

THE HOUSE OF WHISPERS

With this the Cadi's wrath redoubled and he swore by the most solemn of oaths that I should go with him and search his house. "By Allah," replied I, "I will not go, except the prefect be with us; for, if he be present, he and the officers, thou wilt not dare to presume upon me." And the Cadi rose and swore an oath, saying, "By Him who created mankind, we will not go but with the Amir!" So we repaired to the Cadi's house, accompanied by the prefect, and going up, searched high and low, but found nothing; whereupon fear gat hold upon me and the prefect turned to me and said, "Out on thee, O ill-omened fellow! Thou putttest us to shame before the men." And I wept and went round about right and left, with the tears running down my face, till we were about to go forth and drew near the door of the house. I looked at the place [behind the door] and said, "What is yonder dark place that I see?" And I said to the sergeants, "Lift up this jar with me." They did as I bade them and I saw somewhat appearing under the jar and said, "Rummage and see what is under it." So they searched and found a woman's veil and trousers full of blood, which when I beheld, I fell down in a swoon. The king marvelled, he and his company, and praised God the Most High for that he had come thither; after which he turned to the eunuch and said to him, 'What is this youth thou hast with thee?' 'O king,' answered he, 'this is the son of a nurse who belonged to us and we left him little. I saw him to-day and his mother said to me, 'Take him with thee.' So I brought him with me, that he might be a servant to the king, for that he is an adroit and quickwitted youth.' Then the king fared on, he and his company, and the eunuch and the youth with them, what while he questioned the former of Belehwan and his dealing with his subjects, and he answered, saying, 'As thy head liveth, O king, the folk with him are in sore straits and not one of them desireth to look on him, gentle or simple.' Quoth Selim to her, 'It is for thee to decide and excellent is that which thou counselest; so let us do this, in the name of God the Most High, trusting in Him for grace and guidance.' So they arose and took the richest of their clothes and the lightest of that which was in their treasuries of jewels and things of price and gathered together a great matter. Then they equipped them ten mules and hired them servants of other than the people of the country; and Selim bade his sister Selma don man's apparel. Now she was the likest of all creatures to him, so that, [when she was clad in man's attire,] the folk knew no difference between them, extolled be the perfection of Him who hath no like, there is no God but He! Then he bade her mount a horse, whilst he himself bestrode another, and they set out, under cover of the night. None of their family nor of the people of their house knew of them; so they fared on into the wide world of God and gave not over going night and day two months' space, at the end of which time they came to a city on the sea-shore of the land of Mekran, by name Es Sherr, and it is the first city in Sind..? ? ? ? By thy ransom, (109) who dwellest alone in my heart, In despair for the loss of the loved one am I. EL MELIK EZ ZAHIR RUKNEDDIN BIBERS EL BUNDUCDARI AND THE SIXTEEN OFFICERS OF POLICE. (83).? ? ? ? o. The King's Son and the Merchant's Wife dccccxciii. When his sister Selma heard what he said, she could no longer contain herself, but cast herself upon him and discovered to him her case. When he knew her, he threw himself upon her [and lay without life] awhile; after which he came to himself and said, 'Praised be God, the Bountiful, the Beneficent!' Then they complained to each other of that which they had suffered for the anguish of separation, whilst Selim's wife abode wondered at this and Selma's patience and constancy pleased her. So she saluted her and thanked her for her fashion, saying, 'By Allah, O my lady, all that we are in of gladness is of thy blessing alone; so praised be God who hath vouchsafed us thy sight!' Then they abode all three in joy and happiness and delight three days, sequestered from the folk; and it was bruited abroad in the city that the king had found his brother, who was lost years ago..? ? ? ? For no hand is there but the hand of God is over it And no oppressor but shall be with worse than he oppress..? ? ? ? And eye that knoweth not the sweet of sleep; yet she, who caused My dole, may Fortune's perfidies for aye from her abstain! Now the king of the Greeks heard tell of the damsel (132) and of the beauty and grace wherewith she was gifted, wherefore his heart clave to her and he sent to seek her in marriage of Suleiman Shah, who could not refuse him. So he arose and going in to Shah Khatoun, said to her, 'O my daughter, the king of the Greeks hath sent to me to seek thee in marriage. What sayst thou?' She wept and answered, saying, 'O king, how canst thou find it in thy heart to bespeak me thus? Abideth there husband for me, after the son of my uncle?' 