



STORY

LORIO AND FLORELLA.

THERE was a country-woman, who, upon cr intimacy with a fairy, desired her to ome and assist her at her labour. The good soman was delivered of a daughter, when he fairy, taking the infant in her arms, said o the mother, " Make your choice; the hild (if you have a mind) shall be exquiticly handsome, excel in wit even more than n beauty, and be queen of a mighty empire, sut withal unhappy; or (if you had rather) he shall be an ordinary, ugly, country creaure like yourself, but contented with her so aition." The mother immediately chose

wit and beauty for her daughter, at the han zard of any misfortunes.

As the child grew, new beauties opened daily in her face i till, in a few years, sh surpassed all the rural lasses that the oldes people had ever seen. Her turn of wit wa gentle, polite, and insinuating i she was of ready apprehension, and soon learned ever thing, so as to excel her teachers. Every holiday she danced upon the green, with superior grace to any of her companion. Her voice was sweeter than any shepherd' pipe, and she made the songs she used to sing.

For some time, she was not apprised of herown charms; when, diverting herself with her play-follows, on the green flowery bordenof a fountain, she was surprised with the reflection of her face; she observed how diffe, rent her features and complexion seemedfrom the rest of her company, and admired herself. The country-folks, flocking from dayto day to obtain a sight of her, made her yele, more sensible of her beauty. Her mother,

so relied on the predictions of the fairy, gan already to treat her as a queen, and obled her by flatteries. The young damsel build neither sew, nor spin, nor look after e sheep; her whole amusement was, to gaaer flowers to dress her hair with them, to tog, and to dance in the shade.

The king of the country was a very powerking, and he had but one son, whose me was Florio; for which reason, his fafer was impatient to have him married. the young prince could never bear the menming any of the princesses of the neighfuring nations, because a fairy had told him at he should find a shepherdess more beau-Jul and more accomplished than all the mincesses in the world. Therefore the king rave orders to assemble all the villagemmphs of his realm, who were under the to of eighteen, to make a choice of her no should appear worthy of so great an hour. In pursuance of the order, when they time to be sorted, a vast number of virgins, shose beauty was not very extraordinary,

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were refused admittance, and only thirty picked out, who infinitely supassed all this obters. These thirty virgins were ranged in a great hall, in the figure of a half-moonthat the king and his son might have a distinct view of them together. Flarella (our young damsel) appeared in the midst of her competitors, like a lily amidst marygolds, o as an orange-tree in blossom shews amonthe mountain-shrubs. The king immediately declared alond, that she deserved his crown and Flore thuself happy in the parsession of Florella.

Our shepherdess was instantly desired to cast off her country-weeds, and to accept a habit richly embroidered with gold. In few minutes, she saw herself covered with pearls and diamonds, and a troop of ladie were appointed to serve her. Every one was attestive to prevent her desires before c'hspo' e; and she was lodged within the palace in a magnificent apartment; where, insteas of tune-ty, there were large pannels of bold. Sing-guass, num the floar to the ceiling; that

she might have the pleasure of seeing her beauty multiplied on all sides, and that the iprince might admire her wherever he cast his eyes. Florio in a few days quitted the chace, and all the manly exercises in which before he delighted, that he might be perpetually with his mistress. The nuptials were concluded, and soon after, the old king died. Thereupon Florella becoming queen, all the councils and affairs of state were directed by her wisdom.

The queen-mother (whose name was Invidessa) grew jealous of her daughter-in-law. She was an artful, perverse, cruel woman; and age had so much aggravated her natural deformity, that she seemed a fury. The youth and beauty of Florella made her appear yet more frightful ; she could not hear the sight of so fine a creature ; she likewise dreaded her wit and understanding, and gave herself up to all the rage of envy. " You want the soul of a prince," would she often say to her son. " or you would not have married this mean cottager. How can you be

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so abject as to make an idol of her? Then, she is as haughty as if she had been born in the palace where she lives. You should have followed the example of the king your father; when he thought of taking a wife, he preferred me, because I was the daughter of a nonarch equal to himself. Send away this insignificant shepherdess to her hamblet; and take to your bed and throne some young princess, whose birth is answerable to your own."

