

# ATED HISTORY OF ARMS AND ARMOUR FROM THE EARLIEST PERIOD TO THE PR

Sabir (Abou), Story of, i. 90..Now I had questioned her of her name and she answered, "My name is Rihaneh," and described to me her dwelling-place. When I saw her make the ablution, I said in myself, "This woman doth on this wise, and shall I not do the like of her?" Then said I to her, "Belike thou wilt seek us another pitcher of water?" So she went out to the housekeeper and said to her, "Take this para and fetch us water therewith, so we may wash the flags withal." Accordingly, the housekeeper brought two pitchers of water and I took one of them and giving her my clothes, entered the lavatory and washed..Cashghar, Abdallah ben Nafi and the King's Son of, ii. 195..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).When the messenger came to King Azadbekht and he read the letter and the present was laid before him, he rejoiced with an exceeding joy and occupied himself with eating and drinking, hour after hour. But the chief Vizier of his Viziers came to him and said, "O king, know that Isfehnd the Vizier is thine enemy, for that his soul liketh not that which thou hast done with him, and the message that he hath sent thee [is a trick; so] rejoice thou not therein, neither be thou deluded by the sweetness of his words and the softness of his speech." The king hearkened [not] to his Vizier's speech, but made light of the matter and presently, [dismissing it from his thought], busied himself with that which he was about of eating and drinking and merrymaking and delight.140. Younus the Scribe and the Khalif Welid ben Sehl dclxxxiv.??? Far though you dwell, I'll ne'er your neighbourhood forget, O friends, whose lovers still for you are stupefied.43. The Man of Yemen and his six Slave-girls cccxxxiv.The folk of the quarter heard him and assembled under the window; and when he was ware of them, he opened the window and said to them, "Are ye not ashamed, O pimps? Every one in his own house doth what he will and none hindereth him; but we drink one poor day and ye assemble and come, cuckoldy varlets that ye are! To-day, wine, and to-morrow [another] matter; and from hour to hour [cometh] relief." So they laughed and dispersed. Then the girl drank till she was intoxicated, when she called to mind her lord and wept, and the old man said to her, "What maketh thee weep, O my lady?" "O elder," replied she, "I am a lover and separated [from him I love]." Quoth he, "O my lady, what is this love?" "And thou," asked she, "hast thou never been in love?" "By Allah, O my lady," answered he, "never in all my life heard I of this thing, nor have I ever known it! Is it of the sons of Adam or of the Jinn?" She laughed and said, "Verily, thou art even as those of whom the poet speaketh, when as he saith ..." And she repeated the following verses:??? Whenas in body ye from us are far removed, would God I knew who shall to us himself with news of you present!.Quoth the cook, 'Nothing will serve but I must slay thee, O fellow; for, if I spare thee, I shall myself be slain.' But Selim said, 'O my brother, I will counsel thee somewhat (74) other than this.' 'What is it?' asked the cook. 'Say and be brief, ere I cut thy throat' And Selim said, '[Do thou suffer me to live and] keep me, that I may be a servant unto thee, and I will work at a craft, of the crafts of the skilled workmen, wherefrom there shall return to thee every day two dinars.' Quoth the cook, 'What is the craft?' and Selim said, 'The cutting [and polishing] of jewels.' "O king," answered the youth, "there is no great forgiveness save in case of a great crime, for according as the offence is great, in so much is forgiveness magnified and it is no dishonour to the like of thee if he spare the like of me. Verily, Allah knoweth that there is no fault in me, and indeed He commandeth unto clemency, and no clemency is greater than that which spareth from slaughter, for that thy forgiveness of him whom thou purposest to put to death is as the quickening of a dead man; and whoso doth evil shall find it before him, even as it was with King Bihkerd." "And what is the story of King Bihkerd?" asked the king. "O king," answered the youth..82. The Ignorant Man who set up for a Schoolmaster dclxvii.When the vizier came to the King of Samarcand [and acquainted him with his errand], he submitted himself to the commandment [of his brother and made answer] with 'Hearkening and obedience.' Then he equipped himself and made ready for the journey and brought forth his tents and pavilions. A while after midnight, he went in to his wife, that he might take leave of her, and found with her a strange man, sleeping with her in one bed. So he slew them both and dragging them out by the feet, cast them away and set forth incontinent on his journey. When he came to his brother's court, the latter rejoiced in him with an exceeding joy and lodged him in the pavilion of entertainment, [to wit, the guest-house,] beside his own palace. Now this pavilion overlooked a garden belonging to the elder king and there the younger brother abode with him some days. Then he called to mind that which his wife had done with him and remembered him of her slaughter and bethought him how he was a king, yet was not exempt from the vicissitudes of fortune; and this wrought upon him with an exceeding despite, so that it caused him abstain from meat and drink, or, if he ate anything, it profited him not..EL HEJJAJ AND THE THREE YOUNG MEN. (69).Beard of the old he-goat, the one-eyed, what shall be, ii. 231..When it was the day of the going-in, (110) Bihzad, of his haste and lack of patience, betook himself to the wall, which was between himself and the princess's lodging and in which there was a hole pierced, and looked, so he might see his bride, of his haste. But the bride's mother saw him and this was grievous to her; so she took from one of the servants two red-hot iron spits and thrust them into the hole through which the prince was looking. The spits ran into his eyes and put them out and he fell down aswoon and joyance was changed and became mourning and sore concern. See, then, O king," continued the youth, "the issue of the prince's haste and lack of deliberation, for indeed his haste bequeathed him long repentance and his joy was changed to mourning; and on like wise was it with the woman who hastened to put out his eyes and deliberated not. All this was the doing of haste; wherefore it behoveth the king not to be hasty in putting me to death, for that I am under the grasp of his hand, and what time soever thou desirest my slaughter, it shall not escape [thee]."? 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..Then they

