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In Four Volumes

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I S I R. balacon gailreit sulbeharrengia

Your humble fervant to command,

Thomas White.

"I have locked up the laboratory, and laid the key under the door.

I was very much shocked at the unworthy treatment of this man, and not a little mortified at my disappointment, though not so much for what I my self, as what the publick, suffered by it. I think however I ought to let the world know what I designed for them, and hope that such of my readers who find they had a share in my good intentions, will accept of the will for the deed.

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Fata viam invenient----

seems pridein me, I intended to take up with

Virg.

HE following story is lately translated out of an Arabian manufcript, which I think has very much the turn of an oriental tale, and as it has never before been printed, I question not but it will be acceptable to my reader.

The name of Helim is still famous through all the eastern parts of the world. He is called among the Persians, even to this day, Helim the great physician. He was acquainted with all the powers of simples, understood all the influences of the stars, and knew the secrets that were engraved on the seal of Solomon the son of David. Helim was also gover-

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nor of the black palace, and chief of the physicians to Alnareschin the

great King of Persia. Alnareschin was the most dreadful tyrant that ever reigned in his country. He was of a fearful, fuspicious and cruel nature, having put to death upon very flight jealousies and surmises five and thirty of his Queens, and above twenty fons whom he fuspected to have conspired against his life. Being at length wearied with the exercise of so many cruelties in his own family, and fearing left the whole race of Caliphs should be entirely loft, he one day fent for Helim, and spoke to him after Helim, faid he, I have long admired thy great wifthis manner. dom, and retired way of living. I shall now show thee the entire confidence which I place in thee. I have only two fons remaining, who are yet but infants. It is my design that thou take them home with thee, and educate them as thy own. Train them up in the humble unambitious pursuits after knowledge. By this means shall the line of Caliphs be preserved, and my children succeed after me, without aspiring to my throne whilft I am yet alive. The words of my Lord the King shall be obeyed, faid Helim. After which he bowed, and went out of the King's presence. He then received the children into his own house, and from that time bred them up with him in the studies of knowledge and virtue. The young Princes loved and respected Helim as their father, and made fuch improvements under him, that by the age of one and twenty they were instructed in all the learning of the East. The name of the eldest was Ibrahim, and of the youngest Abdallah. They lived together in such a perfect a friendship, that to this day it is said of intimate friends, that they live together like Ibrahim and Abdallah. Helim had an only child who was a girl of a fine foul, and a most beautiful person. Her father omitted nothing in her education, that might make her the most accomplish'd woman of her age. As the young princes were in a manner excluded from the rest of the world, they frequently conversed with this lovely virgin, who had been brought up by her father in the fame courfeof knowledge and of virtue. Abdallah, whose mind was of a softer turn than that of his brother, grew by degrees fo enamoured of her converfation, that he did not think he lived when he was not in company with his beloved Balfora, for that was the name of the maid. The fame of her beauty was so great, that at length it came to the ears of the King, who pretending to visit the young princes his sons, demanded of Helim the fight of Balfora his fair daughter. The King was fo enflamed with her beauty and behaviour, that he fent for Helim the next morning, and told him it was now his defign to recompence him for all his faithful fervices:

vices; and that in order to it, he intended to make his daughter Queen of Persia. Helim, who knew very well the fate of all those unhappy women who had been thus advanced, and could not but be privy to the fecret love which Abdallab bore his daughter, Far be it, faid he, from the King of Persia to contaminate the blood of the Caliphs, and join himself in marriage with the daughter of his Physician. The King, however, was fo impatient for such a bride, that without hearing any excuses, he immediately ordered Balfora to be fent for into his prefence, keeping the father with him, in order to make her fensible of the honour which he defigned her. Balfora, who was too modest and humble to think her beauty had made fuch an impression on the King, was a few mo-

ments after brought into his prefence as he had commanded.

She appeared in the King's eye as one of the virgins of Paradife. But upon hearing the honour which he intended her, she fainted away, and fell down as dead at his feet. Helim wept, and after having recovered her out of the trance into which the was fallen, reprefented to the King, that fo unexpected an honour was too great to have been communicated to her all at once; but that, if he pleased, he would himself prepare her for it. The King bid him take his own way, and difmiffed him. Balfora was conveyed again to her father's house, where the thoughts of Abdallah renewed her affliction every moment; infomuch that at length she fell into a raging fever. The King was informed of her condition by those that faw her. Helim finding no other means of extricating her from the difficulties she was in, after having composed her mind, and made her acquainted with his intentions, gave her a potion, which he knew would lay her afleep for many hours; and afterwards, in all the feeming diffress of a disconsolate father, informed the King she was dead. The King, who never let any fentiments of humanity come too near his heart, did not much trouble himfelf about the matter; however, for his own reputation, he told the father, that fince it was known through the Empire that Balfora died at a time when he designed her for his bride, it was his intention that she should be honoured as such after her death, that her body should be laid in the Black Palace, among those of his deceased Queens.

In the mean time Abdallah, who had heard of the King's defign, was not less afflicted than his beloved Balfora. As for the several circumstances of his diffress, as also how the King was informed of an irrecoverable diffemper into which he was fallen, they are to be found at length in the history of Helim. It shall suffice to acquaint my Reader, that Hemilt him it was now his delign to recompence him for al

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lim, some days after the supposed death of his daughter, gave the Prince a potion of the same nature with that which had laid asleep Balfora.

It is the custom among the *Persians*, to convey in a private manner the bodies of all the Royal Family, a little after their death, into the Black Palace; which is the repository of all who are descended from the Caliphs, or any way allied to them. The chief Physician is always Governor of the Black Palace, it being his office to embalm and preserve the holy family after they are dead, as well as to take care of them while they are yet living. The Black Palace is so called from the colour of the building, which is all of the finest polished black marble. There are always burning in it five thousand everlasting lamps. It has also a hundred folding doors of ebony, which are each of them watched day and night by a hundred Negroes, who are to take care that no body enters, besides the Governor.