Floric continued deaf to the remonstrances of his mother; but one morning Invidess, got a billet into her hands, which Florella had writ to the king; this she gave to a young courtier, who, by her instructions, ahewed it to the king, pretending to have received a letter from his queen, with such marks of affection as were due only to his Majesty. Florio, blinded by his jealousy, and the malignant insinuations of his mother, immediately ordered Florella to be imprisoned for life in a high tower built on the point of a cock that stood in the sea. There she wept

in hight and day, no knowing for what supposed crime size was so severely treated by the king, who had so passionately loved bar. She was permitted to see no parson but an ability woman, to whom invides a had entrusted oner, and whose business it was to insure her uppon all occasions.

Now Florella called to mind the village, the cottage, the sweet privacy, and the rural pleasures' she had quitted. One day, as she at in a pensive posture, overwhelmed with grief, and to herself accused the folly of her ap nother, who chose rather to have her a beauiful unfortunate queen, than an ugly conchted shepherdess, the old woman, who was er tormentor, came to acquaint her, that the zing had sent an executioner to take off her be head, and that she must prepare to die. Ploella replied, that she was ready to receive he stroke. Accordingly, the executioner a ent by the king's order, at the persuasions of Invidessa, appeared with a drawn sabre in is hand, ready to perform his commission; when a woman stepped in, who said she came

from the queen-mother, to speak a word of two in private to Florella, before she was put to death. The old woman imagining her to be one of the ladies of the court, suffered here to deliver her message; but it was the fairy who had forcidd the misfortunes of Florella, at her birth, and had now assumed the likeness of one of Invidesas' attendants.

She desired the company to ratire a while, and then spoke thus to Florella in secret : " Are you willing to renounce that beauty which has proved so fatal to you? Are you willing to quit the title of queen, to put on your former habit, and to return to your vil lage ?" Florella was transported at the offer. Thereupon the fairy applied an enchanted vizard to her face'; her features instantly be came deformed ; all the symmetry vanished and she was now as disagreeable as she hat the been handsome. Under this change it was not possible to know her, and she passed without difficulty through the company when tame to see her execution. In vain did they a search the tower; Florella was not to be

found. The news of this escape was soon prought to the king, and to invidessa, who commanded diligent search to be made after are throughout the kingdom, but to no purpose.

The fairy by this time had restored Florella to her mother, who would never have been able to recollect her altered looks had the not been led into the circumstances of her story. Our shepherdess was now conented to live an ugly, poor, unknown creamure in the village, where she tended sheep. She frequently heard people relate, and lament over her adventures ; songs were made apon them, which drew tears from all eyes; she often took a pleasure in singing those songs with her companions, and would often weep with the rest ; but still she thought herself happy with her little flock, and was never once tempted to discover herself to any

After all the care and attendance of the fairy upon the unfortunate Fiorella, she did sot forget to amply reward the queen-mother,

who was the principal instrument of here darling's unhappiness. And therefore, to compensate, in some measure, for her misfor tunes, she inspired the king's chief minister with notions that his artful and cruel mothe had formed a design to take the government into her own hands, and wed with a powerful monarch, whose disposition perfectly corresponded with her own. Enraged at the information, he called together some of his nobles to consult thereon, who gave it as thei opinion, that she deserved death ; but as the ties of nature prevented it, her son commanded her to be placed in that tower from whence his once-loved Florella had escaped, where she spent the remainder of her life.

This tale shows the folly of wishing to be in any state of life for which we were not designed and that true happiness consists in being easy and content.

STORY

OF THE

KING AND FAIRY RING.

THERE was a king, whose name was Alferute; feared by all his neighbours, and loved by all his abjects. He was wise, good, just, and valiant, and deficient in no quality requisite in a great prince. A fairy came to him one day, and told him that he would soon find himself plunged into great difficulties, if he did not make use of the ring which she then put on his finger. When he turned the stone of the ring to the inside of his hand, he became invisible; and when he turned the diamond outward, he became visible again.

