' 'O my lady,' answered he, 'this is my desire and that in quest whereof I am going about.' 108. Aboukir the Dyer and Abousir the Barber dccccxvii. Sindbad the Sailor, The Sixth Voyage of, iii. 203..The Breslau Edition, which was printed from a Manuscript of the Book of the Thousand Nights and One Night alleged to have been furnished to the Editor by a learned Arab of Tunis, whom he styles "Herr M. Annaggar" (Qu're En Nejjar, the

Carpenter), the lacunes found in which were supplemented from various other MS. sources indicated by Silvestre de Sacy and other eminent Orientalists, is edited with a perfection of badness to which only German scholars (at once the best and worst editors in the world) can attain. The original Editor, Dr. Maximilian Habicht, was during the period (1825- 1839) of publication of the first eight Volumes, engaged in continual and somewhat acrimonious (223) controversy concerning the details of his editorship with Prof. H. L. Fleischer, who, after his death, undertook the completion of his task and approved himself a worthy successor of his whilom adversary, his laches and shortcomings in the matter of revision and collation of the text being at least equal in extent and gravity to those of his predecessor, whilst he omitted the one valuable feature of the latter's work, namely, the glossary of Arabic words, not occurring in the dictionaries, appended to the earlier volumes..Favourite and her Lover, The, iii. 165..So Abdumelik went away to his house, whither he found that the money had foregone him, and on the morrow Jaaffer presented himself before the Khalif and acquainted him with what had passed and that he had appointed Abdumelik's son governor of Egypt and had promised him his daughter in marriage. Er Reshid approved of this and confirmed the appointment and the marriage. [Then he sent for the young man] and he went not forth of the palace of the Khalif till he wrote him the patent [of investiture with the government] of Egypt; and he let bring the Cadis and the witnesses and drew up the contract of marriage..All those who were present marvelled at this story with the utmost marvel, and the twelfth officer came forward and said, 'I will tell you a pleasant trait that I had from a certain man, concerning an adventure that befell him with one of the thieves. (Quoth he).Poets, The Khalif Omar ben Abdulaziz and the, i. 45..So, on the morrow, she made her ready and donning the costliest of apparel, adorned herself with the most magnificent of ornaments and the highest of price and stained her hands with henna. Then she let down her tresses upon her shoulders and went forth, walking along with coquettish swimming gait and amorous grace, followed by her slave-girls, till she came to the young merchant's shop and sitting down thereat, under colour of seeking stuffs, saluted him and demanded of him somewhat of merchandise. So he brought out to her various kinds of stuffs and she took them and turned them over, talking with him the while. Then said she to him, "Look at the goodliness of my shape and my symmetry. Seest thou in me any default?" And he answered, "No, O my lady." "Is it lawful," continued she, "in any one that he should slander me and say that I am humpbacked?".Voyage of Sindbad the Sailor, The Sixth, iii. 203..? ? ? ? ? And scatter musk on him and ambergris, so long As time endures; for this is all my wish and care..? ? ? ? ? The bitterness of false accusing shall thou taste And eke the thing reveal that thou art fain to hide;The Twenty-Seventh Night of the Month.Damascus is all gardens decked for the pleasure of the eyes, iii. 9..It befell one day that the king had occasion to make a journey; so he called his Vizier Kardan and said to him, 'I have a trust to commit to thy care, and it is yonder damsel, my wife, the daughter of the Vizier [Zourkhan], and I desire that thou keep her and guard her thyself, for that there is not in the world aught dearer to me than she.' Quoth Kardan in himself, 'Of a truth, the king honoureth me with an exceeding honour [in entrusting me] with this damsel.' And he answered 'With all my heart.'? ? ? ? ? By Allah, what sorrows and woes to my soul for thy sake were decreed! My heart is grown hoar, ere eld's snows have left on my tresses their trail..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.'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.'Then he turned to the woman and said to her, "Is it not thus?" "Yes, O Commander of the Faithful," answered she; and he said, "What prompted thee to this?" Quoth she, "Thou slewest my father and my mother and my kinsfolk and tookest their goods." "Whom meanest thou?" asked the Khalif, and she replied, "I am of the house of Bermek." (93) Then said he to her, "As for the dead, they are of those who are past away, and it booteth not to speak of them; but, as for that which I took of wealth, it shall be restored to thee, yea, and more than it." And he was bountiful to her to the utmost of munificence..? ? ? ? ? t. The Sandalwood Merchant and the Sharpers dccccxcviii.? ? ? ? ? How long will ye admonished be, without avail or heed? The shepherd still his flocks forbids, and they obey his rede..? ? ? ? ? Ye, of your strength, have burdened me, upon my weakness, With burdens not to be endured of mountain nor of plain..? ? ? ? ? Thine honour, therefore, guard and eke thy secret keep, Nor save to one free-born and true thy case confess..My watering lips,