Helim, after having conveyed the body of his daughter into this repofitory, and at the appointed time received her out of the fleep into which fhe was fallen, took care fome time after to bring that of Abdallah into the fame place. Balfora watched over him, till fuch time as the dose he had taken lost its effect. Abdallah was not acquainted with Helim's defign when he gave him this fleepy potion. It is impossible to describe the surprize, the joy, the transport he was in at his first awaking. He fancied himself in the retirements of the blessed, and that the spirit of his dear Balsora, who he thought was just gone before him, was the first who came to congratulate his arrival. She soon informed him of the place he was in, which, notwithstanding all its horrors, appeared to him more sweet than the bower of Mahomet, in the company of his Balsora.

Helim, who was supposed to be taken up in the embalming of the bodies, visited the place very frequently. His greatest perplexity was how to get the lovers out of the gates, being watched in such a manner as I have before related. This consideration did not a little disturb the two interred lovers. At length Helim bethought himself, that the first day of the full Moon, of the month Tizpa, was near at hand. Now it is a received tradition among the Persians, that the souls of those of the Royal Family, who are in a state of bliss, do, on the first sull Moon after their decease, pass through the eastern gate of the Black Palace, which is therefore called the gate of Paradise, in order to take their slight for that happy place. Helim therefore having made due preparations for this night, dressed each of the lovers in a robe of azure silk, wrought in the finest looms of Persia, with a long train of linnen whiter than snow, that

floated on the ground behind them. Upon Abdallah's head he fixed a wreath of the greenest mirtle, and on Balsora's a garland of the freshest roses. Their garments were scented with the richest perfumes of Arabia. Having thus prepared every thing, the full Moon was no fooner up, and thining in all its brightness, but he privately opened the gate of Paradife, and shut it after the same manner, as soon as they had passed through it. The band of Negroes, who were posted at a little distance from the gate, feeing two fuch beautiful apparitions, that showed themselves to advantage by the light of the full Moon, and being ravished with the odour that flowed from their garments, immediately concluded them to be the ghosts of the two persons lately deceased. They fell upon their faces as they passed through the midst of them, and continued prostrate on the earth till fuch time as they were out of fight. They reported the next day what they had feen; but this was looked upon, by the King himfelf, and most others, as the compliment that was usually paid to any of the deceased of his family. Helim had placed two of his own mules at about a mile's distance from the black temple, on the spot which they had agreed upon for their rendezvous. He here met them, and conducted them to one of his own houses, which was situated on mount Khacan, The air on this mountain was fo very healthful, that Helim had formerly transported the King thither, in order to recover him out of a long fit of fickness; which succeeded so well that the King made him a present of the whole mountain, with a beautiful house and gardens that were on the top of it. In this retirement lived Abdallah and Balfora. were both fo fraught with all kinds of knowledge, and possessed with so constant and mutual a passion for each other, that their solitude never lay heavy on them. Abdallah applied himself to those arts which were agreeable to his manner of living, and the fituation of the place, infomuch that in a few years he converted the whole mountain into a kind of garden, and covered every part of it with plantations or spots of flowers. Helim was too good a father to let him want any thing that might conduce to make his retirement pleasant.

In about ten years after their abode in this place the old King died, and was fucceeded by his fon *Ibrahim*, who, upon the fupposed death of his brother, had been called to court, and entertained there as heir to the *Persian* empire. Though he was for some years inconsolable for the death of his brother, *Helim* durst not trust him with the secret, which he knew would have fatal consequences, should it by any means come to the knowledge of the old King. *Ibrahim* was no sooner mounted

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to the throne, but Helim fought after a proper opportunity of making a discovery to him, which he knew would be very agreeable to so goodnatured and generous a Prince. It so happened, that before Helim found fuch an opportunity as he defired, the new King Ibrahim, having been feparated from his company in a chase, and almost fainting with heat and thirst, saw himself at the foot of mount Khacan; he immediately ascended the hill, and coming to Helim's house demanded some refreshments. Helim was very luckily there at that time, and after having fet before the King the choicest of wines and fruits, finding him wonderfully pleased with so seasonable a treat, told him that the best part of his entertainment was to come, upon which he opened to him the whole hiflory of what had past. The King was at once aftonished and transported at so strange a relation, and seeing his brother enter the room with Balfora in his hand, he leaped off from the Sopha on which he fat, and cried out it is he! it is my Abdallah! - having faid this he fell upon his neck and wept. The whole company, for some time, remained filent, and shedding tears of joy. The King at length, after having kindly reproached Helim for depriving him so long of such a brother, embraced Balfora with the greatest tenderness, and told her, that she should now be a Queen indeed, for that he would immediately make his brother King of all the conquered nations on the other fide the Tygris. He eafily discovered in the eyes of our two lovers, that instead of being transported with the offer, they preferred their prefent retirement to empire. At their request therefore he changed his intentions, and made them a prefent of all the open country as far as they could fee from the top of mount Khacan. Abdalla continuing to extend his former improvements, beautified this whole prospect with groves and fountains, gardens and feats of pleafure, till it became the most delicious spot of ground within the empire, and is therefore called the garden of Persia. This Caliph, Ibrahim, after a long and happy reign, died without children, and was fucceeded by Abdallah, a fon of Abdallah and Balfora. This was that King Abdallah who afterwards fixed the Imperial refidence upon mount Khacan, which continues at this time to be the favourite palace of the Persian empire.



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