returned to Dinarzad and displayed her in the fifth dress and in the sixth, which was green. Indeed, she overpassed with her loveliness the fair of the four quarters of the world and outshone, with the brightness of her countenance, the full moon at its rising; for she was even as saith of her the poet in the following verses:..When he had made an end of his verses, he folded the letter and delivering it to the nurse, charged her keep the secret. So she took it and carrying it to Mariyeh, gave it to her. The princess broke it open and read it and apprehended its purport. Then said she, "By Allah, O nurse, my heart is burdened with an exceeding chagrin, never knew I a dourer, because of this correspondence and of these verses." And the muse made answer to her, saying, "O my lady, thou art in thy dwelling and thy place and thy heart is void of care; so return him an answer and reckon thou not" Accordingly, the princess called for inkhorn and paper and wrote the following verses:..His love he'd have hid, but his tears denounced him to the spy, iii. 42. TABLE OF CONTENTS OF THE BRESLAU (TUNIS) EDITION OF THE ARABIC TEXT OF THE BOOK OF THE THOUSAND NIGHTS AND ONE NIGHT..As for Firouz, when he went forth from his house, he sought the letter, but found it not; so he returned home. Now his return fell in with the king's going forth and he found the latter's sandal in his house, whereat his wit was dazed and he knew that the king had not sent him away but for a purpose of his own. However, he held his peace and spoke not a word, but, taking the letter, went on his errand and accomplished it and returned to the king, who gave him a hundred dinars. So Firouz betook himself to the market and bought what beseemeth women of goodly gifts and returning to his wife, saluted her and gave her all that he had brought and said to her, "Arise [go] to thy father's house." "Wherefore?" asked she, and he said, "Verily, the king hath been bountiful to me and I would have thee show forth this, so thy father may rejoice in that which he seeth upon thee." "With all my heart," answered she and arising forthright, betook herself to the house of her father, who rejoiced in her coming and in that which he saw upon her; and she abode with him a month's space, and her husband made no mention of her..Semmak (Ibn es) and Er Reshid, i. 195..When she had made an end of her song, she cast the lute from her hand and wept till she swooned away, whereupon the Khalif bade carry her to her chamber. Now he was ravished with her and loved her with an exceeding love; so, after awhile, he again commanded to bring her to his presence, and when she came, he bade her sing. Accordingly, she took the lute and spoke forth that which was in her heart and sang the following verses:..? ? ? ? All things, indeed, that betide to you are fore-ordered of God; Yet still in your deeds is the source to which their fulfilment is due..When she came in sight of the folk, they kissed the earth before her and she said to them, 'Tell me what hath betided Queen Tuhfeh from yonder dog Meimoun and why did ye not send to me and tell me?' Quoth they, 'And who was this dog that we should send to thee, on his account? Indeed, he was the least and meanest [of the Jinn].' Then they told her what Kemeriyeh and her sisters had done and how they had practised upon Meimoun and delivered Tuhfeh from his hand, fearing lest he should slay her, whenas he found himself discomfited; and she said, 'By Allah, the accursed one was wont to prolong his looking upon her!' And Tuhfeh fell to kissing Queen Es Shuhba's hand, whilst the latter strained her to her bosom and kissed her, saying, 'Trouble is past; so rejoice in assurance of relief.'..Now this vizier had many enemies, who envied him his high place and still sought to do him hurt, but found no way thereunto, and God, in His fore-knowledge and His fore-ordinance from time immemorial, decreed that the king dreamt that the Vizier Er Rehwan gave him a fruit from off a tree and he ate it and died. So he awoke, affrighted and troubled, and when the vizier had presented himself before him [and withdrawn] and the king was alone with those in whom he trusted, he related to them his dream and they counselled him to send for the astrologers and interpreters [of dreams] and commended to him a sage, for whose skill and wisdom they vouched. So the king sent for him and entreated him with honour and made him draw near to himself. Now there had been private with the sage in question a company of the vizier's enemies, who besought him to slander the vizier to the king and counsel him to put him to death, in consideration of that which they promised him of wealth galore; and he agreed with them of this and told the king that the vizier would slay him in the course of the [ensuing] month and bade him hasten to put him to death, else would he surely slay him..When the night darkened on her, she called him to mind and her heart clave to him and sleep visited her not; and on this wise she abode days and nights, till she sickened and abstained from food. So her lord went in to her and said to her, "O Sitt el Milah, how findest thou thyself?" "O my lord," answered she, "I am dead without recourse and I beseech thee to bring me my shroud, so I may look on it before my death." Therewithal he went out from her, sore concerned for her, and betook himself to a friend of his, a draper, who had been present on the day when the damsel was cried [for sale]. Quoth his friend to him, "Why do I see thee troubled?" And he answered, "Sitt el Milah is at the point of death and these three days she hath neither eaten nor drunken. I questioned her to-day of her case and she said, 'O my lord, buy me a shroud, so I may look on it before my death.'" Quoth the draper, "Methinks nought ails her but that she is enamoured of the young Damascene and I counsel thee to mention his name to her and avouch to her that he hath foregathered with thee on her account and is desirous of coming to thy house, so he may hear somewhat of her singing. If she say, 'I reckon not of him, for there is that to do with me which distracteth me from the Damascene and from other than he,' know that she saith sooth concerning her sickness; but, if she say to thee other than this, acquaint me therewith."..153. Julnar of the Sea and her Son King Bedr Basim of Persia iccxxxviii.? ? ? ? Get thee to patience fair, if thou remember thee of that Whose issues (quoth the Merciful) are ever benedight. (89).? ? ? ? Sans fault of mine, my blood and tears he shed and beggared me Of him I love, yet for himself gained nought thereby whate'er..