He was mightily pleased with this present, and soon grew sensible of the inestimable value of it. When he suspected any one of his subjects, he went into that man's house and closet, with his diamond turned inward, and heard and saw all the secrets of the family, without being perceived. When he, mistrusted the designs of any neighbouring potentate, he would take a long journey unaccompanied, to be present in his most private counsels, and learn every thing, without the fear of being discovered. By this means, he easily prevented every intention to his prejudice ; he frustrated several conspiracies formed against his person, and disconcerted all the measures of his enemies for his over-

Nevertheless, he was not thoroughly satisfied with his ring; and he requested of the fairy the power of conveying himself, in an instant, from one country to another, that he might make a more convenient and ready use of the enchanted ring. The fairy replied, "You ask too much; let use conjure you

not to covet a power, which I foresee will one day be the cause of your misery, though the particular manner thereof be concealed from me." The king would not listen to her intreaties, but still urged his request. " Since, then, you will have it so," says she, " I must necessarily grant you a favour of which "vou will dearly repent." Hereupon she chafed his shoulders with a fragrant liquor. when immediately he perceived little wings shooting at his back. These little wings were not discernable under his habit; and when he had a mind to fly, he needed only to touch them with his hand, and they would spread so as to bear him through the air swifter than an eagle. When he had no farther occasion for his wings, with a touch they shrunk again to so small a size, as to lie concealed under his garment.

By this magic, Alferute was able to translate binself, in a few moments, wherever he pleased. He knew every thing, and no man could conceive how he came by his intelligence; for he would often retire into his clo-

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set, and pretend to be shut up there- the whole day, with strict orders not to be disturbed; then making himself invisible with his ring, he would enlarge his wings with a touch, and traverse vast countries. By this power he entered into very extraordinary wars, and never failed to triumph. But, as he continually saw into the secrets of men. he discovered so much wickedness and dissimulation, that he could no longer place confidence in any man. The more redoubted and powerful he grew, the less he was beloved ; and he found, that even they to whom he had been most bountiful, had no gratitude nor affection toward him.

In this disconsolate condition, he resolved to search through the wide world, till he found a woman complete in beauty and all good qualities, willing to be his wife; one who would love him, and study to make him happy. Long di he search in vain; and as he saw all without being seen, he discovered the hidden wiles and failings of the sex. He wisted all the courts, where he found the.

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ladics insincere, fond of admirers, and so enamoured with their own persons, that their hearts were not capable of entertaining any true love for a husband. He went likewise nato all the private families; he found one was of an inconstant, volatile disposition; another was cunning and artful; a third haughty; a fourth capricious; almost all faithless, vain, and full of idolatry to their own charms.

Under these disappointments, he resolved to carry his inquiry through the lowest conditions of life. Whereupon, at last he found the daughter of a poor labourer, fair as the brightest morning, but simple and ingennous n all her beauty, which she disregarded, and which, in reality, was the least of her perfections; for she had an understanding rud a virtue, which outshone all the graces of her person. All the youth of the neighbourhood we're impatient to see her, and more empatient, after they had seen her, to obtain ser in marriage; none doubting of being completely happy with such a wife.

King Alfcrute beheld her, and he loved her. He demanded her of the father, who was transported with the thoughts of his daughter becoming a great queen. Clarinda (so she was called) went from her father's hut into a magnificent palace, where she was received by a numerous court. She was not dazzled, nor disconcerted, at the sudden change; she preserved her simplicity, her modesty, her virtue, and forgot not the place of her birth, when she was in the height of her glory. The king's affection for her increased daily, and he believed he should at last arrive at perfect happiness; neither was he already far from it, so much did he begin to confide in the goodness of his queen. He often rendered himself invisible to observe her, and to surprise her; but he never discovered any thing in her that was not worthy of his admiration. So that now there was but a very small remainder of jealousy and distrust blended with his love.

