

HISTORIQUES ET LITTIRAIRES SUR LE XVIIE SIICLE DES REPRISENTATIONS DRAM

????? Lovely with longing for its love's embrace, The fear of his estrangement makes it lean..????? Drink ever, O lovers, I rede you, of wine
And praise his desert who for yearning doth pine..????? d. Prince Bihzad ccccliii.90. The Devout Prince cccci.As they were thus engaged,
behold, up came the dancers and mountebanks, with their pipes and drums, whilst one of their number forewent them, with a great banner in his
hand, and played all manner antics with his voice and limbs. When they came to the Courthouse, the Cadi exclaimed, "I seek refuge with God from
yonder Satans!" And the merchant laughed, but said nothing. Then they entered and saluting his highness the Cadi, kissed Alaeddin's hands and
said, "God's blessing on thee, O son of our uncle! Indeed, thou solacest our eyes in that which thou dost, and we beseech God to cause the glory of
our lord the Cadi to endure, who hath honoured us by admitting thee to his alliance and allotted us a part in his high rank and dignity." When the
Cadi heard this talk, it bewildered his wit and he was confounded and his face flushed with anger and he said to his son-in-law, "What words are
these?" Quoth the merchant, "Knowest thou not, O my lord, that I am of this tribe? Indeed this man is the son of my mother's brother and that other
the son of my father's brother, and I am only reckoned of the merchants [by courtesy]!".The crown of the flow'rets am I, in the chamber of wine,
And Allah makes mention of me 'mongst the pleasures divine; Yea, ease and sweet basil and peace, the righteous are told, In Eternity's Garden of
sweets shall to bless them combine. (223) Where, then, is the worth that in aught with my worth can compare And where is the rank in men's eyes
can be likened to mine?.147. Isaac of Mosul and his Mistress and the Devil dcxcr.There was once a man who was exceeding cautious over himself,
and he set out one day on a journey to a land abounding in wild beasts. The caravan wherein he was came by night to the gate of a city; but the
warders refused to open to them; so they passed the night without the city, and there were lions there. The man aforesaid, of the excess of his
caution, could not fix upon a place wherein he should pass the night, for fear of the wild beasts and reptiles; so he went about seeking an empty
place wherein he might lie..115. The Angel of Death and the King of the Children of Israel cccclxiii.Meanwhile, news was brought that Khorassan
had been conquered; (23) whereupon Er Reshid rejoiced and bade decorate Baghdad and release all who were in the prisons, giving each of them a
dinar and a dress. So Jaafer addressed himself to the decoration of the city and bade his brother El Fezl ride to the prison and clothe and release the
prisoners. El Fezl did his brother's bidding and released all but the young Damascene, who abode still in the Prison of Blood, saying, "There is no
power and no virtue save in God the Most High, the Sublime! Verily, we are God's and to Him we return." Then said El Fezl to the gaoler, "Is there
any prisoner left in the prison?" "No," answered he, and El Fezl was about to depart, when Nouredin called out to him from within the prison,
saying, "O my lord, tarry, for there remaineth none in the prison other than I and indeed I am oppressed. This is a day of clemency and there is no
disputing concerning it." El Fezl bade release him; so they set him free and he gave him a dress and a dinar. So the young man went out,
bewildered and knowing not whither he should go, for that he had abidden in the prison nigh a year and indeed his condition was changed and his
favour faded, and he abode walking and turning round, lest El Muradi should come upon him and cast him into another calamity.. "Know, O my
lord," answered she, "that I am a maiden oppressed of my father, for that he misspeaketh of me and saith to me, 'Thou art foul of favour and it
befitteth not that thou wear rich clothes; for thou and the slave-girls, ye are equal in rank, there is no distinguishing thee from them.' Now he is a
rich man, having wealth galore, [and saith not on this wise but] because he is a niggard and grudgeth the spending of a farthing; [wherefore he is
loath to marry me,] lest he be put to somewhat of charge in my marriage, albeit God the Most High hath been bountiful to him and he is a man
puissant in his time and lacking nothing of the goods of the world." "Who is thy father," asked the young merchant, "and what is his condition?"
And she replied, "He is the Chief Cadi of the Supreme Court, under whose hand are all the Cadis who administer justice in this city." When the
prince saw her in this plight, he was as a sleeper awakened and said to her, "What hath befallen thee? Set out to me thy case." "God on thee,"
answered she, "nevermore send me to Mariyeh, and do thou protect me, so may God protect thee from the fires of hell!" Then she related to him
that which had bedded her with Mariyeh; which when he heard, there took him the shamefastness of the generous and this was grievous unto him.
The love of Mariyeh fled forth of his heart and he said to the nurse, "How much hadst thou of Mariyeh every month?" "Ten dinars," answered she,
and he said, "Be not concerned." Then he put his hand to his poke and bringing out two hundred dinars, gave them to her and said, "Take this for a
whole year's wage and turn not again to serve any one. When the year is out, I will give thee two years' wage, for that thou hast wearied thyself
with us and on account of the cutting off of thy dependence upon Mariyeh."????? Thine honour, therefore, guard and eke thy secret keep, Nor
save to one free-born and true thy case confess..The Khalif marvelled at my speech and said, 'How great is this king! Indeed, his letter testifieth of
him; and as for the magnificence of his dominion, thou hast acquainted us with that which thou hast seen; so, by Allah, he hath been given both
wisdom and dominion.' Then he bestowed on me largesse and dismissed me, so I returned to my house and paid the poor-rate (216) and gave alms
and abode in my former easy and pleasant case, forgetting the grievous stresses I had suffered. Yea, I cast out from my heart the cares of travel and
traffic and put away travail from my thought and gave myself up to eating and drinking and pleasure and delight." Now this was at the beginning of
the month, and when it was the end thereof, Aboulhusn longed to drink wine and returning to his former usance, furnished his saloon and made
ready food and let bring wine; then, going forth to the bridge, he sat there, expecting one whom he should carouse withal, as of his wont. As he sat
thus, behold, up came the Khalif [and Mesroul] to him; but Aboulhusn saluted them not and said to them, "No welcome and no greeting to the
perverters! (31) Ye are no other than devils." However, the Khalif accosted him and said to him, "O my brother, did I not say to thee that I would