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, "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. When the morning morrowed, the king went forth and sitting down on the throne of the kingship, summoned the grandees of his empire; whereupon the chamberlains and deputies and captains of the host went in to him and kissed the earth before him. He distinguished the vizier with his especial favour and bestowed on him a dress of honour and entreated him with the utmost kindness, after which he set forth briefly to his chief officers that which had betided him with Shehrazad and how he had turned from that his former usance and repented him of what he had done aforetime and purposed to take the vizier's daughter Shehrazad to wife and let draw up the contract of marriage with her. The Eighth Day. One day the Commander of the Faithful bade bring him to the presence; so his slave-girl changed his raiment and clothing him in sumptuous apparel, mounted him on the mule. Then he rode to the palace and presenting himself before the Khalif, saluted him with the goodliest of salutations and bespoke him with eloquent and deep-thoughted speech. When Er Reshid saw him, he marvelled at the goodliness of his favour and his eloquence and the readiness of his speech and enquiring of him, was told that he was Sitt el Milah's lord; whereupon quoth he, "Indeed, she is excusable in her love for him, and if we had put her to death unrighteously, as we were minded to do, her blood would have been upon our heads." Then he turned to the young man and entering into discourse with him, found him well bred, intelligent, quick of wit and apprehension, generous, pleasant, elegant, erudite. So he loved him with an exceeding love and questioned him of his native city and of his father and of the manner of his journey to Baghdad. Nouredin acquainted him with that which he would know in the goodliest of words and with the concisest of expressions; and the Khalif said to him, "And where hast thou been absent all this while? Indeed, we sent after thee to Damascus and Mosul and other the towns, but lit on no tidings of thee." "O my lord," answered the young man, "there betided thy slave in thy city that which never yet betided any." And he acquainted him with his case from first to last and told him that which had befallen him of evil [from El Muradi and his crew]. . . . i. The Credulous Husband dcccxcviii. THE THIRD OFFICER'S STORY. When the princess heard this her slave-girl's report, she wept and lamented and was like to depart the world. Then she clave to her pillow and said, "O Shefikeh, I will instruct thee of somewhat that is not hidden from God the Most High, and it is that thou watch over me till God the Most High decree the accomplishment of His commandment, and when my days are ended, take thou the necklace and the mantle that El Abbas gave me and return them to him. Indeed, I deem not he will live after me, and if God the Most High decree against him and his days come to an end, do thou give one charge to shroud us and bury us both in one grave." . . . la. The Disciple's Story dcccxi. Mamoun (El) and Zubeideh, i. 199..76. The Khalif El Hakim and the Merchant cclxxxix. Therewithal Queen Es Shuhba was moved to delight and said, 'Well done, O Tuhfeh! Let me have more of thy singing.' So she smote the lute and changing the mode, improvised the following verses on the moss-rose: When the youth had made an end of his story, the king's anger subsided a little and he said, "Restore him to the prison, for the day draweth to an end, and tomorrow we will took into his affair." . . . Sharpers, The Money-Changer and the Ass, The, ii. 41..71. Haroun er Reshid and the two Girls cclxxxvii. 81. The Foolish Schoolmaster dclxvi. On this wise they abode a whole year, at the end of which time Selim said to the queen-mother, 'Know that my life is not pleasing to me nor can I abide with you in contentment till I get me tidings of my sister and learn in what issue her affair hath resulted and how she hath fared after me. Wherefore I will go and be absent from you a year's space; then will I return to you, so it please God the Most High and I accomplish of this that which I hope.' Quoth she, 'I will not trust to thy word, but will go with thee and help thee to that which thou desirest of this and further thee myself therein.' So she took a ship and loaded it with all manner things of price, goods and treasures and what not else. Moreover, she appointed one of the viziers, a man in whom she trusted and in his fashion and ordinance, to rule the realm in their absence, saying to him, 'Abide [in the kingship] a full-told year and ordain all that whereof thou hast need.' . . . b. The Merchant's Wife and the Parrot dlxxix. . . . Our loves are joined and cruelty at last is done away; Ay, and the cup of love-delight 'twixt us doth circulate. Thereupon the folk all prostrated themselves and gave one another joy of this and the drums of good tidings beat before him, and he entered the city [and went on] till he came to the House of Justice and the audience-hall of the palace and sat down on the throne of the kingdom, with the crown on his head; whereupon the folk came in to him to give him joy and offer up prayers for him. Then he addressed himself, after his wont in the kingship, to ordering the affairs of the folk and ranging the troops according to their ranks and looking into their affairs and those of all the people. Moreover, he released those who were in the prisons and abolished the customs dues and gave dresses of honour and bestowed gifts and largesse and conferred favours on the amirs and viziers and dignitaries, and the chamberlains and deputies presented themselves before him and did him homage. So the people of the city rejoiced in him and said, 'Indeed this is none other than a king of the greatest of the kings.' . . . Upon the parting day our loves from us did fare And left us to endure estrangement and despair. When the youth had made an end of his speech, the king said, "Carry him back to the prison;" and when they had done this, he turned to the viziers and said to them, "Yonder youth looseth his tongue upon you, but I know your affectionate solicitude for the welfare of my empire and your loyal counsel to me; so be of good heart, for all that ye counsel

