

NS WORKBOOK POSITIVE AFFIRMATIONS WORKBOOK INCLUDES MENTORING Q

Yet shall thou suffer that which I from thee have borne And with love's woes thy heart shall yet be mortified..? ? ? ? ? Deem not, O youth, that I to thee incline; indeed, no part Have I in those who walk the ways, the children of the tent. (87).One night, when the night was half spent, as Selim and Selma sat talking and devising with each other, they heard a noise below the house; so they looked out from a lattice that gave upon the gate of their father's mansion and saw a man of goodly presence, whose clothes were hidden by a wide cloak, which covered him. He came up to the gate and laying hold of the door-ring, gave a light knock; whereupon the door opened and out came their sister, with a lighted flambeau, and after her their mother, who saluted the stranger and embraced him, saying, 'O beloved of my heart and light of mine eyes and fruit of mine entrails, enter.' So he entered and shut the door, whilst Selim and Selma abode amazed..?THE SIXTH OFFICER'S STORY..6. Isaac of Mosul's Story of Khedijeh and the Khalif El Mamoun xciv.[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..117. The Favourite and her Lover M.? ? ? ? ? "Knoweth my loved one when I see her at the lattice high Shine as the sun that flameth forth in heaven's blue demesne?".The Eleventh Night of the Month..Lewdness, The Pious Woman accused of, ii. 5..? ? ? ? ? a. Story of the Eunuch Bekhit xxxix.After that, there appeared a queen, never saw eyes a goodlier than she nor than her attributes; she was clad in rich raiment, embroidered with pearls and jewels, and on her head was a crown set with various kinds of pearls and jewels. About her were five hundred slave-girls, high-bosomed maids, as they were moons, screening her, right and left, and she among them as she were the moon on the night of its full, for that she was the most of them in majesty and dignity. She gave not over walking, till she came to Tuhfeh, whom she found gazing on her in amazement; and when the latter saw her turn to her, she rose to her, standing on her feet, and saluted her and kissed the earth before her..As an instance of the extreme looseness with which the book was edited, I may observe that the first four Vols. were published without tables of contents, which were afterwards appended en bloc to the fifth Volume. The state of corruption and incoherence in which the printed Text was placed before the public by the two learned Editors, who were responsible for its production, is such as might well drive a translator to despair: the uncorrected errors of the press would alone fill a volume and the verse especially is so corrupt that one of the most laborious of English Arabic scholars pronounced its translation a hopeless task. I have not, however, in any single instance, allowed myself to be discouraged by the difficulties presented by the condition of the text, but have, to the best of my ability, rendered into English, without abridgment or retrenchment, the whole of the tales, prose and verse, contained in the Breslau Edition, which are not found in those of Calcutta (1839-42) and Boulac. In this somewhat ungrateful task, I have again had the cordial assistance of Captain Burton, who has (as in the case of my "Book of the Thousand Nights and One Night") been kind enough to look over the proofs of my translation and to whom I beg once more to tender my warmest thanks..On this wise he abode a space of days, after which he made himself at home in the land and took to himself comrades and got him friends galore, with whom he addressed himself to diversion and good cheer. Moreover, he went a-pleasuring with his friends and their hearts were solaced [by his company] and he entertained them with stories and civilities (161) and diverted them with pleasant verses and told them abundance of histories and anecdotes. Presently, the report of him reached King Jemhour, lord of Cashghar of Hind, and great was his desire [for his company]. So he went in quest of him and Abdallah repaired to his court and going in to him, kissed the earth before him. Jemhour welcomed him and entreated him with kindness and bade commit him to the guest-house, where he abode three days, at the end of which time the king sent [to him] a chamberlain of his chamberlains and let bring him to his presence. When he came before him, he greeted him [with the usual compliment], and the interpreter accosted him, saying, "King Jemhour hath heard of thy report, that thou art a goodly boon-companion and an eloquent story-teller, and he would have thee company with him by night and entertain him with that which thou knowest of anecdotes and pleasant stories and verses." And he made answer with "Hearkening and obedience"..? ? ? ? ? And left me all forlorn, to pine for languishment,? ? ? ? ? b. The Controller's Story cxix.God keep the days of love-delight! How dearly sweet they were! i. 225..Zubeideh, El Mamoun and, i. 199.? ? ? ? ? Nor, like others a little ere morning appear who bawl, "Come to safety!" (58) I stand up to prayer..When the king heard this, he could not contain himself, but rushed in upon them and said to them, 'Out on you! What did ye? Tell me.' And they said, 'Pardon, O king.' Quoth he, 'An ye would have pardon from God and me, it behoveth you to tell me the truth, for nothing shall save you from me but truth-speaking.' So they prostrated themselves before him and said, 'By Allah, O king, the viziers gave us this gold and taught us to lie against Abou Teman, so thou mightest put him to death, and what we said was their words.' When the king heard this, he plucked at his beard, till he was like to tear it up by the roots and bit upon his fingers, till he well-nigh sundered them in twain, for repentance and sorrow that he had wrought hastily and had not delayed with Abou Temam, so he might look into his affair..I swear by his life, yea, I swear by the life of my love without peer, iii. 21..? ? ? ? ? 'Twas not of wine that I had drunk; her mouth's sweet honeyed dews It was intoxicated me with bliss and ravishment..Cook, The Lackpenny and the, i. 9..? ? ? ? ? He shot me with the shafts of looks launched from an eyebrow's (138) bow; A chamberlain (139) betwixt his eyes hath driven me to despair..? ? ? ? ? O breeze of heaven, from me a charge I prithee take And do not thou betray the troth of my despair; Upon the parting day our loves from us