The fairy who had foretold the fatal consequences of his last request, came so often

to warn him, that he thought her importunity troblesome. Therefore he gave orders, that she should no longer he admitted into the palace, and enjoined the queen not to receive her visits for the future. The queen promised to obey his commands, but not without much unwillingness, because she loved this good fairy.

It happened one day, when the king was upon a progress, that the fairy, desirous to instruct the queen in futurity, entered her apartment in the appearance of a young officer, and immediately declared, in a whisper, who she was; whereupon the queen embraced her with tenderness. The king, who was then invisible, perceived it, and was instanty fired with jealousy. He drew his sword, and pierced the queen, who fell expiring into his arms. In that moment the fairy resumed her true shape, whereupon the king knew her, and was convinced of the queen's innosence. Then would he have killed himself, but the fairy with-held his hand, and strove o comfort him; when the queen, breathing

out her last words, said, " Though I die by your hands, I die wholly yours."

Too late, now Alferute cursed his folly, that put him upon wresting a boon from the fairy, which proved his misery. He returned the ring, and desired his wings might be taken from him. The remaining days of his life he passed in bitterness and grief, knowing no ether consolation but to weep perpetually over Clarinda's tomb.

This tale evinces the folly of taking any matter in too jealous a view; and that, by too easy viewing the wrong road, we involve eurselves in dangers and misfortune.

THE

STORY

OF

THE LITTLE HUNCH-BACK.

THERE was in former times, at Casgar, upon the utmost skirts of Tartary, a tailor that had a pretty wife, whom he loved tenderly, and was reciprocally loved by her. One day, as he sat at work, a little hunch-back my-lord came and sat down at the shop-door, fell asinging, at the same time playing upon the tabor. The tailor took pleasure to hear him, and had a strong mind to take him into his flows: busk he his wife merry : "This little fellow," says he to his wife, " will divert us

very agreeably." In fine, he invited my-lord in, and he readily accepted of the invitation ; so the tailor shut up his shop, and carried him home. The little gentleman being carried in, the tailor's wife covered the table, they sat down to supper, and had a good large dish of fish set before them ; but as they ate heartily, unluckily the crooked gentleman swallowed a large bone, of which he died in a few minutes, notwithstanding all that the tailor and his wife could do to prevent it. Both the one and the other were mightily frightened at the accident, especially since it fell out in their house, and there was ground to fear, that, if the justiciary magistrates came to hear of it, they would be punished as assassins. However, the husband found an expedient to get rid of the corpse. He considered there was a Jewish doctor that lived just bye, and so formed a project, in the execution of which his wife and he took the corpse, the one by the feet, and the other by the head, and carried it to the physician's house. They knocked at the door, from which ascended a

teep pair of stairs to his chamber. As soon as they had knocked, the servant maid came down without any light, and opening the doors, asked what they wanted ? " Pr'ythee go up again," says the tailor, " and tell your master we have brought him a man who is very sick, and wants his advice. Here," says the, putting a piece of 'money into her hand, " give him that beforehand, to convince him that we have no mind to make him lose his labour. While the servant was gone up to acquaint her master with the welcome news, the tailor and his wife nimbly conveyed the hunch-backed corpse to the head of the stairs, and, leaving it there, scoured off.

In the mean time, the maid having told the doctor, that a man and a woman staid for him at the door, desiring be would come down and look upon a sick man they had brought with them; and as the maid had clapped the money she had received into his hand, the doctor was transported with joy, being paid beforehand; he thought it was as

good chap, and should not be neglected. " Light, light," cries he to the maid, " follow me'nimbly." However, without staying for the light, he gets to the stair-head, and that in such haste, that stumbling against the corpse, he gave it such a kick as made it tumble quite down to the stair-foot ; nay, he had almost fallen himself, and tumbled down with my-lord. " A light, a light," cries he to the maid, " quick, quick ;" at last the maid came with a light, and so he went down stairs with her; but when he saw the stumbling-block he had kicked down was a dead man, he was so frightened, that he invoked Moses, Aaron, Joshua, and Esdras, and all the prophets of his law ! " Unhappy man that I am," said he, " what made me offer to come down without a light? I have even made an end of the fellow that came to me to be cured ; questionless I am the cause of his death, and unless Esdras's ass comes to assist me, I am ruined : mercy on me, they will be here out of hand, and lug me out of my house for a murderer,"