me I will do." When they heard these words, they rejoiced and each of them said his say. Then said the king, "I have not deferred his slaughter but to the intent that the talk might be prolonged and that words might abound, and I desire [now] that ye sit up for him a gibbet without the town and make proclamation among the folk that they assemble and take him and carry him in procession to the gibbet, with the crier crying before him and saying, 'This is the recompense of him whom the king delighted to favour and who hath betrayed him!'" The viziers rejoiced, when they heard this, and slept not that night, of their joy; and they made proclamation in the city and set up the gibbet. Now thieves had followed him, so they might rob him of his good, but availed not unto aught; wherefore he went up to the old woman and kissed her head and exceeded in munificence to her. Then she [warned him of that which awaited strangers entering the town and] said to him, 'I like not this for thee and I fear mischief for thee from these questions that the vizier hath appointed for the confrontation of the ignorant.' And she expounded to him the case according to its fashion. Then said she to him, 'But have no concern: only carry me with thee to thy lodging, and if he question thee of aught, whilst I am with thee, I will expound the answers to thee.' So he carried her with him to the city and established her in his lodging and entreated her kindly. **STORY OF THE WEAVER WHO BECAME A PHYSICIAN BY HIS WIFE'S COMMANDMENT.** When the night came, the king sat in his privy chamber and sending after the vizier, sought of him the promised story; and he said, "Know, O august king, that King Shah Bekht and his Vizier Er Rehwan, i. 215. It chanced whilst that the blind man escapes a pit, ii. 51..98. Isaac of Mosul and the Merchant ccccvii. So we went with him till he came to the place where my slave had buried the money and dug there and brought it out; whereat I marvelled with the utmost wonder and we carried it to the prefect's house. When the latter saw the money, he rejoiced with an exceeding joy and bestowed on me a dress of honour. Then he restored the money straightway to the Sultan and we left the youth in prison; whilst I said to my slave who had taken the money, "Did yonder young man see thee, what time thou buriedst the money?" "No, by the Great God!" answered he. So I went in to the young man, the prisoner, and plied him with wine till he recovered, when I said to him, "Tell me how thou stolest the money." "By Allah," answered he, "I stole it not, nor did I ever set eyes on it till I brought it forth of the earth!" Quoth I, "How so?" And he said, "Know that the cause of my falling into your hands was my mother's imprecation against me; for that I evil entreated her yesternight and beat her and she said to me, 'By Allah, O my son, God shall assuredly deliver thee into the hand of the oppressor!' Now she is a pious woman. So I went out forthright and thou sawest me in the way and didst that which thou didst; and when beating was prolonged on me, my senses failed me and I heard one saying to me, 'Fetch it.' So I said to you what I said and he (145) guided me till I came to the place and there befell what befell of the bringing out of the money." [On this wise he abode a pretty while] and the days ceased not and the nights to transport him from country to country, till he came to the land of the Greeks and lighted down in a city of the cities thereof, wherein was Galen the Sage; but the weaver knew him not, nor was he ware who he was. So he went forth, according to his wont, in quest of a place where the folk might assemble together, and hired Galen's courtyard. (20) There he spread his carpet and setting out thereon his drugs and instruments of medicine, praised himself and his skill and vaunted himself of understanding such as none but he might claim. . . . . My severance to bewail in torment and dismay. . . . . f. The Lady and her Two Lovers dlxxxi. Now the merchant and his wife had taken up their abode in a city in the land whereof their [other] son was king, and when the boy [whom they had found] grew up, his father assigned unto him merchandise, so he might travel therewith. So he set out and entered the city wherein his brother was king. News reached the latter that there was a merchant come thither with merchandise befitting kings. So he sent for him and the young merchant obeyed the summons and going in to him, sat down before him. Neither of them knew the other; but blood stirred between them and the king said to the young merchant, 'I desire of thee that thou abide with me and I will exalt thy station and give thee all that thou desirest and cravest.' So he abode with him awhile, quitting him not; and when he saw that he would not suffer him to depart from him, he sent to his father and mother and bade them remove thither to him. So they addressed them to remove to that island, and their son increased still in honour with the king, albeit he knew not that he was his brother. Then she went away, and when the girl's master came, she sought his leave to go with the old woman and he granted her leave. So the beldam took her and carried her to the king's door. The damsel entered with her, unknowing whither she went, and beheld a goodly house and chambers adorned [with gold and colours] that were no idol's chambers. Then came the king and seeing her beauty and grace, went up to her, to kiss her; whereupon she fell down in a fit and strove with her hands and feet. When he saw this, he was solicitous for her and held aloof from her and left her; but the thing was grievous to her and she refused meat and drink, and as often as the king drew near her, she fled from him in affright, wherefore he swore by Allah that he would not approach her, save with her consent, and fell to guerdoning her with trinkets and raiment, but she only redoubled in aversion to him. 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. So, of the heaviness of his wit, he believed her and turning back, went in to the trooper; but she had foregone him, and when he saw her beside her lover, he fell to looking on her and pondering. Then he saluted her and she returned him the salutation; and when she spoke, he was bewildered. So the trooper said to him, 'What ails thee to be thus?' And he answered, 'This