did fare, iii. 114. He gained him wealth and returning to his native land, after twenty years' absence, alighted in the neighbourhood of an old woman, whom he bespoke fair and entreated with liberality, requiring of her a wench whom he might lie withal. Quoth she, 'I know none but a certain fair woman, who is renowned for this fashion.' (12) Then she described her charms to him and made him lust after her, and he said, 'Hasten to her forthright and lavish unto her that which she asketh, [in exchange for her favours].' So the old woman betook herself to the damsel and discovered to her the man's wishes and bade her to him; but she answered, saying, 'It is true that I was on this [fashion of] whoredom [aforetime]; but now I have repented to God the Most High and hanker no more after this; nay, I desire lawful marriage; so, if he be content with that which is lawful, I am at his service.' 'Now God forbid thou shouldst attain thy wishes! What care I if thou have looked on me a look that caused thee languishment? 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." Thereupon the king went in to his mother and questioned her of his father, and she told him that her king her husband was weak; (211) 'wherefore,' quoth she, 'I feared for the kingdom, lest it pass away, after his death; so I took to my bed a young man, a baker, and conceived by him [and bore a son]; and the kingship came into the hand of my son, to wit, thyself.' So the king returned to the old man and said to him, 'I am indeed the son of a baker; so do thou expound to me the means whereby thou knewest me for this.' Quoth the other, 'I knew that, hadst thou been a king's son, thou wouldst have given largesse of things of price, such as rubies [and the like]; and wert thou the son of a Cadi, thou hadst given largesse of a dirhem or two dirhems, and wert thou the son of a merchant, thou hadst given wealth galore. But I saw that thou guerdonest me not but with cakes of bread [and other victual], wherefore I knew that thou wast the son of a baker.' Quoth the king, 'Thou hast hit the mark.' And he gave him wealth galore and advanced him to high estate." So the old woman returned to the lover and said to him, "I have skilfully contrived the affair for thee with her; [and now it behoveth us to amend that we have marred]. So go now and sit with the draper and bespeak him of the turban-cloth, [saying, 'The turban-cloth I bought of thee I chanced to burn in two places; so I gave it to a certain old woman, to get mended, and she took it and went away, and I know not her dwelling-place.'] When thou seest me pass by, rise and lay hold of me [and demand of me the turban-cloth], to the intent that I may amend her case with her husband and that thou mayst be even with her." So he repaired to the draper's shop and sat down by him and said to him, "Thou knowest the turban-cloth I bought of thee?" "Yes," answered the draper, and the other said, "Knowest thou what is come of it?" "No," replied the husband, and the youth said, "After I bought it of thee, I fumigated myself (58) and it befell that the turban-cloth was burnt in two places. So I gave it to a woman, whose son, they said, was a fine-drawer, and she took it and went away with it; and I know not her abiding-place." When the draper heard this, he misdoubted him [of having wrongly suspected his wife] and marvelled at the story of the turban-cloth, and his mind was set at ease concerning her. He lay the rest of the night in one of the ruins, and when he arose in the morning, he said, 'None is to blame. I sought my own good, and he is no fool who seeketh good for himself; and the druggist's wife also sought good for herself; but destiny overcometh precaution and there remaineth no abiding for me in this town.' So he went forth from the city. Nor (added the vizier) is this story, extraordinary though it be, more extraordinary than that of the king and his son and that which bedded them of wonders and rarities." 'j. The Two Kings dccccix. Presently, in came Mesrour the eunuch to him and saluted him and seeing Nuzhet el Fuad stretched out, uncovered her face and said, "There is no god but God! Our sister Nuzhet el Fuad is dead. How sudden was the [stroke of] destiny! May God have mercy on thee and acquit thee of responsibility!" Then he returned and related what had passed before the Khalif and the Lady Zubeideh, and he laughing. "O accursed one," said the Khalif, "is this a time for laughter? Tell us which is dead of them." "By Allah, O my lord," answered Mesrour, "Aboulhusn is well and none is dead but Nuzhet el Fuad." Quoth the Khalif to Zubeideh, "Thou hast lost thy pavilion in thy play," and he laughed at her and said to Mesrour, "O Mesrour, tell her what thou sawest." "Verily, O my lady," said the eunuch, "I ran without ceasing till I came in to Aboulhusn in his house and found Nuzhet el Fuad lying dead and Aboulhusn sitting at her head, weeping. I saluted him and condoled with him and sat down by his side and uncovered the face of Nuzhet el Fuad and saw her dead and her face swollen. So I said to him, 'Carry her out forthright [to burial], so we may pray over her.' He answered, 'It is well;' and I left him to lay her out and came hither, that I might tell you the news." 'a. The Cat and the Mouse dccoc. 'b. The Blind Man and the Cripple dcxvi. Therewithal Nouredin's life was troubled; so he arose and donned his clothes, and his host said, "Whither away this night, O my lord?" Quoth Nouredin, "I mean to go to my lodging, and to-morrow I will betake myself to the palace of the Commander of the Faithful and demand my slave-girl." "Sleep till the morning," said the other, "and go not forth at the like of this hour." But he answered, "Needs must I go;" and the host said to him, "[Go] in the safeguard of God." So Nouredin went forth, and drunkenness had got the mastery of him,