return to thee?" Quoth Aboulhusn, "I have no need of thee; and as the byword says in verse: O son of Simeon, give no ear to other than my say, iii. 36. ? ? ? ? For whom is thy departure even as a father's loss! To fly or creep, like nestlings, alone, they strive in vain. So, when they entered with the folk and had prostrated themselves before the king and given him joy and he had raised their rank, [they sat down]. Now it was the custom of the folk to salute and go forth, so, when they sat down, the king knew that they had a word that they would fain say. So he turned to them and said, "Ask your need." And the viziers also were present. Accordingly, they bespoke him with all that these latter had taught them and the viziers also spoke with them; and Azadbekht said to them, "O folk, I know that this your speech, there is no doubt of it, proceedeth from love and loyal counsel to me, and ye know that, were I minded to slay half these folk, I could avail to put them to death and this would not be difficult to me; so how shall I not slay this youth and he in my power and under the grip of my hand? Indeed, his crime is manifest and he hath incurred pain of death and I have only deferred his slaughter by reason of the greatness of the offence; for, if I do this with him and my proof against him be strengthened, my heart is healed and the heart of the folk; and if I slay him not to-day, his slaughter shall not escape me to-morrow." The news came to the rest of the kings; so they [flew after him and] overtaking him, found him full of trouble and fear, with fire issuing from his nostrils, and said to him, 'O Sheikh Aboutawaif, what is to do?' Quoth he, 'Know that Meimoun hath carried off Tuhfeh from my palace and outraged mine honour.' When they heard this, they said, 'There is no power and no virtue but in God the Most High, the Supreme! By Allah, he hath ventured upon a grave matter and indeed he destroyeth himself and his people!' Then the Sheikh Iblis gave not over flying till he fell in with the tribes of the Jinn, and there gathered themselves together unto him much people, none may tell the tale of them save God the Most High. So they came to the Fortress of Copper and the Citadel of Lead, (238) and the people of the strongholds saw the tribes of the Jinn issuing from every steep mountain-pass and said, 'What is to do?' Then Iblis went in to King Es Shisban and acquainted him with that which had befallen, whereupon quoth he, 'May God destroy Meimoun and his folk! He thinketh to possess Tuhfeh, and she is become queen of the Jinn! But have patience till we contrive that which befitteth in the matter of Tuhfeh.' Quoth Iblis, 'And what befitteth it to do?' And Es Shisban said, *We will fall upon him and slay him and his people with the sword.' The folk flocked about them, to divert themselves with watching the play, and they called the bystanders to witness of the wager and fell a-playing. El Abbas forbore the merchant, so he might lead him on, and procrastinated with him awhile; and the merchant won and took of him the hundred dinars. Then said the prince, "Wilt thou play another game?" And the other answered, "O youth, I will not play again, except it be for a thousand dinars." Quoth the prince, "Whatsoever thou stakest, I will match thy stake with the like thereof." So the merchant brought out a thousand dinars and the prince covered them with other thousand. Then they fell a-playing, but El Abbas was not long with him ere he beat him in the square of the elephant, (77) nor did he leave to do thus till he had beaten him four times and won of him four thousand dinars..? ? ? ? i. The Woman who made her Husband Sift Dust dccccclxxxvi.? ? ? ? Beauty on his cheek hath written, "Blest be Allah, He who created this enchanting wight!". "Out on thee!" exclaimed the king. "How great is thy craft and thy talk! Tell me, what was their story." And the youth said, "O king,.So he did this, and when it was night, he covered the pit with a light covering, so that, whenas the vizier stepped upon it, it would give way with him. Then he sent to him and summoned him to the presence in the king's name, and the messenger bade him enter by the privy door. So he entered in thereat, alone, and when he stepped upon the covering of the pit, it gave way with him and he fell to the bottom; whereupon the king's brother fell to pelting him with stones. When the vizier saw what had betided him, he gave himself up for lost; so he stirred not and lay still. The prince, seeing him make no motion, [deemed him dead]; so he took him forth and wrapping him up in his clothes, cast him into the billows of the sea in the middle of the night. When the vizier felt the water, he awoke from the swoon and swam awhile, till a ship passed by him, whereupon he cried out to the sailors and they took him up..? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ee. Story of the Barber's Fifth Brother xxxii. Khorassan, his Son and his Governor, Story of the Man of, i. 218..Now this present was a horse worth ten thousand dinars and all its housings and trappings of gold set with jewels, and a book and five different kinds of suits of apparel and an hundred pieces of fine white linen cloths of Egypt and silks of Suez and Cufa and Alexandria and a crimson carpet and another of Tebaristan (217) make and an hundred pieces of cloth of silk and flax mingled and a goblet of glass of the time of the Pharaohs, a finger-breadth thick and a span wide, amiddleward which was the figure of a lion and before him an archer kneeling, with his arrow drawn to the head, and the table of Solomon son of David, (218) on whom be peace; and the contents of the letter were as follows: 'From the Khalif Haroun er Reshid, unto whom and to his forefathers (on whom be peace) God hath vouchsafed the rank of the noble and exceeding glory, to the august, God-aided Sultan, greeting. Thy letter hath reached us and we rejoiced therein and have sent thee the book [called] "The Divan of Hearts and the Garden of Wits," of the translation whereof when thou hast taken cognizance, its excellence will be established in thine eyes; and the superscription of this book we have made unto thee. Moreover, we send thee divers other kingly presents; (219) so do thou favour us by accepting them, and peace be on thee!'.So the chamberlain went about that which he needed and assembling his wife's kinsfolk, said to them, 'I am resolved to put away my wife.' They took this ill of him and complained of him and summoning him before the king, sat pleading with him. Now the king had no knowledge of that which had passed; so he said to the chamberlain, 'Why wilt thou put her away and how can thy soul consent unto this and why takest thou unto thyself a goodly piece of land and after forsakest it? 'May God amend the king!' answered the husband. 'By Allah, O king, I saw therein the track of the lion and fear to enter the land, lest the lion devour me; and indeed the like of my affair with her is that which befell between the old woman and the draper's wife.' 'What is their story?' asked the king; and the chamberlain said, 'Know, O king, that.? ? ? ? ? As if the maid the day resplendent and her locks The night that o'er it spreads its shrouding darkness were..When the king heard this from the youth, his anger