woman is my wife and the voice is her voice.' Then he rose in haste and returning to his own house, saw his wife, who had foregone him by the secret passage. So he went back to the trooper's house and saw her sitting as before; whereupon he was abashed before her and sitting down in the trooper's sitting-chamber, ate and drank with him and became drunken and abode without sense all that day till nightfall, when the trooper arose and shaving off some of the fuller's hair (which was long and flowing) after the fashion of the Turks, clipped the rest short and clapped a tarboush on his head..Thirteenth Officer's Story, The, ii. 181..Noureddin Ali of Damascus and Sitt el Milan, iii, 3..? ? ? ? ? My heart bereavement of my friends forebode; may God of them The dwellings not bereave, but send them timely home again!.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.'?THE EIGHTH OFFICER'S STORY..Meanwhile, news came to his wife that her husband had taken service with King Such-an-one; so she arose and taking her two sons, (for she had given birth to twin boys in his absence,) set out for those parts. As fate would have it, they happened upon an island and her husband came thither that very night in the ship. [When the woman heard of the coming of the ship], she said to her children, 'This ship cometh from the country where your father is; so go ye to the sea-shore, that ye may enquire of him.' So they repaired to the sea-shore and [going up into the ship], fell to playing about it and occupied themselves with their play till the evening..62. Abdallah ben Maamer with the Man of Bassora and his Slave-girl cccclxxxiii.Eleventh Officer's Story, The, ii. 175..?OF LOOKING TO THE ISSUES OF AFFAIRS..? ? ? ? ? e. The Fifth Voyage of Sindbad the Sailor dlvi.Daughter of the Poor Old Man, The Rich Man who married his Fair, i. 247..? ? ? ? ? The wine was sweet to us to drink in pleasure and repose, And in a garden of the garths of Paradise we lay,.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:..? ? ? ? ? Whose subtleness might well infect the understanding folk; And secrets didst thou, in thy cheer, to us communicate..4. The Three Apples lxviii.89. Mesrour and Ibn el Caribi cccxcix.The First Night of the Month.When a year had elapsed, there came to the city a ship, wherein were merchants and goods galore. Now it was of their usance, from time immemorial, that, when there came a ship to the city, the king sent unto it such of his servants as he trusted in, who took charge of the goods, so they might be [first of all] shown to the king, who bought such of them as befitted him and gave the merchants leave to sell the rest. So he sent, as of wont, one who should go up to the ship and seal up the goods and set over them who should keep watch over them..? ? ? ? ? Sore, sore doth rigour me beset, its onslaughts bring me near Unto the straitness of the grave, ere in the shroud I'm dight.