But, notwithstanding the perplexity and opardy he was in, he had the precaution to but his door, for fear any one passing bye the street should observe the mischance, of hich he reckoned himself the author. Then took the corpse into his wife's chamber, pon which she swooned away. " Alas !" ried she, " we are utterly ruined, undone, indone, unless we fall upon some expedient r other to turn the corpse out of our house ais night ! Beyond all question, if we harour it here till morning, our lives must pay pr it. What a sad mischance is this ! Why, yow did you do to kill this man ?" " That is ot the question," replies the Jew, " our bufiness now is to find out a remedy for such shocking accident."

The dector and his wife consulted together, now to get rid of his dead' corpse that night, be dootor racked his brain in vain, he could out think of any stratagem to get clear; bu is wife, who was more fertile in inventiv stid, "I have a thought comes in my "

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let us carry the corpse to the leads of our house, and tumble it down the chimney, into the house of the Mussulman, our next neighbour."

This Mussulman, or Turk, was one of the sultan's purveyors, for furnishing oil, butter, and all sorts of fat, tallow, &cc. and had a magazine in his house, where the rats and mice made prodigious havook.

The lewish doctor approved the proposed expedient, his wife and he took the little hunch-back up to the roof of the house; and clapping ropes under his arm-pits, let him down the chimney into the purveyor's chamber so softly and dextrously, that he stood upright against the wall as if he had been alive. When they found he stood firm, they pulled up the ropes, and left the gentleman in that posture. They were searce gone down into their chamber when the purveyor went into his, being just come from a wedding-fesst th a lantern in his hand. He was mighting yeiged, when, by the light of his lantern,

e descried a man standing upright in his himney; but being naturally a stout man, ind apprehending it was a thief or robber, e took up a good lusty cane, and making traight up to the hunch-back, " Ah," says he, I thought it was the rats and mice that ate my butter and tallow; and it is you come lown the ahimney to rob me, is it ? I question if ever you come back again upon this errand." This said, he falls foul upon the man, and gives him a good many swinging Sawacks with his cane ; upon that the corpse fell down, running its nose against the ground, and the purveyor redoubled his blows; but observing the body not to move, he stood to consider a little ; and then perceiving it was a dead corpse, fear succeeded his anger. " Wretched man that I am," said he, " what have I done? I have killed a man dead; alas ! I have carried my revenge too far .---Good God, unless thou pity me, my life is gone ! Cursed, ten thousand times accursed, be the fat and the oil that gave occasion to

this my commission of such a criminal action." In fine, he stood pale and thunden struck; he thought he saw the officers already come to drag him to condign punish ment, and could not think what resolution t take.

The sultan of Casgar's purveyor had ne ver minded the little gentleman's hunch when he was beating him, but, as soon as he perceived it, he threw out a thousand imprecations against him. " Ah, you crooked hunch-back," cried he, " you crooked son o a bitch, would to God you had robbed me of all my fat, and I had not found you here ! It it had been so, I had not been so much perplexed as I now am, for the love of you and your nasty hunch. Oh ! the stars that twinkle in the heavens give light to none but me in this dangerous juncture." As soon as he had uttered these words, he took the little crooked corpse upon his shoulders, and carried him out of doors to the end of the street, where he set him upright, resting against a shop.

and so trudged home again without looking

A few minutes before the break of day, a Christian merchant, who was very rich, and "furnished the sultan's palace with most things at wanted ; this merchant, I say, having sat map all night debauching, stepped then out of his house to go to bathe : though he was drunk, he was sensible that the night was far spent, and the people would quickly be called to the morning-prayers that began at the break of day; therefore he quickened his pace, to get in time to the bath, for fear a Turk, meeting him in his way to the mosque, should carry him to prison for a drunkard. However, as he came to the end of the street, he stopped upon some necessary occasion, and Icaned against the shop where the sultan's purveyor had put the hunch-backed corpse ; and the corpse, being jostled, tumbled upon the merchant's back. The merchant, thinking it was a robber come to attack him, knocked him down with a swinging box on

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the car; and after redou-bling his blows cried out, Thieves!