subsided; so he bade restore him to the prison, and the folk dispersed that day..When they were grown familiar with him, the queen-mother fell to sending [privily] for the amirs, one by one, and swearing them to secrecy; and when she was assured of their trustworthiness, she discovered to them that the king had left but a daughter and that she had done this but that she might continue the kingship in his family and that the governance should not go forth from them; after which she told them that she was minded to marry her daughter with the new-comer, her father's brother's son, and that he should be the holder of the kingship. They approved of her proposal and when she had discovered the secret to the last of them [and assured herself of their support], she published the news abroad and sent for the cadis and assessors, who drew up the contract of marriage between Selim and the princess, and they lavished gifts upon the troops and overwhelmed them with bounties. Then was the bride carried in procession to the young man and the kingship was stablished unto him and the governance of the realm..The Khalif smiled and said to his eunuch, "O Mesrou, verily women are little of wit. I conjure thee, by Allah, say, was not Aboulhusn with me but now?" ["Yes, O Commander of the Faithful," answered Mesrou] Quoth the Lady Zubeideh, laughing from a heart full of wrath, "Wilt thou not leave thy jesting? Is it not enough that Aboulhusn is dead, but thou must kill my slave-girl also and bereave us of the two and style me little of wit?" "Indeed," answered the Khalif, "it is Nuzhet el Fuad who is dead." And Zubeideh said, "Indeed he hath not been with thee, nor hast thou seen him, and none was with me but now but Nuzhet el Fuad, and she sorrowful, weeping, with her clothes torn. I exhorted her to patience and gave her a hundred dinars and a piece of silk; and indeed I was awaiting thy coming, so I might condole with thee for thy boon- companion Aboulhusn el Khelia, and was about to send for thee." The Khalif laughed and said, "None is dead but Nuzhet el Fuad;" and she, "No, no, my lord; none is dead but Aboulhusn." 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." "???" All things, indeed, that betide to you are fore-ordered of God; Yet still in your deeds is the source to which their fulfilment is due..Now this island is under the Equinoctial line; its night is still twelve hours and its day the like. Its length is fourscore parasangs and its breadth thirty, and it is a great island, stretching between a lofty mountain and a deep valley. This mountain is visible at a distance of three days' journey and therein are various kinds of jacinths and other precious stones and metals of all kinds and all manner spice-trees, and its soil is of emery, wherewith jewels are wrought. In its streams are diamonds, and pearls are in its rivers. (208) I ascended to its summit and diverted myself by viewing all the marvels therein, which are such as beggar description; after which I returned to the king and sought of him permission to return to my own country. He gave me leave, after great pressure, and bestowed on me abundant largesse from his treasuries. Moreover, he gave me a present and a sealed letter and said to me, 'Carry this to the Khalif Haroun er Reshid and salute him for us with abundant salutation.' And I said, 'I hear and obey.'56. The Ruined Man who became Rich again through a Dream dcxlv. The following story occupies the last five Nights (cxcv-cc) of the unfinished Calcutta Edition of 1814-18. The only other text of it known to me is that published by Monsieur Langles (Paris, 1814), as an appendix to his Edition of the Voyages of Sindbad, and of this I have freely availed myself in making the present translation, comparing and collating with it the Calcutta (1814-18) Text and filling up and correcting omissions and errors that occur in the latter. In the Calcutta (1814-18) Text this story (Vol. II. pp. 367-378) is immediately succeeded by the Seven Voyages of Sindbad (Vol. II. pp. 378-458), which conclude the work..Bibers el Bunducdari and the Sixteen Officers of Police, El Melik ez Zahir Rukneddin, ii. 117..Now the man who had stolen the clothes and forged a lie against the pious woman, pretending that he was her lover, sickened of a sore sickness, and his people took him up and set out with him to visit the holy woman, and Destiny brought them all together by the way. So they fared on, till they came to the city wherein the man dwelt for whom she had paid a thousand dirhems, to deliver him from torment, and found him about to travel to her, by reason of a sickness that had betided him. So they all fared on together, unknowing that the holy woman was she whom they had so foully wronged, and ceased not going till they came to her city and foregathered at the gates of her palace, to wit, that wherein was the tomb of the king's daughter..????? Be patient under its calamities, For all things have an issue soon or late..Then there reigned after them an understanding king, who was just, keen-witted and accomplished and loved stories, especially those which chronicle the doings of kings and sultans, and he found [in the treasuries of the kings who had foregone him] these marvellous and rare and delightful stories, [written] in the thirty volumes aforesaid. So he read in them a first book and a second and a third and [so on] to the last of them, and each book pleased him more than that which forewent it, till he came to the end of them. Then he marvelled at that which he had read [therein] of stories and discourse and witty traits and anecdotes and moral instances and reminiscences and bade the folk copy them and publish them in all lands and climes; wherefore their report was bruited abroad and the people named them "The marvels and rarities of the Thousand Nights and One Night." This is all that hath come