[Tristan Le Voyageur Ou La France Au Xive Siecle Vol 3](#)

[Encyclopedie DHistoire Naturelle Ou Trait Complet de Cette Science DAprs Les Travaux Des Naturalistes Les Plus Minents de Tous Les Pays Et de Toutes Les Poques Vol 3 Coloptres Buprestiens Scarabiens Pimliens Curculioniens Scolyt](#)

[Resolutions de Plusieurs Cas de Conscience Touchant Le Morale Et La Discipline de LEglise Vol 4](#)

[Nouvelles Annales Des Voyages de la Geographie Et de LHistoire 1825 Vol 25 Ou Recueil Des Relations Originales Inedites Communiquees Par Des Voyageurs Francois Et Etrangers Des Voyages Nouveaux Traduits de Toutes Les Langues Europeennes](#)

[Les Trois Sicles de Notre Littature Ou Tableau de LEsprit de Nos Crivains Depuis Franois I Jusquen 1772 Vol 2 Par Ordre Alphabetique](#)

[Archives GNrales de MDecine 1837 Vol 1 Journal Complmentaire Des Sciences MDicales](#)

[Bulletin de LInstitut Archologique Ligeois 1905 Vol 35](#)

[Dictionnaire Encyclopedique de la Theologie Catholique Vol 17 Redige Par Les Plus Savants Professeurs Et Docteurs En Theologie de LAllemagne Catholique Moderne Pacca-Pelagianisme](#)

[Storia DItalia Vol 3](#)

[Grammatik Der Franzoesischen Sprache Fur Den Unterricht](#)

[Mariage Le Nullit Divorce Grossesse Accouchement](#)

[Histoire Naturelle de Pline Vol 11 Traduction Nouvelle](#)

[Lintermdiaire Des Chercheurs Et Curieux 1907 Vol 55 Correspondance Littraire Historique Et Artistique Questions Et Rponses Lettres Et Documents Indits Communications Diverses A LUsage de Tous 43e Anne Premier Semestre](#)

[Melanges de Litterature DHistoire Et de Philosophie Vol 2](#)

[Recueil Des Traités Et Conventions Conclues Par La Russie Avec Les Puissances ETrangeres Vol 12 Traités Avec LAngleterre 1832-1895](#)

[Bibliotheque Universelle Des Sciences Belles-Lettres Et Arts Redigee a Geneve Vol 55 Faisant Suite a la Bibliotheque Britannique Xixme Annee](#)

[Sciences Et Arts](#)

[Biographie Nouvelle Des Contemporains Vol 18 Ou Dictionnaire Historique Et Raisonn de Tous Les Hommes Qui Depuis La Rvolution Franaise Ont Acquis de la CLbrit Par Leurs Actions Leurs Crits Leurs Erreurs Ou Leurs Crimes Soit En Franc Les Soirees Parisiennes de 1881](#)

