

A HISTORY OF NORTHERN MICHIGAN AND ITS PEOPLE VOLUME 2

[Aforetime] I journeyed in [many] lands and climes and towns and visited the great cities and traversed the ways and [exposed myself to] dangers and hardships. Towards the last of my life, I entered a city [of the cities of China], (155) wherein was a king of the Chosroes and the Tubbas (156) and the Caesars. (157) Now that city had been peopled with its inhabitants by means of justice and equitable dealing; but its [then] king was a tyrant, who despoiled souls and [did away] lives; there was no wanning oneself at his fire, (158) for that indeed he oppressed the true believers and wasted the lands. Now he had a younger brother, who was [king] in Samarcand of the Persians, and the two kings abode a while of time, each in his own city and place, till they yearned unto each other and the elder king despatched his vizier in quest of his younger brother..? ? ? ? ? b. Story of the Chief of the Boulac Police cccxliv. Meanwhile the messenger had reached the opposite camp with the news of Tuhfeh's deliverance, whereat the Sheikh Aboutawaif 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 Aboutawaif 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..(Quoth Abdallah ben Nan) So I became his boon-companion and entertained him by night [with stories and the like]; and this pleased him to the utmost and he took me into especial favour and bestowed on me dresses of honour and assigned me a separate lodging; brief, he was everywise bountiful to me and could not brook to be parted from me a single hour. So I abode with him a while of time and every night I caroused with him [and entertained him], till the most part of the night was past; and when drowsiness overcame him, he would rise [and betake himself] to his sleeping-place, saying to me, "Forsake not my service for that of another than I and hold not aloof from my presence." And I made answer with "Hearkening and obedience." "There was once a man, a merchant, who was fortunate in trade, and at one time his [every] dirhem profited [him] fifty. Presently, his luck turned against him and he knew it not; so he said in himself, 'I have wealth galore, yet do I weary myself and go round about from country to country; I were better abide in my own country and rest myself in my house from this travail and affliction and sell and buy at home.' Then he made two parts of his money, with one whereof he bought wheat in summer, saying, 'When the winter cometh, I will sell it at a great profit.' But, when the winter came, wheat became at half the price for which he had bought it, whereat he was sore concerned and left it till the next year. However, next year, the price fell yet lower and one of his friends said to him, 'Thou hast no luck in this wheat; so do thou sell it at whatsoever price.' Quoth the merchant, 'This long while have I profited and it is allowable that I lose this time. God is all-knowing! If it abide [with me] half a score years, I will not sell it save at a profit.'? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? xa. The Old Woman and the Draper's Wife dccccxvii. Next morning, up came the Cadi, with his face like the ox-eye, (104) and said, "In the name of God, where is my debtor and where is my money?" Then he wept and cried out and said to the prefect, "Where is that ill-omened fellow, who aboundeth in thievery and villainy?" Therewith the prefect turned to me and said, "Why dost thou not answer the Cadi?" And I replied, "O Amir, the two heads (105) are not equal, and I, I have no helper but God; but, if the right be on my side, it will appear." At this the Cadi cried out and said, "Out on thee, O ill-omened fellow! How wilt thou make out that the right is on thy side?" "O our lord the Cadi," answered I, "I deposited with thee a trust, to wit, a woman whom we found at thy door, and on her raiment and trinkets of price. Now she is gone, even as yesterday is gone; and after this thou turnest upon us and makest claim upon me for six thousand dinars. By Allah, this is none other than gross unright, and assuredly some losel of thy household hath transgressed against her!". Then she took the lute and smote thereon, after the fashion she had learnt from the Sheikh Iblis, so that Er Reshid's wit was dazed for excess of delight and his understanding was confounded for joy; after which she improvised and sang the following verses: .63. Haroun er Reshid and the Two Girls dcli. When the night was half spent, I arose [and went forth the tent] to do an occasion of mine, and none knew of my case save this woman. The dogs misdoubted of me and followed me and gave not over besetting me, till I fell on my back into a deep pit, wherein was water, and one of the dogs fell in with me. The woman, who was then a girl in the first bloom of youth, full of strength and spirit, was moved to pity on me, for that wherein I was fallen, and coming to me with a rope, said to me, "Lay hold of this rope." So I laid hold of the rope and clung to it and she pulled me up; but, when I was halfway up, I pulled her [down] and she fell with me into the pit; and there we abode three days, she and I and the dog. Then he called for a chest and bringing out thence a necklace of Greek handiwork, worth a thousand dinars, wrapped it in a mantle of green silk, set with pearls and jewels and inwrought with red gold, and joined thereto two caskets of musk and ambergris. Moreover, he put off upon the girl a mantle of Greek silk, striped with gold, wherein were divers figures and semblants depicted, never saw eyes its like. Therewithal the girl's wit fled for joy and she went forth from his presence and returned to her mistress. When she came in to her, she acquainted her with that which she had seen of El Abbas and that which was with him of servants and attendants and [set out to her] the loftiness of his station and gave her that which was with her..Ali of Damascus and Sitt el Milah, Nouredin, iii. 3..So each of them fared on with that which was with him and gave not over going till they met in one of the inns (33) and each complained to the other of that which he had abidden of travel [in quest of custom] and of the lack of demand for his wares. Now each of them had it in mind to cheat