down to us of [the history of] this book, and God is All-Knowing. (196).? ? ? ? ? The curtain of delight, perforce, we've lifted through the friend, (143) For tidings of great joy, indeed, there came to us of late..When the youth had made an end of his story, the king's anger subsided a little and he said, "Restore him to the prison, for the day draweth to an end, and tomorrow we will took into his affair.".Then he stripped him of his clothes and clapping on his neck a heavy chain, bound him to a high lattice and fell to drubbing him two bouts a day and two anights; and on this wise he abode the space of ten days. Then his mother came to him and said, "O my son, O Aboulhusn, return to thy reason, for this is the Devil's doing." Quoth he, "Thou sayst sooth, O my mother, and bear thou witness of me that I repent [and forswear] that talk and turn from my madness. So do thou deliver me, for I am nigh upon death." So his mother went out to the superintendant and procured his release and he returned to his own house..? ? ? ? ? Whenas he runs, his feet still show like wings, (140) and for the wind When was a rider found, except King Solomon it were? (141).?STORY OF THE THIEF AND THE WOMAN..TABLE OF CONTENTS OF THE CALCUTTA (1839-42).? ? ? ? ? Indeed her glance, her sides are soft; but none the less, alas! Her heart is harder than the rock; there is no mercy there.. "There was once a man of Khorassan and he had a son, whose improvement he ardently desired; but the young man sought to be alone and to remove himself from his father's eye, so he might give himself up to plesance and delight. So he sought of his father [leave to make] the pilgrimage to the Holy House of God and to visit the tomb of the Prophet (whom God bless and keep!). Now between them and Mecca was a journey of five hundred parasangs; but his father could not gainsay him, for that the law of God made this (178) incumbent on him and because of that which he hoped for him of improvement [therefrom]. So he joined unto him a governor, in whom he trusted, and gave him much money and took leave of him. The son set out on the holy pilgrimage (179) with the governor and abode on that wise, spending freely and using not thrift..? ? ? ? ? Where is a man's resource and what can he do? It is the Almighty's will; we most submit..? ? ? ? ? My flower a marvel on your heads doth show, Yet homeless (237) am I in your land, I trow..Your coming to-me-ward, indeed, with "Welcome! Fair welcome!" I hail, iii. 136..Then said he to Arwa, "What wilt thou that I do with them?" And she answered, saying, "Accomplish on them the ordinance of God the Most High; (119) the slayer shall be slain and the transgressor transgressed against, even as he transgressed against us; yea, and the well-doer, good shall be done unto him, even as he did unto us." So she gave [her officers] commandment concerning Dadbin and they smote him on the head with a mace and slew him, and she said, "This is for the slaughter of my father." Then she bade set the vizier on a beast [and carry him] to the desert whither he had caused carry her [and leave him there without victual or water]; and she said to him, "An thou be guilty, thou shalt abide [the punishment of] thy guilt and perish of hunger and thirst in the desert; but, if there be no guilt in thee, thou shalt be delivered, even as I was delivered..? ? ? ? ? d. The Fourth Voyage of Sindbad the Sailor dl.? ? ? ? ? Woe's me for one who burns for love and longing pain! Alas for the regrets my heart that rend and tear!.Officer's Story, The First, ii. 122..Quoth Selma to Selim, 'Hasten not to slay him, but ponder the matter and consider the issue to which it may lead; for whoso considereth not the issues [of his actions], fortune is no friend to him.' Then they arose on the morrow and occupied themselves with devising how they should turn away their mother from that man, and she forebode mischief from them, by reason of that which she saw in their eyes of alteration, for that she was keen of wit and crafty. So she took precaution for herself against her children and Selma said to Selim, 'Thou seest that whereinto we have fallen through this woman, and indeed she hath gotten wind of our purpose and knoweth that we have discovered her secret. So, doubtless, she will plot against us the like of that which we plot for her; for indeed up to now she had concealed her affair, and now she will forge lies against us; wherefore, methinks, there is a thing [fore-]written to us, whereof God (extolled be His perfection and exalted be He!) knew in His foreknowledge and wherein He executeth His ordinances.' 'What is that?' asked he, and she said, 'It is that we arise, I and thou, and go forth this night from this land and seek us a land wherein we may live and witness nought of the doings of yonder traitress; for whoso is absent from the eye is absent from the heart, and quoth one of the poets in the following verse:.? ? ? ? ? Upon the table of her cheek beauty hath writ, "Alack, Her charms! 'Twere well thou refuge sought'st with God incontinent." (119).? ? ? ? ? Nay, at daybreak I drink of the wind-freshened wine And prostrate me (59) instead in the dawn-whitened air..Presently, El Abbas, son of King El Aziz, lord of the land of Yemen and Zebidoun (55) and Mecca (which God increase in honour and brightness and beauty!), heard of her; and he was of the great ones of Mecca and the Hejaz (56) and was a youth without hair on his cheeks. So he presented himself one day in his father's sitting-chamber, (57) whereupon the folk made way for him and the king seated him on a chair of red gold, set with pearls and jewels. The prince sat, with his head bowed to the ground, and spoke not to any; whereby his father knew that his breast was straitened and bade the boon-companions and men of wit relate marvellous histories, such as beseem the assemblies of kings; nor was there one of them but spoke forth the goodliest of that which was with him; but El Abbas still abode with his head bowed down. Then the king bade his session-mates withdraw, and when the chamber was void, he looked at his son and said to him, "By Allah, thou rejoicest me with thy coming in to me and chagrimest me for that thou payest no heed to any of the session-mates nor of the boon-companions. What is the cause of this?".? ? ? ? ? z. The Stolen Purse dcv.When El Abbas heard Hudheifeh's challenge and saw Saad in this case, he came up to the latter and said to him, "Wilt thou give me leave to reply to him and I will stand thee in stead in the answering of him and the going forth to battle with him and will make myself thy sacrifice?" Saad looked at him and seeing valour shining from between his eyes, said to him, "O youth, by the virtue of the Chosen [Prophet,] (whom God bless and keep,) tell me [who thou art and] whence thou comest to our succour." "This is no place for questioning," answered the prince; and Saad said to him, "O champion, up and at Hudheifeh! Yet, if his devil prove too strong for thee, afflict not thyself in thy youth." (71) Quoth El Abbas, "It is of Allah that help is to be sought," (72) and taking his arms, fortified his resolution, and went down [into the field], as he

were a castle of the castles or a piece of a mountain..? ? ? ? ? g. The Seventh Voyage of Sindbad the Sailor cclxix. At this I trembled and replied, 'By the Most Great God, O my lord, I have taken a loathing to travel, and whenas any maketh mention to me of travel by sea or otherwise, I am like to swoon for affright, by reason of that which hath befallen me and what I have suffered of hardships and perils. Indeed, I have no jot of inclination left for this, and I have sworn never again to leave Baghdad.' And I related to him all that had befallen me, first and last; whereat he marvelled exceedingly and said, 'By the Most Great God, O Sindbad, never was heard from time immemorial of one whom there betided that which hath betided thee and well may it behove thee never again to mention travel! But for my sake go thou this once and carry my letter to the King of Serendib and return in haste, if it be the will of God the Most High, so we may not remain indebted to the king for favour and courtesy.' And I answered him with 'Hearkening and obedience,' for that I dared not gainsay his commandment. When the king heard this, he said in himself, "Since the tither repented, in consequence of the admonitions [of the woodcutter], it behoves that I spare this vizier, so I may hear the story of the thief and the woman." And he bade Er Rehwān withdraw to his lodging..? ? ? ? ? My favours I deny not all the year; Though cessation be desired, I nothing heed..Hardly was the night come, when he went in to his wife and found her lying back, [apparently] asleep; so he sat down by her side and laying the hoopoe's heart on her breast, waited awhile, so he might be certified that she slept. Then said he to her, 'Shah Khatoun, Shah Khatoun, is this my recompense from thee?' Quoth she, 'What offence have I committed?' And he, 'What offence can be greater than this? Thou sentest after yonder youth and broughtest him hither, on account of the desire of thy heart, so thou mightest do with him that for which thou lustedst.' 'I know not desire,' answered she. 'Verily, among thy servants are those who are comelier and handsomer than he; yet have I never desired one of them.' 'Why, then,' asked he, 'didst thou lay hold of him and kiss him!' And she said, 'This is my son and a piece of my heart; and of my longing and love for him, I could not contain myself, but sprang upon him and kissed him.' When the king heard this, he was perplexed and amazed and said to her, 'Hast thou a proof that this youth is thy son? Indeed, I have a letter from thine uncle King Suleiman Shah, [wherein he giveth me to know] that his unck Belehwan cut his throat.' 'Yes,' answered she, 'he did indeed cut his throat, but severed not the windpipe; so my uncle sewed up the wound and reared him, [and he lived,] for that his hour was not come.' When the evening evened, the king summoned his vizier and bade him tell the [promised] story. So he said, "It is well. Know, O king, that..? ? ? ? ? How many an one, with loss of wealth, hath turned mine enemy! [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..The folk of the quarter heard him and assembled under the window; and when he was ware of them, he opened the window and said to them, "Are ye not ashamed, O pimps? Every one in his own house doth what he will and none hindereth him; but we drink one poor day and ye assemble and come, cuckoldy varlets that ye are! To-day, wine, and to-morrow [another] matter; and from hour to hour [cometh] relief." So they laughed and dispersed. Then the girl drank till she was intoxicated, when she called to mind her lord and wept, and the old man said to her, "What maketh thee weep, O my lady?" "O elder," replied she, "I am a lover and separated [from him I love]." Quoth he, "O my lady, what is this love?" "And thou," asked she, "hast thou never been in love?" "By Allah, O my lady," answered he, "never in all my life heard I of this thing, nor have I ever known it! Is it of the sons of Adam or of the Jinn?" She laughed and said, "Verily, thou art even as those of whom the poet speaketh, when as he saith ..." And she repeated the following verses:..? ? ? ? ? Sherik ben Amrou, what device avails the hand of death to stay? O brother of the brotherless, brother of all th' afflicted, say..Peace on you, people of my troth! With peace I do you greet, ii. 224..?Story of the Merchant and His Sons..? ? ? ? ? d. The Fourth Voyage of Sindbad the Sailor.?STORY OF THE HAWK AND THE LOCUST..? ? ? ? ? The nobles' hands, for that my place I must forsake, Do solace me with beds, whereon at ease I lie..The king read the letter and said to Abou Temam, "We will do what behoveth in the matter; but, O Abou Temam, needs must thou see my daughter and she thee, and needs must thou hear her speech and she thine.' So saying, he sent him to the lodging of the princess, who had had notice of this; so that they had adorned her sitting-chamber with the costliest that might be of utensils of gold and silver and the like, and she seated herself on a throne of gold, clad in the most sumptuous of royal robes and ornaments. When Abou Temam entered, he bethought himself and said, 'The wise say, he who restraineth his sight shall suffer no evil and he who guardeth his tongue shall hear nought of foul, and he who keepeth watch over his hand, it shall be prolonged and not curtailed.' (121) So he entered and seating himself on the ground, [cast down his eyes and] covered his hands and feet with his dress. (122) Quoth the king's daughter to him, 'Lift thy head, O Abou Temam, and look on me and speak with me.' But he spoke not neither raised his head, and she continued, 'They sent thee but that thou mightest look on me and speak with me, and behold, thou speakest not at all. Take of these pearls that be around thee and of these jewels and gold and silver. But he put not forth his hand unto aught, and when she saw that he paid no heed to anything, she was angry and said, 'They have sent me a messenger, blind, dumb and deaf!..? ? ? ? ? Hath spent thereon his substance, withouten stint; indeed, In his own cloak he wrapped it, he tendered it so dear. (116).As they abode thus on the fourth day, behold, a company of folk giving their beasts the rein and crying aloud and saying, "Quick! Quick! Haste to our rescue, O King!" Therewithal the king's chamberlains and officers accosted them and said to them, "What is behind you and what hath befallen you?" Quoth they, "Bring us before the king." [So they carried them to Ins ben Cais;] and when they saw him, they said to him, "O king, except thou succour us, we are dead men; for that we are a folk of the Benou