The outcry alarmed the watch, who came up immediately, and finding a Christian beat ing a Turk, (for Hump-back was of our religion), "What reason have you," said he, " to abuse a Mussulman after this rate ?" "He would have robbed me," replied the merchant, " and jumped upon my back with an intent to take me by the throat." " If he did," said the watch, " you have revenged yourself sufficiently ; come get off him." At the same time he stretched out his hand to help little hump-back up; but observing he was dead, " Ah ! hey-day," said he, " is it thus that a Christian darcs to assassinate a Mussulman ?" So he laid hold of the Christian, and carried him to the sheriff's house, where he was kept till the judge was stirring, and ready to examine him. In the mean time, the Christian merchant grew sober, and the more he reflected upon this adventure, the less could he conceive how such single fisty-cuffs could kill the man.

The judge, having heard the report of the ratch, and viewed the corpse, which they ad taken care to bring to his house, interroated the Christian merchant upon it, and he would not deny the crime, though he had not committed it. But the judge, considering "hat little hump-back belonged to the sulian, for he was one of his buffoons, would not put the Christian to death till he knew the sultan's pleasure. For this end he went to the palace, and acquainted the sultan with what had happened, and received from the sultan this answer : " I have no mercy to shew to a Christian that kills a Mussulman: Go do your office." Upon this the judge ordered a gibbet to be crected, and sent criers all over "the city, to proclaim that they were about to hang a Christian for killing a Mussulman.

In fine, the merchant was brought out of goal to the foot of the gallows; and the haigman having put the rope about Lis neck, was going to give him a swing, when the sultan', arveyor showd through the crowd, made up to the gibbet, calling to the heargman to step.

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for that the Christian had not committed the murder, but himself had done it. Upon that the sheriff who attended the execution, put interrogatories to the purveyor, who told him every circumstance of his killing little humpback, and conveying his corpse to the place where the Christian merchant had found him. "You were about," added he, " to put to death an innocent person ; for how can he be guilty of the death of a man who was dead before he came at him ? My burden is sufficiont in having killed a Turk, without loading my conscience with the additional charge of the death of a Christian that is not guiltv. ?!

The sultan of Casgat's purveyor having publicly charged himself with the death jof the litcle hunch-backed man, the sheriff could not avoid doing justice to the merchant, "Let the Christian go," said he, " and hang this man in his room, since it appears by his own contestion that he is guilty." Thereupon the hangman released he merchan, and clapped the rope round the purveyor's neck; but, just

hen he was going to pull him up, he heard to voice of the Jewish doctor, earnestly encating him to suspend the execution, and ake room for him to come and throw himli a the gallows foot.

When he appeared before the judge, " My rd," said he, " this Mussulman is not guil-; all the guilt lies at my door. Last night man and a woman, unknown to me, came my door with a sick man they had brought long; and they knocking at the door, my haid went and opened without a light, and received from them a piece of money, with commission to come and desire me, in their ame, to step down and look upon a sick person. While she was delivering her message to me, ney conveyed the sick person to the stairead, and then disappeared. I went down without staying for my servant to light a cande, and, in the dark, happened to stumple pon the sick person, and kicked him down tairs. In fine, I saw he was dead, and that t was the crooked Mussulman whose death you are now about to avenge : So my wife

and I took the corpse, and after conveying it up to the leads of our house, shoved it the the roof of the purveyor our next neighbour house, and let it down the chimney into the chamber. The purveyor, finding it in his house, took the little man for a thief, and after beating him, concluded he had killer him: But, that it was not so, you will be convinced by this my deposition, so that I ar the only author of the murder; and thoug it was committed undesignedly, I have resolved to explate my crime, by keeping clea of the charge of the death of two Mussulmer and hindering you to execute the sultan" purveyor, whose innocence I have now revealed. So pray dismiss him, and put me i his place, for I alone am the cause of th death of the little man."