that cull the rose of thy soft cheek, declare, iii. 134..So saying, he fell upon her and beat her with a staff of almond-wood, till she cried out, "[Help], O Muslims!" and he redoubled the beating upon her, till the folk heard her cries and coming to her, [found] Aboulhusn beating her and saying to her, "O old woman of ill-omen, am I not the Commander of the Faithful? Thou hast enchanted me!" When the folk heard his words, they said, "This man raveth," and doubted not of his madness. So they came in upon him and seizing him, pinioned him and carried him to the hospital. Quoth the superintendent, "What aileth this youth?" And they said, "This is a madman." "By Allah," cried Aboulhusn, "they lie against me! I am no madman, but the Commander of the Faithful." And the superintendent answered him, saying, "None lieth but thou, O unluckiest of madmen!".So, when it was the foredawn hour, she tied his beard and spreading a veil over him, cried out, whereupon the people of the quarter flocked to her, men and women. Presently, up came El Merouzi, for the division of the money, and hearing the crying [of the mourners], said, 'What is to do?' Quoth they, 'Thy brother is dead;' and he said in himself, 'The accursed fellow putteth a cheat on me, so he may get all the money for himself, but I will do with him what shall soon bring him to life again.' Then he rent the bosom of his gown and uncovered his head, weeping and saying, 'Alas, my brother! Alas, my chief! Alas, my lord!' And he went in to the men, who rose and condoled with him. Then he accosted Er Razi's wife and said to her, 'How came his death about?' 'I know not,' answered she, 'except that, when I arose in the morning, I found him dead.' Moreover, he questioned her of the money and good that was with her, but she said, 'I have no knowledge of this and no tidings.'?OF THE SPEEDY RELIEF OF GOD..Now it befell, by the ordinance of God the Most High and His providence, that Caesar, king of the Greeks, the husband of Melik Shah's mother Shah Khatoun, [went forth to the chase that day]. He started a head of game, he and his company, and chased it, till they came up with it by that pit, whereupon one of them lighted down from his horse, to slaughter it, hard by the mouth of the pit. He heard a sound of low moaning from the bottom of the pit] so he arose and mounting his horse, waited till the troops were assembled. Then he acquainted the king with this and he bade one of his servants [descend into the pit]. So the man descended and brought out the youth [and the eunuch], aswoon..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..?THE THIRD OFFICER'S STORY.???? a. Story of the Eunuch Sewab (228) cccxxxiv.???? Kohl (159) in its native country, too, is but a kind of stone; Cast out and thrown upon the ways, it lies unvalued quite;.Ye chide at one who weepeth for troubles ever new, iii. 30..Lackpenny and the Cook, The, i. 9..?STORY OF THE MAN WHO WAS LAVISH OF HIS HOUSE AND HIS VICTUAL TO ONE WHOM HE KNEW NOT..Then she discovered to him a part of her bosom, and when he saw her breasts, his reason took flight from his head and he said to her, "Cover it up, so may God have thee in His safeguard!" Quoth she, "Is it fair of any one to missay of my charms?" And he answered, "How shall any missay of thy charms, and thou the sun of loveliness?" Then said she, "Hath any the right to say of me that I am lophanded? "And tucking up her sleeves, showed him