Sheiban, (67) who have taken up our abode in the parts of Bassora, and Hudheifeh the Arab (68) hath come down on us with his horses and his men and hath slain our horsemen and carried off our women and children; nor was one saved of the tribe but he who fled; wherefore we crave help [first] by God the Most High, then by thy life." .? ? ? ? ? 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.. 'Twere fitter and better my loves that I leave, For, if the eye see not, the heart will not grieve.. Then he turned back, pondering upon that sleeping youth, and coming to him, as he slept, lighted down from his horse and sat down by him. He fixed his eyes upon his face and considered him awhile and said in himself, 'For aught I know, this youth may be Melik Shah.' And he fell a-hemming and saying, 'Harkye, O youth!' Whereupon the sleeper awoke and sat up; and the eunuch said to him, 'Who is thy father in this village and where is thy dwelling?' The youth sighed and answered, 'I am a stranger;' and the eunuch said, 'From what land art thou and who is thy father?' Quoth the other, 'I am from such a land,' and the eunuch ceased not to question him and he to answer him, till he was certified of him and knew him. So he rose and embraced him and kissed him and wept over his case. Moreover, he told him that he was going about in quest of him and informed him that he was come privily from the king his mother's husband and that his mother would be content [to know] that he was alive and well, though she saw him not.. Quoth the king, 'Verily, thou makest me long to see him. Canst thou not bring us together?' 'With all my heart,' answered the husbandman, and the king sat with him till he had made an end of his tillage, when he carried him to his dwelling-place and brought him in company with the other stranger, and behold, it was his vizier. When they saw each other, they wept and embraced, and the husbandman wept for their weeping; but the king concealed their affair and said to him, 'This is a man from my country and he is as my brother.' So they abode with the husbandman and helped him for a wage, wherewith they supported themselves a long while. Meanwhile, they sought news of their country and learned that which its people suffered of straitness and oppression..? ? ? ? ? c. The Jewish Physician's Story xxviii.? ? ? ? ? I rede thee vaunt thee not of praise from us, for lo! Even as a docktailed cur thou art esteemed of me.. Malice, Of Envy and, i. 125.. 111. The Pilgrim and the Old Woman who dwelt in the Desert cccxxxiv.? ? ? ? ? d. The Fourth Voyage of Sindbad the Sailor cclix.62. Abdallah ben Maamer with the Man of Bassora and his Slave-girl ccclxxxiii. Accordingly the nurse returned to El Abbas, without letter or answer; and when she came in to him, he saw that she was troubled and noted the marks of chagrin on her face; so he said to her, "What is this plight?" Quoth she, "I cannot set out to thee that which Mariyeh said; for indeed she charged me return to thee without letter or answer." "O nurse of kings," rejoined El Abbas, "I would have thee carry her this letter and return not to her without it." Then he took inkhorn and paper and wrote the following verses: .? ? ? ? ? m. The Thirteenth Officer's Story dccccxxxix. Like the full moon she shows upon a night of fortune fair, iii. 191..? ? ? ? ? f. The Sixth Voyage of Sindbad the Sailor dlix. At daybreak, my friend returned and opening the door, came in, bringing with him meat-pottage (177) and fritters and bees' honey, (178) and said to me, 'By Allah, thou must needs excuse me, for that I was with a company and they locked the door on me and have but now let me go.' But I returned him no answer. Then he set before me that which was with him and I ate a single mouthful and went out, running, so haply I might overtake that which had escaped me. (179) When I came to the palace, I saw over against it eight-and-thirty gibbets set up, whereon were eight-and-thirty men crucified, and under them eight-and-thirty concubines as they were moons. So I enquired of the reason of the crucifixion of the men and concerning the women in question, and it was said unto me, 'The men [whom thou seest] crucified the Khalif found with yonder damsels, who are his favourites.' When I heard this, I prostrated myself in thanksgiving to God and said, 'God requite thee with good, O my friend!' For that, had he not invited me [and kept me perforce in his house] that night, I had been crucified with these men, wherefore praise be to God!. Now there was in the house a ram, with which the Persian used to butt, and when he saw what the woman did, he thought she would butt with him; so he broke his halter and running at her, butted her and broke her head. She fell on her back and cried out; whereupon the Persian started up from sleep in haste and seeing the singing-girl [cast down on her back] and the singer with his yard on end, said to the latter, 'O accursed one, doth not what thou hast already done suffice thee?' Then he beat him soundly and opening the door, put him out in the middle of the night..? ? ? ? ? d. The Lover's Trick against the Chaste Wife dccccxxx.? ? ? ? ? Midst colours, my colour excellet in light And I would every eye of my charms might have sight..? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? nb. Story of the Old Sharper dccccxl. 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.. When the king heard this, his anger subsided and he said, "Carry him back to prison till to-morrow, to we may look into his affair." .? ? ? ? ? Parting afar hath borne you, but longing still is fain To bring you near; meseemeth mine eye doth you contain..? ? ? ? ? "Breaker of hearts," quoth she, "I call it, for therewith I've broken many a heart among the amorous race." Craft, Women's, ii. 287.. 18. Ardeshir and Heyat en Nufous cclxiv.? ? ? ? ? My fortitude fails, my endeavour is vain; My bosom is straitened. To Thee, I complain,.? ? ? ? ? In wine, as the glittering sunbeams bright, my heart's contentment is, That banishes hence, with various joys, all kinds of care and dole.. The old woman went out, running, whilst the Khalif and Mesrou laughed, and gave not over running till she came into the street. Aboulhusn saw her and knowing her, said to his wife, "O Nuzhet el Fuad, meseemeth the Lady Zubeideh hath sent to us to see who is dead and hath not given credence to Mesrou's report of thy death; so she hath despatched the old woman, her stewardess, to discover the truth; wherefore it behoveth me to be dead in my turn, for the sake of thy credit with the Lady Zubeideh." Accordingly, he lay down and stretched himself out, and she covered him and bound his eyes and feet and sat