wherefore he threw himself down on [a bench before one of] the shops. Now the watch were at that hour making their round and they smelt the sweet scent [of essences] and wine that exhaled from him; so they made for it and found the youth lying on the bench, without sense or motion. They poured water upon him, and he awoke, whereupon they carried him to the house of the Chief of the Police and he questioned him of his affair. "O my lord," answered Nouredin, "I am a stranger in this town and have been with one of my friends. So I came forth from his house and drunkenness overcame me." When in the sitting-chamber we for merry-making sate, iii. 135.. 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.. There was once a man of Nishapour, (1) who had a wife of the utmost loveliness and piety, and he was minded to set out on the pilgrimage. So he commended his wife to the care of his brother and besought him to aid her in her affairs and further her to her desires till he should return, so they both abode alive and well. Then he took ship and departed and his absence was prolonged. Meanwhile, the brother went in to his brother's wife, at all times and seasons, and questioned her of her circumstances and went about her occasions; and when his visits to her were prolonged and he heard her speech and looked upon her face, the love of her gat hold upon his heart and he became distraught with passion for her and his soul prompted him [to evil]. So he besought her to lie with him, but she refused and chid him for his foul deed, and he found him no way unto presumption; (2) wherefore he importuned her with soft speech and gentleness.. When Er Reshid came to the throne, he invested Jaafer ben Yehya ben Khalid el Bermeki (156) with the vizierate. Now Jaafer was eminently distinguished for generosity and munificence, and the stories of him to this effect are renowned and are written in the books. None of the viziers attained to the rank and favour which he enjoyed with Er Reshid, who was wont to call him brother (157) and used to carry him with him into his house. The period of his vizierate was nineteen years, (158) and Yehya one day said to his son Jaafer, "O my son, what time thy reed trembleth, water it with kindness." (159) Opinions differ concerning the reason of Jaafer's slaughter, but the better is as follows. Er Reshid could not brook to be parted from Jaafer nor from his [own] sister Abbaseh, daughter of El Mehdi, a single hour, and she was the loveliest woman of her time; so he said to Jaafer, "I will marry thee to her, that it may be lawful to thee to look upon her, but thou shalt not touch her." [Accordingly, they were married] and they used both to be present in Er Reshid's sitting chamber. Now the Khalif would rise bytimes [and go forth] from the chamber, and they being both young and filled with wine, Jaafer would rise to her and swive her. She conceived by him and bore a handsome boy and fearing Er Reshid, despatched the newborn child by one of her confidants to Mecca the Holy, may God the Most High advance it in honour and increase it in veneration and nobility and magnification! The affair abode concealed till there befell despite between Abbaseh and one of her slave-girls, whereupon the latter discovered the affair of the child to Er Reshid and acquainted him with its abiding-place. So, when the Khalif made the pilgrimage, he despatched one who brought him the boy and found the affair true, wherefore he caused befall the Barmecides that which befell. (160). Officer's Story, The Sixteenth, ii. 193.. Meanwhile, Belehwan the froward addressed himself to pay court to Caesar, King of the Greeks, (131) and seek help of him in making war upon his father, and he inclined unto him and gave him a numerous army. His father the king heard of this and sent to Caesar, saying, 'O king of illustrious might, succour not an evil-doer. This is my son and he hath done thus and thus and cut his brother's throat and that of his brother's son in the cradle.' But he told not the King of the Greeks that the child [had recovered and] was alive. When Caesar heard [the truth] of the matter, it was grievous to him and he sent back to Suleiman Shah, saying, 'If it be thy will, O king, I will cut off his head and send it to thee.' But he made answer, saying, 'I reckon not of him: the reward of his deed and his crimes shall surely overtake him, if not to-day, then to-morrow.' And from that day he continued to correspond with Caesar and to exchange letters and presents with him.. Then they returned to Shehrzad and displayed her in the second dress. They clad her in a dress of surpassing goodness, and veiled her face to the eyes with her hair. Moreover, they let down her side locks and she was even as saith of her one of her describers in the following verses: When love-longing for her sweet sake I took upon myself, The railers flocked to me anon, on blame and chiding bent;. When three nights had passed over her with their days of the second month, she despaired of him and her tears dried not up. Then she resolved to take up her abode in the city and making choice of a dwelling, removed thither. The folk resorted to her from all parts, to sit with her and hearken to her speech and witness her good breeding; nor was it but a little while ere the king of the city died and the folk fell out concerning whom they should invest with the kingship after him, so that strife was like to betide between them. However, the men of judgment and understanding and the folk of experience counselled them to make the youth king who had lost his brother, for that they doubted not but Selma was a man. They all consented unto this and betaking themselves to Selma, proffered her the kingship. She refused, but they were instant with her, till she consented, saying in herself, 'My sole desire in [accepting] the kingship is [to find] my brother.' Then they seated her on the throne of the kingdom and set the crown on her head, whereupon she addressed herself to the business of administration and to the ordinance of the affairs of the people; and they rejoiced in her with the utmost joy.. In wine, as the glittering sunbeams bright, my heart's contentment is, That banishes