. The chief justice, being persuaded the the Jewish doctor was the murderer, gave or ders to the executioner to seize him, and re lease the purveyor: Accordingly the doctor was just argoing to be hung on, when th tailor appeared, orying to the executioner t

old his hand, and make room for him, that e might come and make his confession to he lord justice. Room being made, " My brd," said he to the judge, " you have narwowly escaped taking away the lives of three nnocent persons; but if you will have the matience to hear me, I will discover to you. he real murderer of the crook-backed man : f his death is to be expiated by another, that must be minc. Yesterday, towards the evenng, as I was at work in my shop, and had in mind to be merry, the little hunch-back came to my door half drank, and sat down before it. He sung a little, and so I invited him to pass the evening at my house. Accordingly he accepted of the invitation, and went in with me : we sat down to supper, and I gave him a plate of fish ; but, in eating, a bone stuck in his throat; and though my wife and I did our utmost to relieve him, he died in a few minutes. His death afflicted rus extremely ; and, for fear of being charged with it, we carried the corpse to the Jewish adoctor's house, and knocked at the door.

The maid coming down and opening the door, I desired her to go up again forthwith, and ask her master to come down, and give his advice to a sick person that we had brought along with us; and withal, to encourage him, I charged her to give him a piece of money. which I had put into her hand. When she was gone up again, I carried the hump-back up stairs, and laid him upon the uppermost step; and then my wife and I made the best of our way home. The doctor coming down, upon, he took himself to be the author of his death. Now, this being the case," continued he, " release the doctor, and let me die in his room."

The chief justice, and all the spectators, could not sufficiently admixe the strange energencies that ensued upon the death of the little crooked gentleman. "Let the Jewish doctor go," said the judge, " and hang up the tailor, single he confesses his crine. It is certain that the distry is very uncommon, and deserves to be recorded in letters of gold."

The Little Hunch-back.

the executioner, having dismissed the doctor, ade every thing ready to tie up the tailor. While the executioner was making ready hang up the tailor, the sultan of Casgar, anting the company of his crooked jester, ked where he was? and one of his officers ald him what follows : " The hunch-back, ar, whom you inquire after, got drunk last ight, and, contrary to his custom, slipped at of the palace, and went a-sauntering in ne city, and this morning was found dead. a man was brought before the chief justice, nd charged with the murder of him; but then he was going to be hanged, up came man, after him another, who took the harge upon themselves. and cleared one mother. This examination has continued a ong while, and the judge is now examining third man that gives himself out as the cal author of the murder."

Upon this intelligence, the sultan of Casar sent a hussar to the place of execution. Go," said he to his messenger, " make all he haste you can, and bring the arraigned

36 The Little Hunch-back.

persons before me immediately ; and withat bring the corpse of poor hump-back, that may see him once more." Accordingly the hussar went, and happened to arrive at the place of execution at the same time that the executioner was going to tie up the tailou So he cried aloud to the executioner to such pend the execution : The hangman, know ing the hussar, did not dare to proceed, but untied the tailor, and then the hussar ac quainted the judge with the sultan's pleasure So the judge obeyed, and went straight to the palace, accompanied by the tailor, the Jewish doctor, and the Christian merchant; and made four of his men carry the hunch-back corpse along with them.

When they appeared before the sultan the judge threw himself at the prince's feet and, after recovering himself, gave him faithful relation of what he knew of the story of the hump-backed man. The sultan founthe story so uncommon, that he ordered hiprivate historians to write it, with its circumstances.

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