at his head, weeping..Beard of the old he-goat, the one-eyed, what shall be, ii. 231..ABDALLAH BEN NAFI AND THE KING'S SON OF CASHGHAR. (157).? ? ? ? ? Midmost the watches of the night I see thee, in a dream; A lying dream, for he I love my love doth not repay..And the king bade him depart to his own house..? ? ? ? ? Had we thy coming known, we would for sacrifice Have poured thee out heart's blood or blackness of the eyes;.? ? ? ? ? Nor troops have I nor henchmen nor one to lend me aid Save God, to whom, my Maker, my voice in praise I rear..Here they halted and took up their lodging with the old man, who questioned the husband of his case and that of his brother and the reason of their journey, and he said, 'I purpose to go with my brother, this sick man, to the holy woman, her whose prayers are answered, so she may pray for him and God may make him whole by the blessing of her prayers.' Quoth the villager, 'By Allah, my son is in a parlous plight for sickness and we have heard that the holy woman prayeth for the sick and they are made whole. Indeed, the folk counsel me to carry him to her, and behold, I will go in company with you. And they said, 'It is well.' So they passed the night in that intent and on the morrow they set out for the dwelling of the holy woman, this one carrying his son and that his brother..? ? ? ? ? a. The First Voyage of Sindbad the Sailor dxxxviii.The queen rejoiced in her and putting out her hand to her, drew her to herself and seated her by her side on the couch; whereupon Tuhfeh kissed her hands and the queen said to her, 'Know, O Tuhfeh, that all that thou treadest of these belong not to any of the Jinn, (224) for that I am the queen of them all and the Sheikh Aboutawaif Iblis sought my permission (225) and prayed me to be present at the circumcision of his son. So I sent to him, in my stead, a slave-girl of my slave-girls, to wit, Shuaaeh, Queen of the Fourth Sea, who is vice-queen of my kingdom. When she was present at the wedding and saw thee and heard thy singing, she sent to me, giving me to know of thee and setting forth to me thine elegance and pleasantness and the goodness of thy breeding and thy singing. So I am come to thee, for that which I have heard of thy charms, and this shall bring thee great worship in the eyes of all the Jinn.' (226).When the princess heard this her slave-girl's report, she wept and lamented and was like to depart the world. Then she clave to her pillow and said, "O Shefikeh, I will instruct thee of somewhat that is not hidden from God the Most High, and it is that thou watch over me till God the Most High decree the accomplishment of His commandment, and when my days are ended, take thou the necklace and the mantle that El Abbas gave me and return them to him. Indeed, I deem not he will live after me, and if God the Most High decree against him and his days come to an end, do thou give one charge to shroud us and bury us both in one grave.".Thirteenth Officer's Story, The, ii. 181..88. The Mad Lover dclxxiv.? ? ? ? ? Fortune its arrows all, through him I love, let fly At me and parted me from him for whom I sigh..Then she changed the measure and the mode [and played] so that she amazed the wits of those who were present, and Queen Es Shuhba was moved to mirth and said, 'Well done, O queen of delight!' Then she returned to the first mode and improvised the following verses on the water-lily:.? ? ? ? ? Thou left'st unto me, after thee, languor and carefulness; I lived a life wherein no jot of sweetness I espied..Then he brought out the casket of jewellery [and showed it to an expert,] who told him that the trinkets were gilt and that their worth was but an hundred dirhems. When he heard this, he was sore concerned thereat and presenting himself before the Sultan's deputy, made his complaint to him; whereupon the latter knew that a trick had been put off upon him and that the folk had cozened him and gotten the better of him and taken his stuffs. Now the magistrate in question was a man of good counsel and judgment, well versed in affairs; so he said to the draper, "Remove somewhat from thy shop, [and amongst the rest the casket,] and on the morrow break the lock and cry out and come to me and complain that they have plundered all thy shop. Moreover, do thou call [upon God for succour] and cry aloud and acquaint the folk, so that all the people may resort to thee and see the breach of the lock and that which is missing from thy shop; and do thou show it to every one who presenteth himself, so the news may be noised abroad, and tell them that thy chief concern is for a casket of great value, deposited with thee by a great man of the town and that thou standest in fear of him. But be thou not afraid and still say in thy converse, 'My casket belonged to such an one, and I fear him and dare not bespeak him; but you, O company and all ye who are present, I call you to witness of this for me.' And if there be with thee more than this talk, [say it;] and the old woman will come to thee.".? ? ? ? ? b. Story of the Chief of the Boulac Police ccxciv.? ? ? ? ? Quoth I, "Thou overcurtainest the morning with the night;" And she, "Not so; it is the moon that with the dark I shroud.".When the king heard the vizier's speech, he deemed it goodly and it pleased him; so he bade him go away to his house, and there he abode his day long.