forearms, as they were crystal; after which she unveiled to him a face, as it were a full moon breaking forth on its fourteenth night, and said to him, "Is it lawful for any to missay of me [and avouch] that my face is pitted with smallpox or that I am one-eyed or crop-eared?" And he answered her, saying, "O my lady, what is it moveth thee to discover unto me that lovely face and those fair members, [of wont so jealously] veiled and guarded? Tell me the truth of the matter, may I be thy ransom!" And he recited the following verses:.113. The Angel of Death with the Proud King and the Devout Man cccclxii.Whenas the soul desireth one other than its peer, ii 207..???? Upon yon be the peace of God! May all prosperity, For what's decreed of years and lives, upon you ever wait!???? I swear by his life, yea, I swear by the life of my love without peer, To please him or save him from hurt, I'd enter the fire without fear!.Therewithal the damsel rose briskly and putting off her clothes, washed and donned sumptuous apparel and perfumed herself and went out to him, as she were a willow-wand or a bamboo-cane, followed by a black slave girl, bearing the lute. When she came to the young man, she saluted him and sat down by his side. Then she took the lute from the slave-girl and tuning it, smote thereon in four-and-twenty modes, after which she returned to the first mode and sang the following verses:???? c. Abou Sabir cccclviii.?STORY OF THE LACKPENNY AND THE COOK..Fuller and his Wife, The, i. 261..Meanwhile, the youth her master abode expecting her; but she returned not and his heart forbode him of the draught [of separation]; so he went forth at hazard, distraught and knowing not what he should do, and fell to strewing dust upon his head and crying out, 'The old woman hath taken her and gone away!' The boys followed him with stones and pelted him, saying, 'A madman! A madman!' Presently, the king's chamberlain, who was a man of age and worth, met him, and when he saw his youth, he forbade the boys and drove there away from him, after which he accosted him and questioned him of his case. So he told him how it was with him and the chamberlain said to him, 'Fear not: all shall yet be well with thee. I will deliver thy slave-girl for thee: so calm thy trouble.' And he went on to speak him fair and comfort him, till he put faith in his speech..The king took his wife, the mother of his sons, and what he might [of good] and saved himself and fled in the darkness of the night, unknowing whither he should go. When travel grew sore upon them, there met them robbers by the way, who took all that was with them, [even to their clothes], so that there was left unto each of them but a shirt and trousers; yea, they left them without victual or camels or [other] riding-cattle, and they ceased not to fare on afoot, till they came to a coppice, to wit, a garden of trees, on the shore of the sea. Now the road which they would have followed was crossed by an arm of the sea, but it was scant of water. So, when they came to that place, the king took up one of his children and fording the water with him, set him down on the other bank and returned for his other son. Him also he set by his brother and returning for their mother, took her up and passing the water with her, came to the place [where he had left his children], but found them not. Then he looked at the midst of the island and saw there an old man and an old woman,