hence, with various joys, all kinds of care and dole..? ? ? ? aa. Selim and Selma dccccxii.Now the king had a son, a pleasant child, called the Amir Mohammed, who was comely of youth and sweet of speech; he had read in books and studied histories and above all things in the world he loved the telling and hearing of verses and stories and anecdotes. He was dear to his father King Jemhour, for that he had none other son than he on life, and indeed he had reared him in the lap of fondness and he was gifted with the utterest of beauty and grace and brightness and perfection. Moreover, he had learnt to play upon the lute and upon all manner instruments of music and he was used to [carouse and] company with friends and brethren. Now it was of his wont that, when the king rose to go to his sleeping-chamber, he would sit in his place and seek of me that I should entertain him with stories and verses and pleasant anecdotes; and on this wise I abode with them a great while in all cheer and delight, and the prince still loved me with an exceeding great love and entreated me with the utmost kindness..This is idle talk,' answered the cook. 'Thou canst not deliver thyself with this, O youth, for that in thy deliverance is my destruction.' Quoth Selim, 'I swear to thee and give thee the covenant of God (to whom belong might and majesty) and His bond, that He took of His prophets, that I will not discover thy secret ever.' But the cook answered, saying, 'Away! Away! This may no wise be.' However, Selim ceased not to conjure him and make supplication to him and weep, while the cook persisted in his intent to slaughter him. Then he wept and recited the following verses:..? ? ? ? r. The Heathcock and the Tortoises dcxxxiv.When the queen heard the last of the talk, she said to the cook, 'The judgment between you shall not be but in accordance with justice.' Then she dismissed all those who were present and turning to her brother, said to him, 'Indeed thy soothfastness is established with me and the truth of thy speech, and praised be God who hath brought about union between thee and thy wife! So now begone with her to thy country and leave [seeking] thy sister Selma and depart in peace.' But Selim answered, saying, 'By Allah, by the virtue of the All-knowing King, I will not turn back from seeking my sister till I die or find her, if it please God the Most High!' Then he called his sister to mind and broke out with the following verses from a heart endolor'd, afflicted, disappointed, saying:..36. Jaafer the Barmecide and the Bean-Seller ccxcix.I am the champion-slayer he warrior without peer, iii. 94. 249----.? ? ? ? e. The Barber's Story xxxi.Looking to the Issues of Affairs, Of, i. 80..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..? ? ? ? ? ? ab. Story of the King's Son and the Ogress v.? ? ? ? w. The King's Son and the Afrit's Mistress dcii.Man of Khorassan, his Son and his Governor, Story of the, i. 218..One of the good-for-noughts found himself one day without aught and the world was straitened upon him and his patience failed; so he lay down to sleep and gave not over sleeping till the sun burnt him and the foam came out upon his mouth, whereupon he arose, and he was penniless and had not so much as one dirhem. Presently, he came to the shop of a cook, who had set up therein his pans (9) [over the fire] and wiped his scales and washed his saucers and swept his shop and sprinkled it; and indeed his oils (10) were clear (11) and his spices fragrant and he himself stood behind his cooking-pots [waiting for custom]. So the lackpenny went up to him and saluting him, said to him, 'Weigh me half a dirhem's worth of meat and a quarter of a dirhem's worth of kouskoussou (12) and the like of bread.' So the cook weighed out to him [that which he sought] and the lackpenny entered the shop, whereupon the cook set the food before him and he ate till he had gobbled up the whole and licked the saucers and abode perplexed, knowing not how he should do with the cook concerning the price of that which he had eaten and turning his eyes about upon everything in the shop..? ? ? ? Crude amber (158) in its native land unheeded goes, but, when It comes abroad, upon the necks to raise it men delight..When King Kisra heard this, he redoubled in loveliking for her and affection and said to her, 'Do what thou wilt.' So he let bring a litter and carrying her therein to his dwelling-place, married her and entreated her with the utmost honour. Then he sent a great army to King Dadbin and fetching him and his vizier and the chamberlain, caused bring them before him, unknowing what he purposed with them. Moreover, he caused set up for Arwa a pavilion in the courtyard of his palace and she entered therein and let down the curtain before herself. When the servants had set their seats and they had seated themselves, Arwa raised a corner of the curtain and said, 'O Kardan, rise to thy feet, for it befitteth not that thou sit in the like of this assembly, before this mighty King Kisra.' When the vizier heard these words, his heart quaked and his joints were loosened and of his fear, he rose to his feet. Then said she to him, 'By the virtue of Him who hath made thee stand in this place of standing [up to judgment], and thou abject and humiliated, I conjure thee speak the truth and say what prompted thee to lie against me and cause me go forth from my house and from the hand of my husband and made thee practise thus against a man, (117) a true believer, and slay him. This is no place wherein leasing availeth nor may prevarication be therein.'? ? ? ? Exalted mayst thou be above th' empyrean heaven of joy And may God's glory greater grow and more exalted aye!.74. The Simpleton and the Sharper ccclxxxviii.? ? ? ? Wherefore, O stranger, dare thou not approach me with desire, Lest ruin quick and pitiless thy hardihood requite..? ? ? ? Indeed her glance, her sides are soft; but none the less, alas! Her heart is harder than the rock; there is no mercy there..? ? ? ? Bravo for her whose loosened locks her cheeks do overcloud! She slays me with her cruelty, so fair she is and proud..? ? ? ? Upon the table of her cheek beauty hath writ, "Alack, Her charms! 'Twere well thou refuge sought'st with God incontinent." (119).Then she cast the lute from her hand and wept till she made the Lady Zubeideh weep, and she said to her, "O Sitt el Milah, methinks he whom thou lovest is not in this world, for that the Commander of the Faithful