[Provincial Medical and Surgical Journal 1847](#)

[Indian Forest Insects of Economic Importance Coleoptera](#)

[Probate Reports Annotated Vol 5 Containing Recent Cases of General Value Decided in the Courts of the Several States on Points of Probate Law With Notes and References](#)

[Report from the Departmental Committee on Habitual Offenders Vagrants Beggars Inebriates and Juvenile Delinquents](#)

[Reports of Cases Decided by the English Courts Vol 24 With Notes and References to Kindred Cases and Authorities Containing 3 Appeal Cases](#)

[The Monthly Packet Vol 94 Half-Yearly Volume Parts DLVII to DLXII July-Dec 1897](#)

[The Debates and Proceedings in the Congress of the United States With an Appendix Containing Important State Papers and Public Documents and All the Laws of a Public Nature with a Copious Index Fifteenth Congress First Session Comprising the Period](#)

[The Archaeological Journal Vol 70 Published Under the Direction of the Council of the Royal Archaeological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland for the Encouragement and Prosecution of Researches Into the Arts and Monuments of the Early and Middle a](#)

[The Metropolitan Tabernacle Pulpit Vol 24 Sermons Preached and Revised by C H Spurgeon During the Year 1878](#)

[Magna Britannia Antiqua Et Nova or a New Exact and Comprehensive Survey of the Ancient and Present State of Great-Britain Consisting Of I a Complete and Accurate Description of the Cities Boroughs Towns and Parishes in the Kingdom II Their Antiq](#)

[New Jersey A Guide to Its Present and Past Complied and Written by the Federal Writers Project of the Works Progress Administration for the State of New Jersey](#)

[Climatological Data Vol 16 National Summary January 1965](#)

[Records of the New York Stage Vol 1 of 2 From 1750 to 1860](#)

[The Talking Machine World Vol 14 July 15 1918](#)

[Catalogue of the Passeriformes or Perching Birds in the Collection of the British Museum Sturniformes Containing the Families Artamidae Sturnidae Ploceidae Alaudidae Also the Families Atrichiidae and Menuridae](#)

[Foundations of Structures](#)

[The Titanotheres of Ancient Wyoming Dakota and Nebraska Vol 2](#)

[Bulletins 121-150 April 1895-December 1897](#)

[The Public Statutes at Large of the United States of America from the Organization of the Government in 1789 to March 3 1845 Vol 7 Arranged in Chronological Order With References to the Matter of Each ACT and to the Subsequent Acts on the Same Subj](#)

[A Manual of Psychology](#)

[The Motor World Vol 24 July 7 1910](#)

[Record of Pennsylvania Marriages Vol 1 Prior to 1810](#)

[Tait's Edinburgh Magazine for 1838 Vol 5](#)

[Heinrich Heines Beziehungen Zum Deutschen Mittelalter](#)

[Description of Surveying Marks and Monuments Used in Making Topographic Survey of Ohio Being Volume II of the Final Report \(in Four Volumes\) Ohio Cooperative Topographic Survey](#)

[History of the Northern Pacific Railroad](#)

[The World's Work Vol 34 May to October 1917 A History of Our Time](#)

[The Genealogist 1895 Vol 11 A Quarterly Magazine of Genealogical Antiquarian Topographical and Heraldic Research](#)

[Chemistry and Its Wonders](#)

[Oeuvres Des Deux Corneille \(Pierre Et Thomas\) Vol 1](#)

[The Origin of Pagan Idolatry Ascertained from Historical Testimony and Circumstantial Evidence Vol 3 of 3](#)

[The London General Gazetteer or Geographical Dictionary Vol 2 of 3 Containing a Description of the Various Countries Kingdoms States Cities Towns C Forming a Complete Body of Geography Physical Political Statistical and Commercial Accompa](#)

[Sixteenth Annual Report 1911 of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society to the Legislature of the State of New York Transmitted to the Legislature June 12 1911](#)

[Basin and Range A History of Great Basin National Park Nevada](#)

[Mr Serjeant Stephens New Commentaries on the Laws of England \(Partly Founded on Blackstone \) Vol 1 of 4](#)

[Les Annales Du Theatre Et de la Musique 1878 Vol 4 Precedees Du Naturalisme Au Theatre](#)

[Reports of Cases Argued and Determined in the Supreme Court of Judicature of the State of Indiana Vol 147 With Tables of the Cases Reported and Cited and Statutes Cited and Construed and an Index Containing Cases Decided at the November Term 1896](#)

[Zeitschrift Fur Die Gesamte Staatswissenschaft Jahrgang 1890](#)

[41st-57th Annual Report of the Trustees of the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded 1888-1904](#)

[Reports of Cases Adjudged in the Court of Kings Bench 1728 From the Thirty-Third Year of King Charley the Second to the Ninth Year of King William the Third with Some Arguments in Special Cases](#)

[Ward 8 Precinct 1 City of Boston List of Residents 20 Years of Age and Over \(Females Indicated by Dagger\) as of April 1 1924](#)

[Oeuvres Completes de Duclos Vol 5 Precedees DUne Notice Sur Sa Vie Et Ses Ecrits](#)

[A Digest of the General Statute Laws of the State of Texas To Which Are Subjoined the Repealed Laws of the Republic and State of Texas By Through or Under Which Rights Have Accrued](#)

[Report of Cases Determined by the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia Vol 55 From February 9 1904 to June 9 1904](#)

[Reports of Cases in Law and Equity Argued and Determined in the Supreme Court of the State of Georgia from Savannah Term to Americus Term 1852 Inclusive Vol 11](#)

[Reports of Committees of the House of Representatives Made During the First Session of the Thirty-Fifth Congress In Six Volumes](#)

[Flora Medica Vol 2 of 2 Containing Coloured Delineations of the Various Medicinal Plants Admitted Into the London Edinburgh and Dublin](#)

[Pharmacopoeias With Their Natural History Botanical Descriptions Medical and Chemical Properties C C](#)

[The Union Regiments of Kentucky Published Under the Auspices of the Union Soldiers and Sailors Monument Association](#)

[Statutes of the Province of Canada Passed in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria and in the First Session of the Fifth Parliament of Canada Vol 2 Begun and Holden at Quebec on the Fifth September and Adjourned on the Eightee](#)

[Digest of United States Automobile Patents from 1789 to July 1 1899 Including All Patents Officially Classed as Traction-Engines for the Same Period Chronologically Arranged Under the General Heads of Spring Steam Gas Air Electricity Gearing Trac](#)

[Massachusetts Reports Vol 209 Cases Argued and Determined in the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts May 1911-September 1911](#)

[Fortieth Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery Knights Templar of the State of Mississippi Held at Meridian February 19-20 1900](#)

[Applications of Phase Diagrams in Metallurgy and Ceramics Vol 1 Proceedings of a Workshop Held at the National Bureau of Standards Gaithersburg Maryland January 10-12 1977](#)

[Proceedings and Transactions of the South London Entomological and Natural History Society 1959](#)