his fellow; so El Merouzi said to Er Razi, 'Wilt thou sell me that?' 'Yes,' answered he, and the other continued, 'And wilt thou buy that which is with me?' Er Razi assented; so they agreed upon this and each of them sold his fellow that which was with him [in exchange for the other's ware]; after which they bade each other farewell and parted. As soon as they were out of each other's sight, they examined their loads, to see what was therein, and one of them found that he had a load of sheep's dung and the other that he had a load of goat's dung; whereupon each of them turned back in quest of his fellow. They met in the inn aforesaid and laughed at each other and cancelling their bargain, agreed to enter into partnership and that all that they had of money and other good should be in common between them, share and share alike. Accordingly, one night, when they were alone with the king and he leant back, as he were asleep, they said these words and the king heard it all and was like to die of rage and said in himself, 'These are young boys, not come to years of discretion, and have no intrigue with any; and except they had heard these words from some one, they had not spoken with each other thereof.' When it was morning, wrath overmastered him, so that he stayed not neither deliberated, but summoned Abou Temam and taking him apart, said to him, 'Whoso guardeth not his lord's honour, (126) what behoveth unto him?' Quoth Abou Temam, 'It behoveth that his lord guard not his honour.' 'And whoso entereth the king's house and playeth the traitor with him,' continued the king, 'what behoveth unto him?' And Abou Temam answered, 'He shall not be left on life.' Whereupon the king spat in his face and said to him, 'Both these things hast thou done.' Then he drew his dagger on him in haste and smiting him in the belly, slit it and he died forthright; whereupon the king dragged him to a well that was in his palace and cast him therein. Whose subtleness might well infect the understanding folk; And secrets didst thou, in thy cheer, to us communicate. When the youth saw this, he marvelled at that which his father had done and said, 'This is a sorry treasure.' Then he went forth and fell to eating and drinking with the folk, till nothing was left him and he abode two days without tasting food, at the end of which time he took a handkerchief and selling it for two dirhems, bought bread and milk with the price and left it on the shelf [and went out. Whilst he was gone,] a dog came and took the bread and spoiled the milk, and when the man returned and saw this, he buffeted his face and went forth, distraught, at a venture. Presently, he met a friend of his, to whom he discovered his case, and the other said to him, 'Art thou not ashamed to talk thus? How hast thou wasted all this wealth and now comest telling lies and saying, "The dog hath mounted on the shelf," and talking nonsense?' And he reviled him. Officer's Story, The Second, ii. 134. So, when they had made an end of eating and drinking, the young man asked his host for the story, and he said, 'Know that in my youth I was even as thou seest me in the matter of loathliness and foul favour; and I had brethren of the comeliest of the folk; wherefore my father preferred them over me and used to show them kindness, to my exclusion, and employ me, in their room [in menial service], like as one employeth slaves. One day, a she-camel of his went astray and he said to me, "Go thou forth in quest of her and return not but with her." Quoth I, "Send other than I of thy sons." But he would not consent to this and reviled me and insisted upon me, till the matter came to such a pass with him that he took a whip and fell to beating me. So I arose and taking a riding-camel, mounted her and sallied forth at a venture, purposing to go out into the deserts and return to him no more. I fared on all my night [and the next day] and coming at eventide to [the encampment of] this my wife's people, alighted down with her father, who was a very old man, and became his guest. Story of the Eunuch Kafour xxxix. So he carried her to a place wherein was running water and setting her down on the ground, left her and went away, marvelling at her. After he left her, he found his camels, by her blessing, and when he returned, King Kisra asked him, 'Hast thou found the camels?' ['Yes,' answered he] and acquainted him with the affair of the damsel and set out to him her beauty and grace; whereupon the king's heart clave to her and he mounted with a few men and betook himself to that place, where he found the damsel and was amazed at her, for that he saw her overpassing the description wherewith the camel-driver had described her to him. So he accosted her and said to her, 'I am King Kisra, greatest of the kings. Wilt thou not have me to husband?' Quoth she, 'What wilt thou do with me, O king, and I a woman abandoned in the desert?' And he answered, saying, 'Needs must this be, and if thou wilt not consent to me, I will take up my sojourn here and devote myself to God's service and thine and worship Him with thee.' 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: Quoth I (and mine a body is of passion all forslain, Ay, and a heart that's all athirst for love and longing pain. 94. The Man's Dispute with the Learned Woman of the relative Excellence of the Sexes dclxxxiii. They have departed, but the steeds yet full of them remain, ii. 239. Queen Kemeriyeh embraced her, as also did Queen Zelzeleh and Queen Wekhimeh and Queen Sherareh, and the former said to her, 'Rejoice in assured deliverance, for there abideth no harm for thee; but this is no time for talk.' Then they cried out, whereupon up came the Afrits ambushed in the island, with swords and maces in their hands, and taking up Tuhfeh, flew with her to the palace and made themselves masters thereof, whilst the Afrit aforesaid, who was dear to Meimoun and whose name was Dukhan, fled like an arrow and stayed not in his flight till he came to Meimoun and found him engaged in sore battle with the Jinn. When his lord saw him, he cried out at him, saying, 'Out on thee! Whom hast thou left in the palace?' And Dukhan answered, saying, 'And who abideth in the palace? Thy beloved Tuhfeh they have taken and Jemreh is slain and they have gotten possession of the palace, all of it.' With this Meimoun buffeted his face and head and said, 'Out on it for a calamity!' And he cried aloud. Now Kemeriyeh had sent to her father and acquainted him with the news, whereat the raven of parting croaked for