hath sought him in every place, but hath not found him." Whereupon the damsel arose and kissing the Lady Zubeideh's hands, said to her, "O my lady, if thou wouldst have him found, I have a request to make to thee, wherein thou mayst accomplish my occasion with the Commander of the Faithful." Quoth the princess, "And what is it?" "It is," answered Sitt el Milah, "that thou get me leave to go forth by myself and go round about in quest of him three days, for the adage saith, 'She who mourneth for herself is not the like of her who is hired to mourn.' (29) If I find him, I will bring him before the Commander of the Faithful, so he may do with us what he will; and if I find him not, I shall be cut off from hope of him and that which is with me will be assuaged." Quoth the Lady Zubeideh, "I will not get thee leave from him but for a whole month; so be of good heart and cheerful eye." Whereupon Sitt el Milah was glad and rising, kissed the earth before her once more and went away to her own place, rejoicing..?THE ELEVENTH OFFICER'S STORY..Prince who fell in Love with the Picture, The, i. 256..King who lost Kingdom and Wife and Wealth, The, ii. 66..? ? ? ? x. The King and his Chamberlain's Wife dccccxvii.Prince Bihzad, Story of, i. 99..Bihzad, Story of Prince, i. 99..? ? ? ? ? Yea, passion raged in me and love-longing was like To slay me; yet my heart to solace still it wrought..? ? ? ? ? By Allah, O thou that chid'st my heart concerning my sister's love, Leave chiding and rather bemoan my case and help me to my will..So he rose from his sleep and finding himself in his own saloon and his mother by him, misdoubted of his wit and said to her, "By Allah, O my mother, I saw myself in a dream in a palace, with slave-girls and servants about me and in attendance upon me, and I sat upon the throne of the Khalifate and ruled. By Allah, O my mother, this is what I saw, and verily it was not a dream!" Then he bethought himself awhile and said, "Assuredly, I am Aboulhusn el Khelia, and this that I saw was only a dream, and [it was in a dream that] I was made Khalif and commanded and forbade." Then he bethought himself again and said, "Nay, but it was no dream and I am no other than the Khalif, and indeed I gave gifts and bestowed dresses of honour." Quoth his mother to him, "O my son, thou sportest with thy reason: thou wilt go to the hospital and become a gazing-stock. Indeed, that which thou hast seen is only from the Devil and it was a delusion of dreams, for while Satan sporteth with men's wits in all manner ways." Then said she to me, "To-morrow morning, when Amin el Hukm cometh, have patience with him till he have made an end of his speech, and when he is silent, return him no answer; and if the prefect say to thee, 'What ailest thee that thou answerest him not?' do thou reply, 'O lord, know that the two words are not alike, but there is no [helper] for him who is undermost (101), save God the Most High.' (102) The Cadi will say, 'What is the meaning of thy saying,' The two words are not alike'?" And do thou make answer, saying, 'I deposited with thee a damsel from the palace of the Sultan, and most like some losel of thy household hath transgressed against her or she hath been privily murdered. Indeed, there were on her jewels and raiment worth a thousand dinars, and hadst thou put those who are with thee of slaves and slave-girls to the question, thou hadst assuredly lit on some traces [of the crime].' When he heareth this from thee, his agitation will redouble and he will be confounded and will swear that needs must thou go with him to his house; but do thou say, 'That will I not do, for that I am the party aggrieved, more by token that I am under suspicion with thee.' If he redouble in calling [on God for aid] and conjure thee by the oath of divorce, saying, 'Needs must thou come,' do thou say, 'By Allah, I will not go, except the prefect come also.' My flower a marvel on your heads doth show, ii. 254..? ? ? ? ? If the rose be entitled the pride of the morn, Before me nor after she wins it, I ween..There was once of old time a foolish, ignorant man, who had wealth galore, and his wife was a fair woman, who loved a handsome youth. The latter used to watch for her husband's absence and come to her, and on this wise he abode a long while. One day, as the woman was private with her lover, he said to her, 'O my lady and my beloved, if thou desire me and love me, give me possession of thyself and accomplish my need in thy husband's presence; else will I never again come to thee nor draw near thee, what while I abide on life.' Now she loved him with an exceeding love and could not brook his separation an hour nor could endure to vex him; so, when she heard his words, she said to him, ['So be it,] in God's name, O my beloved and solace of mine eyes, may he not live who would vex thee!' Quoth he, 'To-day?' And she said, 'Yes, by thy life,' and appointed him of this..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..? ? ? ? ? How often, too, hath gladness come to light Whence nought but dole thou didst anticipate!.Old Sharper, Story of the, ii. 187..? ? ? ? ? Lo, in my heart the heat of every heart burns high And in mine eyes unite the tears of every eye..Fortune its arrows all, through him I love, let fly, iii. 31..When the Khalif returned from the chase, he betook himself to Tuhfeh's pavilion and bringing out the key, opened the door and went in to her. She rose to receive him and kissed his hand, and he took her to his breast and seated her on his knee. Then food was brought to them and they ate and washed their hands; after which she took the lute and sang, till Er Reshid was moved to sleep. When she was ware of this, she left singing and told him her adventure with the Lady Zubeideh, saying, 'O Commander of the Faithful, I would have thee do me a favour and heal my heart and accept my intercession and reject not my word, but go forthright to the Lady Zubeideh's lodging.' Now this talk befell after he had stripped himself naked and she also had put off her clothes; and he said, 'Thou shouldst have named this before we stripped ourselves naked.' But she answered, saying, 'O Commander of the Faithful, I did this not but in accordance with the saying of the poet in the following verses:..? ? ? ? ? o. The Merchant and the Thieves dcxxix.?STORY OF KHELBES AND HIS WIFE AND THE LEARNED MAN..18. Ardeshir and Heyat en Nufous cclxiv.The Eight Night of the Month.They knew him forthright and rising to him, kissed his