[Sixteenth Report of the Vermont Board of Education With the Report of the Secretary Made to the Board October 1874 Being the Second Biennial Report of the Board](#)

[Annals of the Parish and Burgh of Elgin From the Twelfth Century to the Year 1876 with Some Historical and Other Notices Illustrative of the Subject](#)

[Diseases of the Eye A Manual for Students and Practitioners](#)

[Climatological Data National Summary Vol 5 January 1954](#)

[Historical Account of the Navigable Rivers Canals and Railways of Great Britain As a Reference to Nichols Priestley and Walkers New Map of Inland Navigation Derived from Original and Parliamentary Documents in the Possession of Joseph Priestley Es](#)

[The Journal of Education Vol 21 A Monthly Record and Review January to December 1899](#)

[An English-Siamese Dictionary Containing 14 000 Words and Idiomatic Expressions](#)

[Zeitschrift Der Deutschen Morgenlandischen Gesellschaft 1889 Vol 43](#)

[Encyclopedie Des Gens Du Monde Vol 12 Repertoire Universel Des Sciences Des Lettres Et Des Arts Avec Des Notices Sur Les Principales Familles Historiques Et Sur Les Personnages Celebres Morts Et Vivants](#)

[L'Ambigu Ou Varietes Litteraires Et Politiques 1816 Vol 52 Recueil Periodique Publie Les 10 20 Et 30 de Chaque Mois](#)

[Bulletin de la Societe Geologique de France 1848 a 1849 Vol 6](#)

[United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit Transcript of Record Vol 1 of 3 Alaska Treadwell Gold Mining Company a Corporation Alaska United Gold Mining Company a Corporation Alaska Mexican Gold Mining Company a Corporation and R](#)

[Proceedings of the New Jersey Historical Society Vol 1 1867-1869](#)

[Official Roster of the Soldiers of the State of Ohio in the War of the Rebellion 1861-1866 Vol 8 110th-140th Regiments Infantry](#)

[Annales Des Mines Ou Recueil de Memoires Sur L'Exploitation Des Mines Et Sur Les Sciences Et Les Arts Qui Sy Rapportent 1884 Vol 6](#)

[L'Ambigu Ou Varietes Litteraires Et Politiques 1810 Vol 29 Recueil Periodique](#)

[Reports of Cases Decided in the Court of Appeals of the State of New York from and Including a Portion of the Decisions Handed Down May 22 1877 to and Including Decisions of October 2 1877 Vol 25 With Notes References and Index](#)

[Reports of Cases at Law and in Chancery Argued and Determined in the Supreme Court of Illinois Vol 92 Containing the Remaining Cases Submitted at the January Term 1879 the Cases Submitted at the June Term 1879 and a Portion of the Cases Submitted a](#)

[Transactions of the Institution of Mining Engineers 1900-1901 Vol 20](#)

[Hansards Parliamentary Debates Vol 251 Commencing with the Accession of William IV 43 Victoriae 1880 Comprising the Period from the First Day of March 1880 to the Twenty-Fourth Day of March 1880](#)

[Principes de Droit Civil Vol 10](#)

[Revue Des Cours Et Conferences 1894](#)

[Reports of Cases Determined in the Appellate Courts of Illinois Vol 201 With a Directory of the Judiciary of the State Corrected to September 19 1916 and Abstracts of Cases as Designated by the Courts Under ACT Approved June 27 1913 in Effect July](#)

[Oeuvres de J J Rousseau Citoyen de Geneve Vol 5 Ire Partie](#)

[Johann Heinrich Jungs Genannt Stilling Sammtliche Werke Vol 2 Enthalt Scenes Aus Dem Geisterreiche Chrysaon Oder Das Goldene Zeitalter Das Schassfatlein](#)

[Sitzungsberichte Der Philosophisch-Historischen Classe Der Akademie Der Wissenschaften 1897 Vol 136](#)

[Rhetores Graeci Vol 2 Ex Codicibus Florentinis Mediolanensibus Monacensibus Neapolitanis Parisiensibus Romanis Venetis Taurinensibus Et Vindobonensibus](#)

[Cours de Mathematiques A L'Usage Des Candidats A L'Ecole Polytechnique A L'Ecole Normale Superieure A L'Ecole Centrale Des Arts Et](#)

[Manufactures Vol 3 Algebre Superieure Premiere Partie](#)

[Beschreibung Der Vornehmsten Merkwürdigkeiten in Des H R Reichs Freyen Stadt Nurnberg Und Auf Der Hohen Schule Zu Altdorf Nebst Einem Chronologischen Verzeichnisse Der Von Deutschen Insonderheit Nurnbergern Erfundenen Kunste Vom XIII Jahrhundert](#)

[The Engineering Journal Vol 5 The Journal of the Engineering Institute of Canada January 1922](#)

[Le Prix Courant Vol 46 Revue Hebdomadaire Juillet-Septembre 1913](#)

[Annales Des Mines Vol 9 Ou Recueil de Memoires Sur L'Exploitation Des Mines Et Sur Les Sciences Et Les Arts Qui Sy Rapportent](#)

[Annali Di Chimica E Di Farmacologia Vol 5](#)

[La Semaine Judiciaire 1897 Vol 19 Journal Des Tribunaux Paraissant a Geneve Jurisprudence Suisse Et Etrangere](#)

[Traite de Mecanique Vol 2](#)

[Reports of Cases Argued and Determined in the Supreme Court of Tennessee During the Years 1855-6 Vol 3](#)

[Le Systeme Judiciaire de la Grande Bretagne Vol 2 La Procedure Civile Et Criminelle](#)

[Journals of the House of Commons of the Dominion of Canada Vol 76 From the 27th January 1938 to the 1st July 1938 Both Days Inclusive in the Second Year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord King George the Sixth Third Session of the Eighteenth Par](#)

[Reports of Cases Heard and Determined in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York 1902 Vol 70](#)

[Annual Report of the Commissioners of Statutory Revision of the State of New York Transmitted to the Legislature April 21 1896](#)

[Past and Present of Jasper County Iowa Vol 1](#)

[Reports of Cases Decided in the Supreme Court of Appeals and in the General Court of Virginia Vol 7 From April 1 1850 to July 1 1851](#)

[The American Magazine Vol 8 May to October 1888](#)

[The English Catalogue of Books Vol 4 An Alphabetical List of Works Published in the United Kingdom and of the Principal Works Published in America With Dates of Publication Indication of Size Price Edition and Publishers Name January 1881 to Dec](#)

[Reports of Cases Decided in the Court of Probate and in the Court for Divorce and Matrimonial Causes Vol 2 With Tables of the Names of Cases and Indexes to the Principal Matters From Easter T 1860 to Mich T 1862](#)

[Archives Generales de Medecine 1895 Vol 175](#)