them. So, when Meimoun saw that which had betided him, (and indeed the Jinn smote upon him and the wings of death overspread his host,) he planted the butt of his spear in the earth and turning the point thereof to his heart, urged his charger upon it and pressed upon it with his breast, till the point came forth, gleaming, from his back. . . . The world is upon me all desolate grown. Alack, my long grief and forlornness! Who knows. 41. Ali Shar and Zumurrud cccvii. . . . The pitcher then of goblets filled full and brimming o'er With limpid wine we plunder, that pass from friend to friend. . . . An thou'dst vouchsafe to favour me, 'twould lighten my despair, Though but in dreams thine image 'twere that visited my bed. "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. . . . Had we thy coming known, we would for sacrifice Have poured thee out heart's blood or blackness of the eyes;. Third Officer's Story, The, ii. 137..Speedy Relief of God, Of the, i. 174..King's Son of Cashghar, Abdullah ben Nafi and the, ii. 195..The king marvelled at this and at his dealing and contrivance and invested him with [the control of] all his affairs and of his kingdom and the land abode [under his governance] and he said to him, 'Take and people.' (244) One day, the tither went out and saw an old man, a woodcutter, and with him wood; so he said to him, 'Pay a dirhem tithe for thy load.' Quoth the old man, 'Behold, thou killest me and killest my family.' 'What [meanest thou]?' said the tither. 'Who killeth the folk?' And the other answered, 'If thou suffer me enter the city, I shall sell the wood there for three dirhems, whereof I will give thee one and buy with the other two what will support my family; but, if thou press me for the tithe without the city, the load will sell but for one dirhem and thou wilt take it and I shall abide without food, I and my family. Indeed, thou and I in this circumstance are like unto David and Solomon, on whom be peace!' ['How so?' asked the tither, and the woodcutter said], 'Know that. . . . d. The Eldest Lady's Story lxiii. . . . I'll lay Upon their threshold's dust my cheeks and to my soul,. 22. El Hejjaj and the three Young Mem cccxxxiv. Ishac stared at her and seizing her hand, said to her, 'Know that I am bound by an oath that, when the singing of a damsel pleaseth me, she shall not make an end of her song but before the Commander of the Faithful. But now tell me, how came it that thou abodest with the slave-dealer five months and wast not sold to any, and thou of this skill, more by token that the price set on thee was no great matter?'. . . . Lovely with longing for its love's embrace, The fear of his estrangement makes it lean..Meanwhile, they carried the damsel into the Commander of the Faithful and she pleased him; so he assigned her a lodging of the apartments of choice. She abode in the palace, eating not neither drinking and ceasing not from weeping night nor day, till, one night, the Khalif sent for her to his sitting-chamber and said to her, "O Sitt el Milah, be of good heart and cheerful eye, for I will make thy rank higher than [any of] the concubines and thou shall see that which shall rejoice thee." She kissed the earth and wept; whereupon the Khalif called for her lute and bade her sing. So she improvised and sang the following verses, in accordance with that which was in her heart: 'Twere fitter and better my loves that I leave, For, if the eye see not, the heart will not grieve. . . . Nor, like others a little ere morning appear who bawl, "Come to safety!" (58) I stand up to prayer..The Twelfth Night of the Month. . . . Yea, to Baghdad I came, where rigour gave me chase And I was overthrown of cruelty and pride..Then the captain looked on her [and she pleased him]; so he took her for himself and she abode with him a whole year, doing her endeavour in their service. till they became accustomed to her [and felt assured of her]. One night she plied them with drink and they drank [till they became intoxicated]; whereupon she arose and took her clothes and five hundred dinars from the captain; after which she fetched a razor and shaved all their chins. Then she took soot from the cooking-pots and blackening their faces withal, opened the doors and went out; and when the thieves awoke, they abode confounded and knew that the woman had practised upon them.'".When the morning morrowed and the king sat on the throne of his kingship, he summoned the chief of his viziers and said to him, "What deemest thou of this that yonder robber-youth hath done? Behold, he hath entered my house and lain down on my bed and I fear lest there be an intrigue between him and the woman. How deemest thou of the affair?" "God prolong the king's continuance!" replied the vizier. "What sawest thou in this youth [to make thee trust in him]? Is he not vile of origin, the son of thieves? Needs must a thief revert to his vile origin, and whoso reareth the young of the serpent shall get of them nought but biting. As for the woman, she is not at fault; for, since [the] time [of her marriage with thee] till now, there hath appeared from her nought but good breeding and modesty; and now, if the king give me leave, I will go to her and question her, so I may discover to thee the affair.".When his sister Selma heard what he said, she could no longer contain herself, but cast herself upon him and discovered to him her case. When he knew her, he threw himself upon her [and lay without life] awhile; after which he came to himself and said, 'Praised be God, the Bountiful, the Beneficent!' Then they complained to each other of that which they had suffered for the anguish of separation, whilst Selim's wife abode wondered at this and Selma's patience and constancy pleased her. So she saluted her and thanked her for her fashion, saying, 'By Allah, O my lady, all that we are in of gladness is of thy blessing alone; so praised be God who hath vouchsafed us thy sight!' Then they abode all three in joy and happiness and delight three days, sequestered from the folk; and it was bruited abroad in the city that the king had found his brother, who was lost years ago. . . . Exalted mayst thou be above th' empyrean heaven of joy And may God's glory greater grow and more exalted aye!.STORY OF THE DAMSEL TUHFET EL CULOUB AND ?THE KHALIF HAROUN ER RESHID..He abode weeping for the loss of his wife and children till the morning, when he went forth wandering at a venture, knowing not what he should do, and gave not over faring along the sea-shore days and nights, unknowing whither he went and taking no food therein other than