hands and rejoiced in him and said to him, 'O our lord, in good sooth, thou art a king and the son of a king, and we desire thee nought but good and beseech [God to grant] thee continuance. Consider how God hath rescued thee from this thy wicked uncle, who sent thee to a place whence none came ever off alive, purposing not in this but thy destruction; and indeed thou fellest into [peril of] death and God delivered thee therefrom. So how wilt thou return and cast thyself again into thine enemy's hand? By Allah, save thyself and return not to him again. Belike thou shall abide upon the face of the earth till it please God the Most High [to vouchsafe thee relief]; but, if thou fall again into his hand, he will not suffer thee live a single hour.' There was once a man hight Khelbes, who was a lewd fellow, a calamity, notorious for this fashion, and he had a fair wife, renowned for beauty and loveliness. A man of his townfolk fell in love with her and she also loved him. Now Khelbes was a crafty fellow and full of tricks, and there was in his neighbourhood a learned man, to whom the folk used to resort every day and he told them stories and admonished them [with moral instances]; and Khelbes was wont to be present in his assembly, for the sake of making a show before the folk..38. The Lover who feigned himself a Thief to save his Mistress's Honour dlvii. My secret is disclosed, the which I strove to hide, iii. 89.. "There was once a king of the kings, whose name was Bekhtzeman, and he was a great eater and drinker and carouser. Now enemies of his made their appearance in certain parts of his realm and threatened him; and one of his friends said to him, 'O king, the enemy maketh for thee: be on thy guard against him.' Quoth Bekhtzeman, 'I reckon not of him, for that I have arms and wealth and men and am not afraid of aught.' Then said his friends to him, 'Seek aid of God, O king, for He will help thee more than thy wealth and thine arms and thy men.' But he paid no heed to the speech of his loyal counsellors, and presently the enemy came upon him and waged war upon him and got the victory over him and his trust in other than God the Most High profited him nought. So he fled from before him and seeking one of the kings, said to him, 'I come to thee and lay hold upon thy skirts and take refuge with thee, so thou mayst help me against mine enemy.' Hawk and the Locust, The, ii. 50.. Meanwhile, the news spread abroad that Bihzad, son of the king, was lost, whereupon his father sent letters in quest of him [to all the kings and amongst others to him with whom he was imprisoned]. When the letter reached the latter, he praised God the Most High for that he had not anydele hastened in Bihzad's affair and letting bring him before himself, said to him, 'Art thou minded to destroy thyself?' Quoth Bihzad, '[I did this] for fear of reproach;' and the king said, 'An thou fear reproach, thou shouldst not practise haste [in that thou dost]; knowest thou not that the fruit of haste is repentance? If we had hastened, we also, like unto thee, we had repented.' When those who were present heard this, they kissed the earth before him and offered up prayers for him and for the damsel Shehrzad, and the vizier thanked her. Then Shehriyar made an end of the session in all weal, whereupon the folk dispersed to their dwelling-places and the news was bruited abroad that the king purposed to marry the vizier's daughter Shehrzad. Then he proceeded to make ready the wedding gear, and [when he had made an end of his preparations], he sent after his brother King Shahzeman, who came, and King Shehriyar went forth to meet him with the troops. Moreover, they decorated the city after the goodliest fashion and diffused perfumes [from the censuring-vessels] and [burnt] aloes-wood and other perfumes in all the markets and thoroughfares and rubbed themselves with saffron, what while the drums beat and the flutes and hautboys sounded and it was a notable day..? ? ? ? What had it irked them, had they'd ta'en farewell of him they've left Lone, whilst estrangement's fires within his entrails rage amain?.? ? ? ? Where is a man's resource and what can he do? It is the Almighty's will; we most submit.. Had we thy coming known, we would for sacrifice, i. 13.. Mamoun (El) El Hakim bi Amrillah, The Merchant and the Favourite of the Khalif, iii. 171.

[Les Vins Sophistiques Procèdes Simples Pour Reconnaître Les Sophistications Les Plus Usuelles Coloration Artificielle Plâtrage Salicylage Vinage Mouillage Etc](#)

[Le Theatre Et La Poesie \(Questions D'Interpretation\) Le Paradoxe Du Comedien Et La Suggestion Dans L'Art L'Enseignement de Regnier La Diction Des Vers](#)

[The Economic Geology of the Central Coal-Field of Scotland Description](#)

[Le Theatre Et La Societe Francaise de 1815 a 1848 Dissertation Presentee a la Faculte Des Lettres de L'Universite de Lausanne](#)

[Etude Sur Lucrece Considere Comme Moraliste These Pour Le Doctorat Presentee a la Faculte Des Lettres de Douai](#)

[List of Publications and Patents Western Utilization Research Branch Albany 10 California 1940-June 30 1955](#)

[Le Conflit Italo-Colombien \(Affaire Cerruti\) La Condition Des Etrangers En Droit International Public Et Les Lacunes de la Procedure Arbitrale Internationale](#)

[Manuel Pratique Militaire Des Chemins de Fer](#)

[Affranchissement Des Serfs Traductions de Documents Officiels Resumes Explicatifs Et Annotations](#)

[Catalogue Des Collections Composant Le Musee D'Artilerie En 1889 Vol 1](#)

[Memoire Sur L'Exploitation Des Chemins de Fer Anglais 1847](#)

[Idylles La Bergerie Le Matin MIDI Le Soir La Neige Les Noisettes](#)