engaged in making themselves a hut of reeds. So he put down his wife over against them and set off in quest of his children, but none gave him news of them and he went round about right and left, but found not the place where they were..? ? ? ? k. The Serpent-Charmer and his Wife dccccvii. When they came to the palace, King Shehriyar commanded to spread the tables with beasts roasted [whole] and sweetmeats and all manner viands and bade the crier make proclamation to the folk that they should come up to the Divan and eat and drink and that this should be a means of reconciliation between him and them. So great and small came up unto him and they abode on that wise, eating and drinking, seven days with their nights. Then the king shut himself up with his brother and acquainted him with that which had betided him with the vizier's daughter [Shehrzad] in those three years [which were past] and told him what he had heard from her of saws and parables and chronicles and pleasant traits and jests and stories and anecdotes and dialogues and histories and odes and verses; whereat King Shahzeman marvelled with the uttermost of marvel and said, "Fain would I take her younger sister to wife, so we may be two own brothers to two own sisters, and they on likewise be sisters unto us; for that the calamity which befell me was the means of the discovering of that which befell thee and all this time of three years past I have taken no delight in woman, save that I lie each night with a damsel of my kingdom, and when I arise in the morning, I put her to death; but now I desire to marry thy wife's sister Dinarzad." ? ? ? ? ? Unto me the world's whole gladness is thy nearness and thy sight; All incumbent thy possession and thy love a law of right..As for the princess Mariyeh, when she returned to her palace, she bethought herself concerning the affair of El Abbas, repenting her of that which she had done, and the love of him took root in her heart. So, when the night darkened upon her, she dismissed all her women and bringing out the letters, to wit, those which El Abbas had written, fell to reading them and weeping. She gave not over weeping her night long, and when she arose in the morning, she called a damsel of her slave-girls, Shefikah by name, and said to her, "O damsel, I purpose to discover to thee mine affair, and I charge thee keep my secret; to wit, I would have thee betake thyself to the house of the nurse, who used to serve me, and fetch her to me, for that I have grave occasion for her." Hawk and the Locust, The, ii. 50..The Seventh Day..? ? ? ? ? c. The Fishes and the Crab dcccciii. Wife, Firouz and his, i. 209..? ? ? ? ? In glory's raiment clad, by thee the stars of heaven are shamed And in amaze the full moon stares to see thy goodlihead..? ? ? ? ? b. The Controller's Story xxvii. So the sharper took the two thousand dinars and made off; and when he was gone, the merchant said to his friend, the [self-styled] man of wit and intelligence, 'Harkye, such an one! Thou and I are like unto the hawk and the locust.' 'What was their case?' asked the other; and the merchant said,.?OF DESTINY OR THAT WHICH IS WRITTEN ON THE FOREHEAD..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..64. The Vizier of Yemen and his young Brother cccclxxxiv. Then he lighted him three candles and three lamps and spreading the drinking-cloth, brought clarified wine, limpid, old and fragrant, the scent whereof was as that of virgin musk. He filled the first cup and saying, "O my boon-companion, by thy leave, be ceremony laid aside between us! I am thy slave; may I not be afflicted with thy loss!" drank it off and filled a second cup, which he handed to the Khalif, with a reverence. His fashion pleased the Khalif and the goodness of his speech and he said in himself, "By Allah, I will assuredly requite him for this!" Then Aboulhusn filled the cup again and handed it to the Khalif, reciting the following verses: ?STORY OF THE JOURNEYMAN AND THE GIRL..? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ab. Story of the King's Son and the Ogress v. ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? Sherik ben Amrou, what device avails the hand of death to stay? O brother of the brotherless, brother of all th' afflicted, say..When King Shah Bekht heard this, he said in himself, "How like is this story to my present case with this vizier, who hath not his like!" Then he bade him depart to his own house and come again at eventide.. "There was once, of old time, a hawk who made himself a nest hard by that of a locust, and the latter gloried in his neighbourhood and betaking herself to him, saluted him and said, "O my lord and chief of the birds, indeed the nearness unto thee delighteth me and thou honourest me with thy neighbourhood and my soul is fortified with thee." The hawk thanked her for this and there ensued friendship between them. One day, the locust said to the hawk, "O chief of the birds, how cometh it that I see thee alone, solitary, having with thee no friend of thy kind of the birds, to whom thou mayst incline in time of easance and of whom thou mayst seek succour in time of stress? Indeed, it is said, 'Man goeth about seeking the ease of his body and the preservation of his strength, and in this there is nought more necessary to him than a friend who shall be the completion of his gladness and the mainstay of his life and on whom shall be his dependence in his stress and in his ease.' Now I, albeit I ardently desire thy weal in that which beseemeth thy condition, yet am I weak [and unable] unto that which the soul craveth; but, if thou wilt give me leave, I will seek out for thee one of the birds who shall be conformable unto thee in thy body and thy strength." And the hawk said, "I commit this to thee and rely upon thee therein." Then they attired Dinarzad in a dress of blue brocade and she became as she were the full moon, whenas it shineth forth. So they displayed her in this, for the first dress, before King Shahzeman, who rejoiced in her and well-nigh took leave of his wits for longing and amorous desire; yea, he was distraught with love for her, whenas he saw her, for, indeed, she was as saith of her one of her describers in the following verses:..As I was passing one day in the market, I found that a thief had broken into the shop of a money-changer and taken thence a casket, with