'O my daughter,' rejoined the king, 'it is indeed as thou sayest; but let us look to the issues of affairs. Needs must I take account of death, for that I am an old man and fear not but for thee and for thy little son; and indeed I have written to the king of the Greeks and others of the kings and said, "His uncle slew him," and said not that he [hath recovered and] is living, but concealed his affair. Now hath the king of the Greeks sent to demand thee in marriage, and this is no thing to be refused and fain would we have our back strengthened with him." (133) And she was silent and spoke not..I am the champion-slayer he warrior without peer, iii. 94. 249----.? ? ? ? How long shall I, in weariness, for this estrangement pine, What while the spies of severance (106) do watch me all the night?.? ? ? ? Thy haters say and those who malice to thee bear A true word, profiting its hearers everywhere;."There was once a merchant named Abou Temam, and he was a man of understanding and good breeding, quick-witted and truthful in all his affairs, and he had wealth galore. Now there was in his land an unjust king and a jealous, and Abou Temam feared for his wealth from this king and said, 'I will remove hence to another place where I shall not be in fear.' So he made for the city of Ilan Shah and built himself a palace therein and transporting his wealth thither, took up his abode there. Presently, the news of him reached King Ilan Shah; so he sent to bid him to his presence and said to him, 'We know of thy coming to us and thine entry under our allegiance, and indeed we have heard of thine excellence and wit and generosity; so welcome to thee and fair welcome! The land is thy land and at thy commandment, and whatsoever occasion thou hast unto us, it is [already] accomplished unto thee; and it behoveth that thou be near our person and of our assembly.' Abou Temam prostrated himself to the king and said to him, 'O king, I will serve thee

with my wealth and my life, but do thou excuse me from nearness unto thee, for that, [if I took service about thy person], I should not be safe from enemies and enviers.' Then he addressed himself to serve the king with presents and largesses, and the king saw him to be intelligent, well-bred and of good counsel; so he committed to him the ordinance of his affairs and in his hand was the power to bind and loose..When she had made an end of her song, she wept sore, till presently sleep overcame her and she slept..When the morning morrowed, they found themselves reduced to a fourth part of their number and there was not one of them had dismounted from his horse. So they made sure of destruction and Hudheifeh came out between the ranks (now he was reckoned for a thousand cavaliers) and cried out, saying, "Harkye, my masters of Baghdad! Let none come forth to me but your Amir, so I may talk with him and he with me; and he shall meet me in single combat and I will meet him, and may he who is void of offence come off safe!" Then he repeated his speech and said, "Why do I not hear your Amir return me an answer?" But Saad, the amir of the army of Baghdad, [replied not to him], and indeed his teeth chattered in his head, whenas he heard him summon him to single combat..When the king heard this, he bowed [his head] in perplexity and confusion and said, "Carry him back to the prison till the morrow, so we may look into his affair." a. The First Old Man's Story i. With this the king bade the vizier go away to his lodging, and when he arose in the morning, he abode his day in his house.. 'Thou liest, O accursed one,' cried the king and bade lay hands on him and clap him in irons. Then he turned to the two youths, his sons, and strained them to his breast, weeping sore and saying, 'O all ye who are present of cadis and assessors and officers of state, know that these twain are my sons and that this is my wife and the daughter of my father's brother; for that I was king aforetime in such a region.' And he recounted to them his history from beginning to end, nor is there aught of profit in repetition; whereupon the folk cried out with weeping and lamentation for the stress of that which they heard of marvellous chances and that rare story. As for the king's wife, he caused carry her into his palace and lavished upon her and upon her sons all that behoved and beseemed them of bounties, whilst the folk flocked to offer up prayers for him and give him joy of [his reunion with] his wife and children.. Selim and Selma, ii. 81.. I'll lay Upon their threshold's dust my cheeks and to my soul.. "He shall not come in to me. Who is at the door, other than he?" "Heman ben Ghalib el Ferezdec," (55) answered Adi; and Omar said, "It is he who saith, glorying in adultery ..." [And he repeated the following verses:] j. The Enchanted Springs dccccxxxvi. 