the herbs of the earth and seeing neither man nor beast nor other living thing, till his travel brought him to the top of a mountain. He took up his sojourn in the mountain and abode there [awhile] alone, eating of its fruits and drinking of its waters. Then he came down thence and fared on along the high road three days, at the end of which time he came upon tilled fields and villages and gave not over going till he sighted a great city on the shore of the sea and came to the gate thereof at the last of the day. The gatekeepers suffered him not to enter; so he abode his night anhungred, and when he arose in the morning, he sat down hard by the gate..How long shall I thus question my heart that's drowned in woe? iii. 42..? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ef. Story of the Barber's Sixth Brother clviii.The Lady Zubeideh answered him many words and the talk waxed amain between them. At last the Khalif sat down at the heads of the pair and said, "By the tomb of the Apostle of God (may He bless and preserve him!) and the sepulchres of my fathers and forefathers, whoso will tell me which of them died before the other, I will willingly give him a thousand dinars!" When Aboulhusn heard the Khalifs words, he sprang up in haste and said, "I died first, O Commander of the Faithful! Hand over the thousand dinars and quit thine oath and the conjuration by which thou sworest." Then Nuzhet el Fuad rose also and stood up before the Khalif and the Lady Zubeideh, who both rejoiced in this and in their safety, and the princess chid her slave-girl. Then the Khalif and the Lady Zubeideh gave them joy at their well-being and knew that this [pretended] death was a device to get the money; and the princess said to Nuzhet el Fuad, "Thou shouldst have sought of me that which thou desiredst, without this fashion, and not have consumed my heart for thee." And she said, "Indeed, I was ashamed, O my lady." Then they spread him a prayer-carpet and he prayed. Now he knew not how to pray and gave not over bowing and prostrating himself, [till he had prayed the prayers] of twenty inclinations, (21) pondering in himself the while and saying, "By Allah, I am none other than the Commander of the Faithful in very sooth! This is assuredly no dream, for all these things happen not in a dream." And he was convinced and determined in himself that he was Commander of the Faithful; so he pronounced the Salutation (22) and made an end (23) of his prayers; whereupon the slaves and slave-girls came round about him with parcels of silk and stuffs (24) and clad him in the habit of the Khalifate and gave him the royal dagger in his hand. Then the chief eunuch went out before him and the little white slaves behind him, and they ceased not [going] till they raised the curtain and brought him into the hall of judgment and the throne-room of the Khalifate. There he saw the curtains and the forty doors and El Ijli and Er Recashi (25) and Ibdan and Jedim and Abou Ishac (26) the boon-companions and beheld swords drawn and lions (27) encompassing [the throne] and gilded glaives and death-dealing bows and Persians and Arabs and Turks and Medes and folk and peoples and Amirs and viziers and captains and grandees and officers of state and men of war, and indeed there appeared the puissance of the house of Abbas (28) and the majesty of the family of the Prophet..On this wise she abode a great while and indeed yearning for him came nigh to slay her; so she stood and watched for him one day at the door of her chamber and straining him to her bosom, kissed him on the cheek and breast. At this moment, out came the master of the king's household and seeing her embracing the youth, abode amazed. Then he asked to whom that chamber belonged and was answered, 'To Shah Khatoun, wife of the king,' whereupon he turned back, trembling as [one smitten by] a thunderbolt. The king saw him quaking and said to him, 'Out on thee! what is the matter?' 'O king,' answered he, 'what matter is graver than that which I see?' 'What seest thou?' asked the king and the officer said, 'I see that yonder youth, who came with the eunuch, he brought not with him but on account of Shah Khatoun; for that I passed but now by her chamber door, and she was standing, watching; [and when the youth came up,] she rose to him and clipped him and kissed him on his cheek.' If I must die, then welcome death to heal, iii. 23..? ? ? ? ? So be thou kind to me, for love my body wasteth sore, The thrall of passion I'm become its fires consume me quite..Druggist, The Singer and the, i. 229..? ? ? ? ? O friends, the tears flow ever, in mockery of my pain; My heart is sick for sev'rance and love-longing in vain..So she opened the door to him and brought him in. Then she seated him at the upper end of the room and set food before him. So he ate and drank and lay with her and swived her. Then she sat down in his lap and they toyed and laughed and kissed till the day was half spent, when her husband came home and she could find nothing for it but to hide the singer in a rug, in which she rolled him up. The husband entered and seeing the place disordered (194) and smelling the odour of wine, questioned her of this. Quoth she, 'I had with me a friend of mine and I conjured her [to drink with me]; so we drank a jar [of wine], she and I, and she went away but now, before thy coming in.' Her husband, (who was none other than the singer's friend the druggist, that had invited him and fed him), deemed her words true and went away to his shop, whereupon the singer came forth and he and the lady returned to their sport and abode on this wise till eventide, when she gave him money and said to him, 'Come hither to-morrow in the forenoon.' 'It is well,' answered he and departed; and at nightfall he went to the bath..Ye chide at one who weepeth for troubles ever new, iii. 30..Unto its pristine lustre your land returned and more, iii. 132..127. The Justice of Providence cccclxxviii.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..? ? ? ? ? Fast flowed my tears; despair gat hold upon my soul And needs mine eyelids must the sweet of sleep forbear..Foul-favoured Man and his Fair Wife, The, ii. 61..? ? ? ? ? Would he were not, who sundered us upon the parting-day! How many a body hath he slain, how many a bone laid bare!.Advantages of Patience, Of the, i. 89..? ? ? ? ? p. The Man