[Delle Monete E Dellinstituzione Delle Zecche DItalia Dellantico E Presente Sistema Di Esse E del Loro Intrinseco Valore E Rapporto Con La Presente Moneta Dalla Decadenza Dellimpero Sino Al Secolo XVII](#)

[Reports of Cases Argued and Determined in the Supreme Court of Ohio 1873 Vol 10](#)

[Jardin 1897 Vol 11 Le Journal DHorticulture Generale](#)

[The Purification of Sewage and Water](#)

[Biographien Des Plutarchs Vol 8](#)

[Geschichte Der Philosophie Vol 10 Nebst Dem Bildniss Des Verfassers](#)

[The Life and Posthumous Writings of William Cowper Esqr Vol 1 With an Introductory Letter to the Right Honourable Earl Cowper](#)

[Allgemeine Encyclopadie Der Wissenschaften Und Kunste Vol 68 In Alphabetischer Folge Erste Section A-G Giro-Glarus](#)

[A Glossary of Mineralogy](#)

[Allgemeine Geschichte Des Israelitischen Volkes Vol 1 of 2 Sowohl Seines Zweimaligen Staatslebens ALS Auch Der Zerstreuten Gemeinden Und Secten Bis in Die Neueste Zeit in Gedringter Uebersicht](#)

[Ireland as I Saw It The Character Condition and Prospects of the People](#)

[Archaeologia Cambrensis Vol 2 The Journal of the Cambrian Archaeological Association](#)

[Two Great Rivals \(Francois I and Charles V\) and the Women Who Influenced Them](#)

[Ninth Annual Report of the Commissioner of Banking of State and Mutual Savings Banks of Wisconsin Compilation Showing the Condition of All Banks in the State at the Close of Business on November 17 1903](#)

[Good Old Dorchester A Narrative History of the Town 1630-1893](#)

[The Romance of Modern Locomotion Containing Interesting Descriptions of the Rise and Development of the Railroad Systems in All Parts of the World](#)

[Nouveau Siclé de Louis XIV Ou Posies-Anecdotes Du RGne Et de la Cour de Ce Prince Vol 1 Avec Des Notes Historiques Et Des Claircissemens Public-Local Laws Enacted by the General Assembly at Its Extra Session of 1921 Begun and Held in the City of Raleigh on Tuesday the Sixth Day of December A D 1921](#)

[The History of Massachusetts Vol 1 of 2 From the First Settlement Thereof in 1628 Until the Year 1750](#)

[Abstract of the Proceedings of the Liverpool Geological Society Vol 2 Sessions 11 to 15 1869-74](#)

[Documentos Historicos de Daroca y Su Comunidad](#)

[Die Eroberung Von Mexiko Durch Ferdinand Cortes Mit Den Eigenhndigen Berichten Des Feldherrn an Kaiser Karl V Von 1520 Und 1522](#)

[Bird Notes Vol 4](#)

[The Book of Nature](#)

[The Animals and Man an Elementary Textbook of Zoology and Human Physiology](#)

[Forest Entomology](#)

[Journal of Genetics Vol 2](#)

[The Journal of the College of Science Vol 1 Imperial University of Tokyo Japan 1887](#)

[A Treatise on Asiatic Cholera](#)

[Nouvelle Methode Pour Apprendre a Lire a Ecrire Et a Parler Une Langue En Six Mois Appliquee A LAllemand Vol 2](#)

[Augustus Caesar And the Organisation of the Empire of Rome](#)

[Of the Origin and Progress of Language Vol 3](#)

[A Revised Edition of the Ordinances of the Colony of Sierra Leone 1900-1904 Vol 2 Prepared Under the Provisions of Section 15 of the Interpretation Ordinance 1906](#)

[Studies of Nature Vol 1 of 5](#)

[A Practical Treatise in the Manufacture of Paper In All Its Branches](#)

[Indian Sporting Birds](#)

[The Great Plateau of Northern Rhodesia Being Some Impressions of the Tanganyika Plateau](#)

[Rare and Remarkable Animals of Scotland Represented from Living Subjects Vol 2 With Practical Observations on Their Nature Containing Fifty-Six Coloured Plates](#)

[Uber Die Erforschung Der Konstitution Und Die Versuche Zur Synthese Wichtiger Pflanzenalkaloide](#)

[The British Empire at Home and Abroad Vol 5 An Account of Its Origin Progress and Present Position with Full Descriptions of Canada Australasia South Africa India and Other Colonies and Dependencies](#)

[Psychological Review 1921 Vol 28](#)

[From Tonkin to India by the Sources of the Irawadi January 95-January 96](#)