which he had made off to the burial-grounds. So I followed him thither [and came up to him, as] he opened the casket and fell a-looking into it; whereupon I accosted him, saying, "Peace be on thee!" And he was startled at me. Then I left him and went away from him..? ? ? ? b. Bakoun's Story of the Hashish-Eater cxliii.? ? ? ? Let destiny with loosened rein its course appointed fare And lie thou down to sleep by night, with heart devoid of care;.The crown of the flow'rets am I, in the chamber of wine, ii. 224..Now the woman was in a chest and two youths of the pages of the late king, who were now in the new king's service, were those who had been charged with the guardianship of the vessel and the goods. When the evening evened on them, the two youths fell a-talking and recounted that which had befallen them in their days of childhood and the manner of the going forth of their father and mother from their country and royal estate, whenas the wicked overcame their land, and [called to mind] how they had gone astray in the forest and how fate had made severance between them and their parents; brief, they recounted their story, from beginning to end. When the woman heard their talk, she knew that they were her very sons and cried out to them from the chest, saying, 'I am your mother such an one, and the token between you and me is thus and thus.' The young men knew the token and falling upon the chest, broke the lock and brought out their mother, who strained them to her breast, and they fell upon her and swooned away, all three..When King Shehriyar heard this story, he came to himself and awaking from his drunkenness, (164) said, "By Allah, this story is my story and this case is my case, for that indeed I was in wrath (165) and [danger of] punishment till thou turnedst me back from this into the right way, extolled be the perfection of the Causer of causes and the Liberator of necks! Indeed, O Shehrzad," continued he, "thou hast awakened me unto many things and hast aroused me from mine ignorance."? ? ? ? ? When love-longing for her sweet sake I took upon myself, The railers flocked to me anon, on blame and chiding bent;? ? ? ? ? Look at the moss-rose, on its branches seen, Midmost its leafage, covered all with green..50. Ibrahim ben el Mehdi and the Merchant's Sister Night cxxlvi.Sitt el Milah filled a cup and emptied it; after which she drank a second and a third. Then she filled the cup a fourth time and handed it to the old man, but he would not accept it from her. However, she conjured him, by her own head and that of the Commander of the Faithful, that he should take it from her, till he took the cup from her hand and kissed it and would have set it down; but she conjured him by her life to smell it. So he smelt it and she said to him, "How deemest thou?" "Its smell is sweet," replied he; and she conjured him, by the life of the Commander of the Faithful, to taste it. So he put it to his mouth and she rose to him and made him drink; whereupon, "O princess of the fair," said he, "this is none other than good." Quoth she, "So deem I. Hath not our Lord promised us wine in Paradise?" And he answered, "Yes. Quoth the Most High, 'And rivers of wine, a delight to the drinkers.'" (36) And we will drink it in this world and the world to come." She laughed and emptying the cup, gave him to drink, and he said, "O princess of the fair, indeed thou art excusable in thy love for this." Then he took from her another and another, till he became drunken and his talk waxed great and his prate..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.'? ? ? ? ? p. The Foxes and the Wolf dccccxi.? ? ? ? ? d. The Tailor's Story cxxxvii.All this time, the young Damascene was hearkening, and whiles he likened her voice to that of his slave-girl and whiles he put away from him this thought, and the damsel had no whit of knowledge of him. Then she broke out again into song and chanted the following verses:.? ? ? ? ? Yea, passion raged in me and love-longing was like To slay me; yet my heart to solace still it wrought.