[Memoire Sur Le Dessechement Lac de Harlem Et Sa Conversion En Foret Dedie Aux Amis L'Agriculture Et de L'Industrie Nationale](#)

[Cristianismo En La Antigua Civilizacion Tagalog El Contestacion Al M R P Fr R Martines Vigil de la Orden de Predicadores Obispo de Oviedo](#)

[Les Substantifs Postverbaux Dans La Langue Francaise These Pour Le Doctorat](#)

[Les Vrais Coupables Lettre a Monsieur Ed Tallichet Redacteur de la Bibliotheque Universelle Et Revue Suisse](#)

[List of Members and Officers of the Board Statutes in Regard to Its Organization and Powers and a Directory to the Charitable and Benevolent Institutions of the State 1876](#)

[La Protection de L'Enfance Par Le Legislatateur Discours de Rentree](#)

[Twenty-Ninth Annual Report of the Department of Parks for the Year 1889](#)

[Bigarreau](#)

[A School Atlas of English History](#)

[Le Chili Considiri Sous Le Rapport de Son Agriculture Et de Limigration Europeenne](#)

[L'Aniene Con 102 Illustrazioni E 3 Tavole](#)

[Fables de Loqman Surnomme Le Sage Traduites de L'Arabe Et Precedees D'Une Notice Sur Ce Celebre Fabuliste](#)

[Photogravure Pour Tous La Manuel Pratique](#)

[La Didone Abbandonata Die Verlane Dido Ein Musikalisches Trauerspiel](#)

[Osterreichische Wahrungsfrage Die](#)

[Historique Du 69e Regiment D'Infanterie](#)

[Tableau de L'Histoire de Jeanne Gray Reine D'Angleterre](#)

[Abriss Der Angelsachsischen Grammatik](#)

[Report of the Comptroller of the State of Florida for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30 1944](#)

[P Victor Pomponius Laetus Fabricius Camers R Volaterranus de Vrbe Roma Scribentes Flavius de Locis AC Civitatibus Italiae Deq Eius Appellationibus Priscis AC Nouis](#)

[Catalogue of Nearly Two Hundred Modern Oil Paintings Water Colors and Drawings by American and Foreign Artists To Be Sold by Order of Various Owners at Unrestricted Public Sale Thursday and Friday Evening December 6th and 7th Beginning at 8 O'Clock at](#)

[The Pac Sac 1942](#)

[Wirterbuch Aller in Deutschland Und Den Angrenzenden Lindern Vorgefallenen Schlachten Belagerungen Treffen Und Gefechte Waffenthaten Im Jahre 1809](#)

[Camilliana Descricao Bibliografica D'Uma Importante E Valiosa Colecao de Obras Do Genial E Popularissimo Romancista Camillo Castello Branco](#)

[Evaluation of Feed Plant Operations Plains Cooperative Oil Mill Lubbock Texas](#)

[Il Dolore Nell Arte Discorso](#)

[Catalogue of the Valuable Collection of Early English and Modern Paintings from London All Lately Imported Belonging to the Firm of C Reynolds To Be Sold at Auction in Order to Settle the Balance of the Estate of the Late Alf John Reynolds of London](#)

[Decret de la Convention Nationale Du 4 E Jour de Frimaire an Second de la Republique Francaise Une Et Indivisible Sur L'Ere Le Commencement Et L'Organisation de L'Annee Et Sur Les Noms Des Jours Et Des Mois](#)

[The Romance of Emare Re-Edited from the MS with Introduction Notes and Glossary](#)

[Musikalische Novellen](#)

[The Yellowstone 1965](#)

[Class and Prize Lists 1912](#)

[Jubilee Album Fiftieth Anniversary of the Swedish Lutheran Church Aledo Illinois 1873-1923](#)

[Quittapahilla 1983](#)

[Pomme de Terre Au Canada La](#)

[Index Molluscorum Quae in Itinere Ad Guineam Inferiorem Collegit Georgius Tams Med Dr](#)

[Elbe-Moldau-Donau-Kanal ALS Transitstrasse Des West-Ostlichen Handels Der Mit Besonderer Rucksicht Auf Die Interessen Des Reichsdeutschen Elbgebietes Und Den Handel Der Elbseehafen Hamburg Und Lubeck Im Auftrage Des Deutsch-Osterreichisch-Ungarisch](#)

[Etude Sur Les Metaphores Et Les Comparaisons Dans Les Oeuvres En Prose de Seneque Le Philosophe](#)

[de la Metamorphose Des Fontaines Poeme Suivi Des Odes Des Sonnets Et Des Hymnes](#)

[Fifty Years of Unified Transportation in Metropolitan Boston](#)

[Le Traite Nul Opera En Un ACT](#)

[Wholesale Pricelist Lining Out and Specimen Stock Fall 1933 and Spring 1934](#)

[Arbicultura y Floricultura Cubana Con Una Descripcion de Los Arboles Bejucos Plantas Aromaticas y de Jardinerfa Indigenas y Exoticas Sus Nombres Comunes y Botonicos](#)

[La Sambuca Lincea Overo Dellistromento Musico Perfetto Lib III](#)

[Automobilkarosserien Vol 1 Karosserieformen](#)

[Underwoods Counterfeit Reporter Vol 1 February 1883](#)

[Memorias del General Carrera 1837 a 1840](#)

[Uber Die Nominale Flexion Des Adjectivus Im Alt-Und Neuslovenischen](#)

[Ines de Castro Tragedia Lirica in Tre Atti Da Rappresentarsi Nellimp Regio Teatro Alla Scala Il Carnevale 1837](#)