[The Presbyterian Historical Almanac and Annual Remembrancer of the Church for 1866 Vol 8](#)

[Scotland Vol 1 of 2](#)

[Constipation and Allied Intestinal Disorders](#)

[Highways and Byways from the St Lawrence to Virginia](#)

[Histoire Du Brsil Vol 2 Depuis Sa DCouverte En 1500 Jusquen 1810](#)

[The Reports of the Society Vol 3 For Bettering the Condition and Increasing the Comforts of the Poor](#)

[Margherita Pusterla](#)

[Memoires de LAcademie Imperiale de Metz 1855-1856 Vol 37 Deuxieme Serie Ive Annee](#)

[Zeitschrift Des Harz-Vereins Fur Geschichte Und Altertumskunde 1890 Vol 23 Erste Halfte](#)

[Les Mille Et Une Nuits Vol 3 Contes Arabes](#)

[Bowdoin Orient Vol 49 April 8 1919](#)

[Annuaire de LAcademie Royale Des Sciences Des Lettres Et Des Beaux-Arts de Belgique 1860 Vol 26](#)

[American Chemical Journal 1884-85 Vol 6](#)

[Iconologia del Cavaliere Cesare Ripa Perugino Vol 5 Notabilmente Accresciuta DImmagini Di Annotazioni E Di Fatti Dallabate Cesare Orlandi](#)

[Recueil de Divers Ouvrages Sur La Peinture Et Le Coloris](#)

[Mathematische Und Naturwissenschaftliche Berichte Aus Ungarn 1909 Vol 27 Mit Untersttzung Der Ungarischen Akademie Der Wissenschaften Und Der Kniglich Ungarischen Naturwissenschaftlichen Gesellschaft](#)

[Bibliotheque Universelle Des Romans Ouvrage Periodique Dans Lequel on Donne LAnalyse Raisonnee Des Romans Anciens Et Modernes Francois Ou Traduits Dans Notre Langue](#)

[Revue Belge de Numismatique 1897 Vol 53 Publiee Sous Les Auspices de la Societe Royale de Numismatique](#)

[Periodicals January-December 1965](#)

[Standard Novels Vol 1 of 2 Canterbury Tales](#)

[Rendiconti Pubblicati Per Cura Dei Segretari 1892 Vol 1 Classe Di Scienze Fische Matematiche E Naturali 1 Semestre](#)

[Clinical Lectures On Subjects Connected with Medicine Surgery Obstetrics](#)

[Il Canzoniere Di Dante Alighieri](#)

[Bibliotheca Dramatica Catalogue of the Theatrical and Miscellaneous Library of the Late William E Burton the Distinguished Comedian](#)

[Comprising an Immense Assemblage of Books Relating to the Stage](#)

[Les Soirees Parisiennes de 1877 Par Un Monsieur de LOrchestre](#)

[Corsica Picturesque Historical and Social With a Sketch of the Early Life of Napoleon and an Account of the Bonaparte Paoli Pozzo Di Borgo and Other Principal Families](#)

[An Authentic History of Ireland from the Earliest Times Down Vol 2](#)

[Histoire Des Conciles DApres Les Documents Originaux Vol 11 Conciles Des Orientaux Catholiques Premiere Partie de 1575 a 1849](#)

[Entomological Contributions](#)

[Zeitschrift Des Vereins Fur Geschichte Und Altherthum Schlesiens 1894 Vol 28 Namens Des Vereins](#)

[The Gardeners Chronicle Vol 43 A Weekly Illustrated Journal Horticulture and Allied Subjects January to June 1908](#)

[Jurisprudence de la Cour DAppel de Douai 1886 Vol 44](#)

[Announcement of Undergraduate and Graduate Courses in the College of Pharmacy of the City of New York For the Winter and Spring Sessions 1948-1949](#)

[The History of the Popes from the Close of the Middle Ages Vol 13 Drawn from the Secret Archives of the Vatican and Other Original Sources](#)

[Antiken Schriftquellen Zur Geschichte Der Bildenden Kunste Bei Den Griechen Die](#)

[Pentecostal Hymns Number Three A Winnowed Collection for Evangelistic Services Young Peoples Societies and Sunday Schools](#)

[Statement of Information Vol 10 Hearings Before the Committee on the Judiciary House of Representatives Ninety-Third Congress Second Session Tax Deduction for Gift of Papers](#)

[Les Soirees Helvetiennes Alsaciennes Et Fran-Comtoises](#)

[The Library 1913 Vol 4 Quarterly Review of Bibliography and Library Lore](#)

[Self-Dependance Vol 2 of 3 A Novel](#)