[Lavage de l'Estomac](#)

[Quelques Notes Sur Les Maladies Du Coeur Des Signes de l'Anvrisme de l'Aorte](#)

[Les Dviations de la Cloison Nasale Difficult s Quelles Apportent Au Cath trisme](#)

[Quelques Remarques Pratiques Sur l'Ophthalmo-Nicotisme Et Sur l'Ophthalmo-Alcoolisme](#)

[Traitement de la Gravelle Et de la Goutte](#)

[Des Rapports Des Fabriques Et Des Conseils Presbyt raux Avec Les Communes](#)

[Des Kystes S reux Et Ac phalocystiques de la Rate Historique de la Spl notomie](#)

[Contribution l'Histoire de l'H morrhagie Cons cutive l'Extraction Des Dents](#)

[L'Anticholérique Ou Le Médecin Malgré Lui Et Malgré La Faculté de Médecine](#)
[Traitements Spéciaux Des Affections Gastro-Intestinales Le Plus Ordinairement Désignées](#)
[Influence Du Tabac Fumer Sur Les Maladies Des Yeux Communication](#)
[Le Mariage Des Prêtres Devant La Loi Civile](#)
[de l'Influence de l'imitation Sur l'Homme Et Les Animaux Miroir](#)
[Examen de l'Action de Quelques Végétaux Sur La Moelle Pinière Institut Le 24 Avril 1809](#)
[Vérités Sur Le Socialisme Par Un Ancien Économiste](#)
[Voies Urinaires Étude Sur La Divulsion Des Rétencions Du Canal de l'Urethre](#)
[Annette Et Lubin Comédie En 1 Acte Et En Vers Mlle d'Ariettes Et de Vaudevilles](#)
[Tuberculose Du Pancréas](#)
[Loi Espagnole Du 30 Juillet 1878 Sur Les Brevets d'Invention](#)
[de l'Efficacité de l'Arsenic Contre Les Accidents de la Médication Thyroïdienne Étude Nouvelle](#)
[Du Traitement de Certaines Affections Chroniques Par Les Eaux Minérales de Pougues](#)
[Avis Aux Goutteux Sur La Nature Et Sur Le Traitement de Leurs Douleurs](#)
[Les Tumeurs Adénomes Du Pharynx Nasal Influence Sur l'Audition Respiration Et Phonation](#)
[Traitement Préventif Et Curatif Du Choléra morbus Asiatique MIS La Porte de Tout Le Monde](#)
[Opinion Sur Le Remboursement de la Rente](#)
[de la Déclaration Préventive Discours Conférence Paillet Sénateur de Reims le 13 Décembre 1877](#)
[Coles Mentales Lecture Lesons Graduées de Lecture Sans Pellation Et d'Orthographe Usuelle](#)
[de la Dégénérescence Maligne Des Kystes Dermoides de l'Ovaire](#)
[de la Capacité Des Associations Déclarées Loi Du 1er Juillet 1901](#)
[M. Le Comte A de Villarsen](#)
[Étude de Quelques Formes Frustes Du Mal de Bright](#)
[Contribution à l'étude de l'Ovarite Suppurée](#)
[Avis Aux Patriotes Ou Instructions Sur Les Droits Et Les Devoirs Du Citoyen Sur La Chose Publique](#)
[de la Leucorrhée Ou Fleurs Blanches Des Femmes](#)
[Notice Sur l'Application de la Liqueur de Fehling l'Analyse de l'Urine Des Diabétiques](#)
[logie Historique de Philibert Parat Docteur En Médecine](#)
[L'Homéopathie Dans Le Monde](#)
[Circulaire de la Société Des Amis de la Liberté Et de l'Égalité](#)
[Domaine Congéable Les Foins Pailles Et Engrais Dans Les Rescissions de Partage](#)
[Considérations Sur Les Suites de Couches Et Soins Donner Aux Nouvelles Accouchées](#)
[Des Rapports de l'épidémie de Saint-Gemmes 1897 Pseudopellagre de Billod Et Le Berthier](#)
[Nouvelle Loi Organique Anglaise Et Actes Législatifs Récents Aux États-Unis](#)
[Fracture Sus- Et Inter-Condyléenne de l'Humérus Droit Luxation Incomplète de l'Avant-Bras En Avant](#)
[de la Compression Du Nerf Radial Par Un Cal vicieux](#)
[Nouvelles Remarques Concernant La Môle Hydatiforme Ou l'Hydropisie Des Villosités Du Chorion](#)
[Étude Sur Le Code de Procédure Pénale Pour La Bosnie Et l'Herzégovine](#)
[Lettre M. Dussault l'Un Des Rédacteurs Du Journal de l'Empire Qui Sur Le Seul Titre d'Un Ouvrage](#)
[Miroir Sur Un Nouveau Moyen de Prévenir l'Inflammation Après Les Grandes Lésions Traumatiques](#)
[Nouvelle Méthode Pour Guérir Le Bégaiement](#)
[Charte La Liste Civile Et Les Majorats Nouvelle édition La](#)
[Charte Le Grand-Livre Et Les Majorats Ou Réflexions Sur Un Opuscule de M. Le Cte Lanjunais La](#)
[Complainte Et Lamentation Ou Prophétie de M. Lusine La France La](#)
[Cause Humaine Maintien de l'ordre Progrès Du Bien-être La](#)
[Du Cancer de la Prostate](#)
[Baronne de Pinchina Vaudeville En 2 Actes Paris Folies-Dramatiques 7 Février 1839 La](#)
[Guérison Des Cataractes Et Des Affections de la Cornée Transparente Par Une Méthode Résolutive La](#)
[Périarthrite de l'épaule Et Son Traitement Par La Gymnastique Suédoise Et Le Massage Médical La](#)
[Syphilis Et Les Eaux Minérales Sulfureuses de Caudebec La](#)