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.' As fate would have it, the chief of the police was passing through the market; so the people told him [what was to do] and he made for the door and burst it open. We entered with a rush and found the thieves, as they had overthrown my friend and cut his throat; for they occupied not themselves with me, but said, 'Whither shall yonder fellow go? Indeed, he is in our grasp.' So the prefect took them with the hand (129) and questioned them, and they confessed against the woman and against their associates in Cairo. Then he took them and went forth, after he had locked up the house and sealed it; and I accompanied him till he came without the [first] house. He found the door locked from within; so he bade break it open and we entered and found another door. This also he caused burst in, enjoining his men to silence till the doors should be opened, and we entered and found the band occupied with a new victim, whom the woman had just brought in and whose throat they were about to cut..King and his Chamberlain's Wife, The, ii. 53..Picture, The Prince who fell in love with the, i. 256..? ? ? ? The season of my presence is never at an end 'Mongst all their time in gladness and solacement who spend.,8. Nouredin Ali and the Damsel Enis el Jelii cxcix.? ? ? ? O skinker of the vine-juice, let the cup 'twixt us go round, For in its drinking is my hope and all I hold most dear..When it was eventide, the king summoned the vizier and bade him tell the [promised] story, "Hearkening and obedience," answered he. "Know, O king, that.? ? ? ? Think not, my lords, that I forget: the case is still the same. When such a fever fills the heart, what leach can make it whole?.?Story of King Bekhtzeman..Shehrzad and Shehriyar, ii. 111, iii. 141, 157..When El Abbas had made an end of his verses, his father said to him, "I seek refuge for thee with God, O my son! Hast thou any want unto which thou availest not, so I may endeavour for thee therein and lavish my treasures in quest thereof?" "O father mine," answered El Abbas, "I have, indeed, an urgent want, on account whereof I came forth of my native land and left my people and my home and exposed myself to perils and stresses and became an exile from my country, and I trust in God that it may be accomplished by thine august endeavour." "And what is thy want?" asked the king. Quoth El Abbas, "I would have thee go and demand me in marriage Mariyeh, daughter of the King of Baghdad, for that my heart is distraught with love of her." And he recounted to his father his story from first to last.