130. Abulhusn ed Durraj and Abou Jaafer the Leper cccclxxxi. Now she had brought to the pavilion aforetime a little brass coffer and laid it in a place whereof I knew not; so, when the inspector of inheritances (190) came, he searched the pavilion and found the coffer, with the key in the lock. So he opened it and finding it full of jewels and jacinths and earrings and seal-rings and precious stones, such as are not found save with kings and sultans, took it, and me with it, and ceased not to put me to the question with beating and torment till I confessed to them the whole affair from beginning to end, whereupon they carried me to the Khalif and I told him all that had passed between me and her; and he said to me, "O man, depart from this city, for I acquit thee for thy valiance sake and because of thy [constancy in] keeping thy secret and thy daring in exposing thyself to death." So I arose forthright and departed his city; and this is what befell me." . The Lady Zubeideh answered him many words and the talk waxed amain between them. At last the Khalif sat down at the heads of the pair and said, "By the tomb of the Apostle of God (may He bless and preserve him!) and the sepulchres of my fathers and forefathers, whoso will tell me which of them died before the other, I will willingly give him a thousand dinars!" When Aboulhusn heard the Khalifs words, he sprang up in haste and said, "I died first, O Commander of the Faithful! Hand over the thousand dinars and quit thine oath and the conjuration by which thou sworest." Then Nuzhet el Fuad rose also and stood up before the Khalif and the Lady Zubeideh, who both rejoiced in this and in their safety, and the princess chid her slave-girl. Then the Khalif and the Lady Zubeideh gave them joy at their well-being and knew that this [pretended] death was a device to get the money; and the princess said to Nuzhet el Fuad, "Thou shouldst have sought of me that which thou desiredst, without this fashion, and not have consumed my heart for thee." And she said, "Indeed, I was ashamed, O my lady." For whom is thy departure even as a father's loss! To fly or creep, like nestlings, alone, they strive in vain.. 74. The Simpleton and the Sharper cccclxxxviii. na. A Merry Jest of a Thief dccccxl. In every halting-place like Joseph (17) she appears And he in every stead with Jacob's grief (18) is pined.. So the young man went to his lodging and fetching a purse, returned to the girl's owner and counted out to him the price aforesaid, whilst the draper was between them. Then said he, "Bring her forth;" but the other answered, "She cannot come forth at this present; but be thou my guest the rest of this day and night, and on the morrow thou shall take thy slave-girl and go in the protection of God." The youth fell in with him of this and he carried him to his house, where, after a little, he let bring meat and wine, and they [ate and] drank. Then said Nouredin to the girl's owner, "I beseech thee bring me the damsel, for that I bought her not but for the like of this time." So he arose and [going in to the girl], said to her, "O Sitt el Milan, the young man hath paid down thy price and we have bidden him hither; so he hath come to our dwelling and we have entertained him, and he would fain have thee be present with him." h. The Thief and the Woman dcccxcix. As for the woman, whenas the man went out from her, she resolved to depart; so she went forth, saying in herself, 'There is no journeying for me in woman's attire.' Then she donned men's apparel, such as is worn of the pious, and set out and wandered over the earth; nor did she leave going till she entered a certain city. Now the king of that city had an only daughter in whom he gloried and whom he loved, and she saw the devotee and deeming her a pilgrim youth, said to her father, 'I would fain have this youth take up his abode with me, so I may learn of him wisdom and renunciation and religion.' Her father rejoiced in this and commanded the [supposed] pilgrim to take up his sojourn with his daughter in his palace. Now they were in one place and the king's daughter was strenuous to the utterest in continence and chastity and nobility of mind and magnanimity and devotion to the worship of God; but the ignorant slandered her (5) and the folk of the realm said, 'The king's daughter loveth the

pilgrim youth and he loveth her'. 117. The Righteousness of King Anoushirwan cccclxiv. 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". 34. The Imam Abou Yousuf with Haroun er Reshid and his Vizier Jaafer ccxcvi. ? ? ? ? And if a creature in his tears could swim, as in a sea, I to do this of all that breathe were surely first and sole.. ? ? ? ? The bitterness of false accusing shall thou taste And eke the thing reveal that thou art fain to hide;. ?STORY OF THE THIEF AND THE WOMAN.. The eunuch thanked him and blessed him and mounting, returned upon his way, following the trace, whilst the cavalier rode with him to a certain road, when he said to him, 'This is where we left him.' Then he took leave of him and returned to his own city, whilst the eunuch fared on along the road, enquiring of the youth in every village he entered by the description which the cavalier had given him, and he ceased not to do thus till he came to the village where the young Melik Shah was. So he entered and lighting