[Si ge de Maestrik Par Le Roy Suite Des Entretiens Du Rhin Et de la Meuse Le](#)
[de la Duod nite Consid r e Comme Cause dIct re](#)
[A Propos de Deux Cas de N vrite dOrigine Rhumatismale](#)
[Pleur sie Purulente Du Nouveau-N Et Du Nourrisson La](#)
[Coupe Et La R colte Des Go mons dApr s La Loi La](#)
[A Ferney Com die En 1 Acte Et En Vers](#)
[Farce Des Courtisans de Pluton Et Leur P lerinage En Son Royaume La](#)
[Diastolie Ou M thode Pour Conserver Les Dents Sans Employer La Lime La](#)
[Balan oire Com die En 1 Acte M l e de Couplets Paris Gymnase-Dramatique 2 Ao t 1858 La](#)
[Dentition Les Derniers Progr s de lArt Dentaire La](#)
[La Sainte-Alliance Et Les Nationalit s](#)
[Loi Sur Le Divorce Vot e Par Le S nat Et La Chambre Des D put s Pr c d e Du Rapport Fait Au Nom La](#)
[Loi Actuelle Et La Loi Nouvelle Sur Les Pensions Civiles La](#)
[Projet de Loi Sur La R forme Du R gime Hypoth caire Le](#)
[Dilatation de lEstomac Chez Les Enfants Et dUn Nouveau Moyen dExploration Pour La Reconna tre La](#)
[Notice Sur Le Mus um Militaire de la Chambre H raldique Bruxelles Sur lArch ologie de la Bolivie](#)
[La V rit Tous Les Partis](#)
[Minist re de lInt rieur Rapport Et D cision de la Commission de R vision Des Rem des Secrets](#)
[Physiologie Pathologique Troubles Fonctionnels Des Sens Et Des Sensibilit s Dans lHypnotisme](#)
[Du D ciduom Malin](#)
[Le Liquide C phalo-Rachidien Dans La Fi vre de Malte Et La Fi vre Typho de](#)
[Proposition de Loi Pour La Conversion Des Rentes 4 1](#)
[Appel Aux Praticiens clair s Et Impartiaux](#)
[Recettes Vari es Pour Gagner La Croix dHonneur](#)
[Observation de Kystes Hydatiques Nombreux Dans La Cavit Abdominale](#)
[La Fausse Peur Com die En 1 Acte M l e dAriettes Paris Com diens Italiens 18 Juillet 1774](#)
[Recherches Sur Quelques Points Obscurs Des Maladies de la Moelle pini re](#)
[Nouvelles Observations Sur La Vente Des Bois Et Autres Moyens de Cr dit Public](#)
[M moire Sur Une Nouvelle M thode de Traitement Des Fractures Du Col Et Du Corps Du F mur](#)
[Les Eaux Min rales de Charbonni res Dites de Laval En Lyonnais](#)
[Observation de Pleur sie Termin e Par Gangr ne](#)
[Quelques Lettres Sur Le Chol ramorbus](#)
[de lHygi ne Des Malades Pendant La Cure dEaux-Bonnes Rapport Annuel](#)
[tude Sur La Pleur sie Particuli rement Sur Ses Ph nom nes Physiques](#)
[tude Clinique Sur La Paralysie Agitante Attaques Vertigineuses Apoplectiformes Et pileptiformes](#)
[Salies-De-B arn Et Ses Eaux Chlorur es Sodiques Bromo-Iodur es Notice M dicale](#)
[Analyse Des Eaux de Forges](#)
[LAvocat Des Pauvres Drame En 5 Actes Paris Ga t 15 Octobre 1856](#)
[Lettre Adress e M Le Duc de Broglie](#)
[Essai Sur Pascal](#)
[La Nouvelle Loi Sur lInstruction Primaire Et Les Cultes Non-Catholiques Rapport](#)
[Oeuvre Du Voeu National Au Sacr -Coeur de J sus Discours Prononc Le 14 Avril 1872 Et Allocution](#)