[Baltimore Nurseries 1925](#)

[Minutes of the One Hundred and Seventeenth Session of the South Carolina Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South Held in Newberry S C Dec 3-9 1902](#)

[Darstellung Der Gallschen Gehirn-Und Schadel-Lehre](#)

[Andreas Althamer Der Humanist Und Reformator in Brandenburg-Ansbach Mit Einem Neudruck Seines Katechismus Von 1528 Und Archivalischen Beilagen](#)

[Proces-Verbal de Ce Qui SEst Passe Au Lit de Justice Tenu Par Le Roi a Versailles Le Lundi 6 Aout 1787](#)

[Quaestiones Thucydideae Dissertatio Inauguralis Philologica Quam Ad Summos in Philosophia Honores AB Amplissimo Philosophorum Ordine in Academia Fridericiana Halensi Cum Vitebergensi Consociata Rite Impetrandos Scripsit](#)

[Descrizione Storica Delle Pitture del Regio-Ducale Palazzo del Te Fuori Della Porta Di Mantova Detta Pusterla](#)

[Foggia E La Capitanata](#)

[Historia de Una Mujer Album de Cincuenta Cromos](#)

[Traduction Francaise Du Manuel DEpictete DAndre de Rivaudeau Au Xvie Siecle La](#)

[Corps Legislatif Conseil Des Cinq-Cents Proces Verbal de LAssemblee Electorale Du Departement Du Lot Tenue Au Local de Sainte-Ursule de Cahors Du 20 Au 29 Vendemiaire an Ive](#)

[Amina Ovvero Linnocenza Perseguitata Melodramma Semiserio](#)

[Pitture Di Antonio Allegri Da Correggio Illustrate Da Michele Leoni](#)

[Auswanderer Nach Texas Der Ein Handbuch Und Rathgeber Fur Die Welche Sich in Texas Ansiedeln Wollen Unter Besonderer Berucksichtigung Derer Welche Sich Dem Mainzer Oder Antwerpener Verein Anvertrauen](#)

[The Argo 1938 Westminster College](#)

[Annual Report of the Railroad Commissioner for 1869](#)

[Musurgia Seu Praxis Musicae Illius Primo Quae Instrumentis Agitur Certaratio AB Ottomaro Luscinio Argentino Duobus Libris Absoluta Eiusdem Ottomari Luscinij de Conventus Polyphoni Id Est Ex Plurifarijs Vocibus Compositi Canonibus Libri Totidem](#)

[Precis Des Lecons DArchitecture Donnees A LEcole Royale Polytechnique Vol 2 Contenant Trente-Deux Planches](#)

[Mortimer Hammel Invoices from B G Johnson January 4 1941 to December 29 1941](#)

[Catalogue de Huit Tableaux Par Hubert Robert Quarante-Trois Dessins Par Cochin Portraits Du Xviii Siecle Provenant Du Salon de Madame Geoffrin Et Appartenant Au Comte de la Bedoyere](#)

[Inscriptions Francaises Et Latines Proposees Pour Divers Monumens de Paris Et de LEmpire Francais](#)

[Icones Historiarum Veteris Testamenti Ad Vivum Expressae Extremaque Diligentia Emendatiores Factae Gallicis in Expositione Homoeoteleutis AC Versuum Ordinibus \(Qui Prius Turbati AC Impartes\) Suo Numero Restitutis](#)

[Il Radamisto Opera Da Rappresentarsi Nel Regio Teatro DHay-Market Per La Reale Accademia Di Musica](#)

[Table Alphabetique En Forme DItineraire Des Rues Ruelles Culs-de-Sac Passages Places Etc Etc Qui Se Trouvent Dans Le Plan Routier de la Ville de Paris Et de Ses Faubourgs](#)

[Santoario Di Parma Dove Si Hanno Tutte Le Vite deCorpi Santi E deBeati II](#)

[Reports of the International Waterways Commission Canadian Section and American Section 1905](#)

[The Chat 1941 Chatham High School](#)

[de Thermis Herculani Nuper in Dacia Detectis Paschalis Caryophili Dissertatio Epistolaris Editio II Post Vindobonensem an 1737 Secundis Curis Aucta Et Emendata](#)

[Hearing Before the Committee on the District of Columbia of the United States Senate Saturday March 12 1904 On the Bill \(S 4845\) Regulating the Erection of Buildings on the Mall in the District of Columbia](#)

[de Aeschylis Septem Contra Thebas Dissertatio Inauguralis Quam Amplissimi Philosophorum Ordinis Auctoritate Atque Consensu Ad Summos in Philosophia Honores Rite Capessendos in Academia Georgia Augusta](#)

[Report of the Alaska Agricultural Experiment Stations 1927](#)

[Ninth Annual Report of Pasture Research in the Northeastern United States 1945](#)

[Industria y El Poder La Drama En Tres Actos](#)

[Ahrenlese A German Reader with Practical Exercises](#)

[Introduccion Al Estudio de Los Miriopodos Resumenes de Morfologia Biologia Sistemica Zoolojia Aplicada Catalogo de Las Especies Chilenas Bibliografia](#)

[Les Garanties a Accorder a la Defense Dans LInformation Preparatoire Discours Prononce Par M LAvocat General Jacomy 1895](#)

[Old Love and New Fortune A Play in Five Acts](#)

[Les Congregations Religieuses En 1789](#)

[Grundzuge Der Sachsichen Geschichte Fur Lehrer Und Schuler Hoherer Schulen](#)