[The Poetical Works of William Wordsworth With Illustrations](#)

[The Department of State Bulletin Vol 77 July-September 1977](#)

[Journal of the Presbyterian Historical Society Vol 7 1913-1914](#)

[Records of the Towns of North and South Hempstead Vol 3 Long Island N y](#)

[The American Journal of Science Vol 24](#)

[Investigation of the Assassination of President John F Kennedy Vol 12 Hearings Before the Presidents Commission on the Assassination of President John F Kennedy](#)

[The Brass World and Platers Guide 1911 Vol 7 A Monthly Journal](#)

[The Dublin Journal of Medical Science Vol 144 July to December 1917](#)

[The Hand-Book of Household Science A Popular Account of Heat Light Air Aliment and Cleansing in Their Scientific Principles and Domestic Applications With Numerous Illustrative Diagrams](#)

[The Mirror of Literature Amusement and Instruction Vol 4 Containing Original Papers Historical Narratives Biographical Memoirs Manners and Customs Topographical Descriptions Sketches and Tales Anecdotes July 1843](#)

[The Journal of American Folk-Lore 1909 Vol 22](#)

[Minutes of Proceedings of the Institution of Civil Engineers Vol 31 With Abstracts of the Discussions Session 1870-71 Part I](#)

[The Journal of the Iron and Steel Institute 1882](#)

[Original Journals of the Lewis and Clark Expedition 1804-1806 Vol 3 Printed from the Original Manuscripts in the Library of the American Philosophical Society and by Direction of Its Committee on Historical Documents](#)

[A Political Index to the Histories of Great Britain and Ireland Vol 1 of 3 Or a Complete Register of the Hereditary Honours Public Offices and Persons in Office from the Earliest Periods to the Present Time](#)

[Memorable Women of the Puritan Times Vol 1](#)

[Mimoires de la Sociiti Dunkerquoise Pour LEncouragement Des Sciences Des Lettres Et Des Arts 1895 Vol 28](#)

[A Tour Through the Whole Island of Great Britain Divided Into Journeys Vol 1 of 6 Interspersed with Useful Observations Particularly Calculated for the Use of Those Who Are Desirous of Travelling Over England Scotland](#)

[Annalen Des K K Naturhistorischen Hofmuseums 1904 Vol 19](#)

[Proceedings of the Royal Physical Society of Edinburgh Vol 2 1859 1862](#)

[Acts of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada Passed in the Forty-First Year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria and in the Fifth Session of the Third Parliament Begun and Holden at Ottawa on the Seventh Day of February and Closed by Prorog](#)

[Ibis Vol 3](#)

[The Moths of the British Isles](#)

[The Naval Chronicle for 1807 Vol 18 Containing a General and Biographical History of the Royal Navy of the United Kingdom With a Variety of Original Papers on Nautical Subjects From July to December](#)

[The History of England Vol 3 From the Invasion of Julius Caesar to the Revolution in 1688](#)

[Alumni Cantabrigienses Vol 1 A Biographical List of All Known Students Graduates and Holders of Office at the University of Cambridge From the Earliest Times to 1751 Volume II Dabbs Juxton](#)

[John Reynders and Cos Illustrated Catalogue and Price List of Surgical Instruments Spectacles Eyeglasses Optical Goods Orthopaedical Apparatus Trusses Supporters Etc Etc](#)

[Folk-Lore 1897 Vol 8 A Quarterly Review of Myth Tradition Institution and Custom](#)

[Les Entreprises Agricoles Organisation Direction \(Capital Travail Et Credit\)](#)

[Law Reports of Cases Argued and Determined in England and the United States on Warranty on the Sale of Personal Property](#)

[Biographical Dictionary of Eminent Men of Fife of Past and Present Times Natives of the County or Connected with It by Property Residence Office Marriage or Otherwise](#)

[Modern Birmingham and Its Institutions Vol 2 A Chronicle of Local Events from 1841 to 1871](#)

[Memoirs of Jeanne D'Arc Surnamed La Pucelle D'Orleans Vol 2 of 2 With the History of Her Times](#)

[Universal History Ancient and Modern Vol 22 of 25 From the Earliest Records of Time to the General Peace of 1802](#)

[Hearings Before the Subcommittee to Investigate the Administration of the Internal Security ACT and Other Internal Security Laws Of the Committee on the Judiciary United States Senate Ninety-Third Congress Second Session May 9 16 17 20 21 and Ju](#)

[The Photo-Miniature 1916 Vol 13 A Magazine of Photographic Information](#)

[Highways and Byways in Derbyshire](#)

[Nova ACTA Academiae Caesareae Leopoldino-Carolinae Germanicae Naturae Curiosorum 1882 Vol 43 Cum Tabulis XXVIII](#)

[Souvenirs Du Feu Duc de Broglie de L'Academie Francaise 1785-1870 Vol 2](#)

[Report of the Canal Commissioners of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Accompanied with Documents Read in the House of Representatives January 4 1828](#)

[Reports of Explorations and Surveys Vol 7 To Ascertain the Most Practicable and Economical Route for a Railroad from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean 1853-6](#)

[Archaeologia Cambrensis 1867 Vol 13](#)

[Lessings Werke Vol 2 Jugenddramen Zweite Abteilung Dramatische Meisterwerke Erste Abteilung](#)

[Library of Universal History and Popular Science Vol 23 of 25 Containing a Record of the Human Race from the Earliest Historical Period to the Present Time Embracing a General Survey of the Progress of Mankind in National and Social Life Civil Govern](#)

[Gedichte Von Friedrich Von Schiller](#)

[Abstract of the Proceedings of the Association of Life Insurance Medical Directors of America for the Twenty-Eight and Twenty-Ninth Annual Meetings 1917-1918](#)

[The Works of Shakespear Vol 4 Containing King Richard II King Henry IV Part I King Henry IV Part II King Henry V King Henry VI Part I Von Der Natur Der Dinge Vol 1 Deutsch in Der Versweise Der Urschrift](#)

[History of the United States of America Vol 5 Under the Constitution](#)

[Essai Sur L'Horlogerie Vol 2 Dans Lequel on Traite de CET Art Relativement A L'Usage Civil A L'Astronomie Et a la Navigation En Etablissant Des Principes Confirms Par L'Exprience DDi Aux Artistes Et Aux Amateurs Avec Figures En Taille-D](#)

[Memoires Tires Des Papiers D'Un Homme D'Etat Sur Les Causes Secretes Qui Ont Determine La Politique Des Cabinets Dans Les Guerres de la Revolution Vol 5](#)

[Lives of Illustrious and Distinguished Irishmen from the Earliest Times to the Present Period Arranged in Chronological Order and Embodying a History of Ireland in the Lives of Irishmen Vol 4](#)

[Bollettino Della Societa Geologica Italiana Vol 10](#)

[Scientific Reports Vol 3 Series a Geography Physiography Glaciology Oceanography and Geology Part I](#)

[Pieces Pour Et Contre L'Esprit Des Loix En Trois Parties](#)

[The University Monthly Vol 12 1911 1912](#)

[El Censor 1821 Vol 8 Periodico Politico y Literario](#)

[Phycologia Britannica or a History of British Sea-Weeds Vol 1 of 4 Containing Coloured Figures Generic and Specific Characters Synonymes and Descriptions of All the Species of Algae Inhabiting the Shores of the British Islands Melanosperme or O](#)

[A Grammar of the Arabic Language](#)

[Diptera Danica Vol 6 Genera and Species of Flies Hitherto Found in Denmark](#)
[A Digest of the Decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States Vol 2 of 2 From the Organization of the Court to the Close of the October Term 1884](#)
[Seven Years of the Kings Theatre](#)
[A System of the Forms of Deeds Used in Scotland Vol 3](#)
[The Department of State Bulletin Vol 76 April 4 1977](#)
[Vite de Piu Eccellenti Pittori Scultori Ed Architetti Vol 7 of 7](#)
[Schillers Simtliche Werke Vol 5 of 16 Sikular-Ausgabe Wallenstein Mit Einleitung Und Anmerkungen Von Jakob Minor](#)
[Histoire de la Litterature Anglaise Vol 2](#)
[Apolo Historia General de Las Artes Plasticas Traduccion Castellana y Apendices](#)
[Historia de Las Ideas Esteticas En Espana](#)
[The Parvenu Family Vol 2 of 3 Or Phoebe Girl and Wife](#)
[Kriegs-Tagebuch Eines Sanitats-Offiziers Beim Stabe Des General Commandos Des X Armeecorps Aus Den Jahren 1870-71](#)
[The Friend Vol 1 of 3 A Series of Essays to Aid in the Formation of Fixed Principles in Politics Morals and Religion with Literary Amusements Interspersed](#)
[Old Mortality Vol 1](#)
[The New Hymn Book Designed for Universalist Societies Compiled from the Approved Authors with Variations and Additions](#)
[The Complete Story of the Galveston Horror](#)
[The Battle-Fields of the Revolution Comprising Descriptions of the Principal Battles Sieges and Other Events of the War of Independence Interspersed with Characteristic Anecdotes](#)
[Histoire Naturelle de Buffon Vol 2 Reduite a Ce Quelle Contient de Plus Instructif Et de Plus Interessant Histoire Des Mineraux](#)
[Annales de la Societe DAgriculture Histoire Naturelle Et Arts Utiles de Lyon 1889 Vol 2](#)
[Handschriften Der Herzoglichen Bibliothek Zu Wolfenbuttel Vol 2 Die Die Augusteischen Handschriften V](#)
[Fried V Schlegels Sammtliche Werke Vol 1](#)
[Essais de Montaigne Vol 6 Publies DApres LEdition La Plus Authentique Et Avec Des Sommaires Analytiques Et de Nouvelles Notes](#)
[Zeitschrift Des Harz-Vereins Fur Geschichte Und Alterthumskunde 1869 Vol 2 Erstes Heft](#)
[Cours de Litterature Francaise Vol 2 Premiere Partie Tableau Du Dix-Huitieme Siecle](#)
[Deutsche Zeitschrift Fur Nervenheilkunde 1903 Vol 24](#)
[Archivio Della R Societa Romana Di Storia Patria 1895 Vol 18](#)
[Bibliotheque Universelle Des Sciences Belles-Lettres Et Arts Redigee a Geneve Vol 54 Faisant Suite a la Bibliotheque Britannique Sciences Et Arts](#)
[Inventaire Sommaire Des Archives Departementales Anterieures A 1790 Vol 2 Somme Archives Civiles Serie C Administrations Provinciales Nos 1 A 952](#)
[Internationale Monatschrift Fur Anatomie Und Physiologie 1900 Vol 17](#)
[Kritische Blatter Fur Forst-Und Jagdwissenschaft 1840 Vol 14 In Verbindung Mit Mehreren Forstmannern Und Gelehrten Erstes Heft](#)
[Plutarchs Lives Translated from the Original Greek Vol 3 of 6 With Notes Critical and Historical and a Life of Plutarch](#)
[Minutes of Proceedings of the Institution of Civil Engineers Vol 95 With Others Selected and Abstracted Papers](#)
[Guys Hospital Reports Vol 2](#)
[The New England Farmer and Horticultural Journal Vol 9 Containing Essays Original and Selected Relating to Agriculture and Domestic Economy With Engravings and the Prices of Country Produce](#)
[Geschichte Der Stadt Metz Vol 2 Bis Zum Jahre 1804](#)
[Germania 1891 Vol 36 Vierteljahrsschrift Fur Deutsche Alterthumskunde](#)
[The Department of State Bulletin Vol 20 Numbers 496 521 January 2 June 26 1949](#)
[A Narrative of Captivity in Abyssinia With Some Account of the Late Emperor Theodore His Country and People](#)
[The Constitution of the United States Vol 2 A Critical Discussion of Its Genesis Development and Interpretation](#)
[Atti Della Societa Dei Naturalisti Di Modena 1885 Vol 4 Memorie Serie III Anno XIX](#)
[A Compilation of the Messages and Papers of the Presidents Vol 17](#)