down therein, made enquiry after the prince, but none gave him news of him; whereat he abode perplexed concerning his affair and addressed himself to depart. Accordingly he mounted his horse [and set out homeward]; but, as he passed through the village, he saw a cow bound with a rope and a youth asleep by her side, with the end of the halter in his hand; so he looked at him and passed on and took no heed of him in his heart; but presently he stopped and said in himself; 'If he of whom I am in quest be come to the like [of the condition] of yonder sleeping youth, by whom I passed but now, how shall I know him? Alas, the length of my travail and weariness! How shall I go about in quest of a wight whom I know not and whom, if I saw him face to face, I should not know?'. The zephyr's sweetness on the coppice blew, ii. 235.. When she had made an end of her verses, she folded the letter and delivered it to the nurse, who took it and went with it to El Abbas. When she gave it to him, he took it and breaking it open, read it and apprehended its purport; and when he came to the end of it, he swooned away. After awhile, he came to himself and said, "Praised be God who hath caused her return an answer to my letter! Canst thou carry her another letter, and with God the Most High be thy requital?" Quoth she, "And what shall letters profit thee, seeing she answereth on this wise?" But he said, "Belike, she may yet be softened." Then he took inkhorn and paper and wrote the following verses: Meimoun was silent and Iblis turned to Tuhfeh and said to her, 'Sing to the kings of the Jinn this day and to-night until the morrow, when the boy will be circumcised and each shall return to his own place.' So she took the lute and Kemeriyeh said to her, (now she had in her hand a cedrat), 'O my sister, sing to me on this cedrat.' 'Harkening and obedience,' replied Tuhfeh, and improvising, sang the following verses: The servant said no more to him, but, when it was morning, he acquainted a number of the king's servants with this and they said, 'This is an opportunity for us. Come let us assemble together and acquaint the king with this, so the young merchant may lose favour with him and he rid us of him and we be at rest from him.' So they assembled together and going in to the king, said to him, 'We have a warning we would give thee.' Quoth he, 'And what is your warning?' And they said, 'Yonder youth, the merchant, whom thou hast taken into favour and whose rank thou hast exalted above the chiefs of the people of thy household, we saw yesterday draw his sword and offer to fall upon thee, so he might slay thee.' When the king heard this, his colour changed and he said to them, 'Have ye proof of this?' Quoth they, 'What proof wouldst thou have? If thou desire this, feign thyself drunken again this night and lie down, as if asleep, and watch him, and thou wilt see with thine eyes all that we have named to thee.' O'erbold art thou in that to me, a stranger, thou hast sent, iii. 83.. When the king heard this story, he deemed it pleasant and said, "This story is near unto that which I know and meseemeth I should do well to have patience and hasten not to slay my vizier, so I may get of him the story of the king and his son." Then he gave the vizier leave to go away to his own house; so he thanked him and abode in his house all that day.. After that I tarried till three days had elapsed, when I went to the bath and changing my clothes, betook myself to her house, but found the door locked and covered with dust. So I questioned the neighbours of her and they said, "This house hath been empty these many days; but three days ago there came a woman with an ass, and yesternight, at eventide, she took her gear and went away." So I turned back, confounded in my wit, and every day [after this, for many a day,] I inquired of the inhabitants [of the street] concerning her, but could light on no tidings of her. And indeed I marvelled at the eloquence of her tongue and [the readiness of] her speech; and this is the most extraordinary of that which hath betided me!. 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." ? ? ? ? ? O hills of the sands and the rugged piebald plain, Shall the bondman of love win ever free from pain!. The vizier's story pleased the king and he bade depart to his dwelling.. Officer's

Story, The Ninth, ii. 167..When it was the Nine hundred and thirtieth Night, Shehrzad said, "O king, there is present in my thought a story which treateth of women's craft and wherein is a warning to whoso will be warned and an admonishment to whoso will be admonished and whoso hath discernment; but I fear lest the hearing of this lessen me with the king and lower my rank in his esteem; yet I hope that this will not be, for that it is a rare story. Women are indeed corruptresses; their craft and their cunning may not be set out nor their wiles known. Men enjoy their company and are not careful to uphold them [in the right way], neither do they watch over them with all vigilance, but enjoy their company and take that which is agreeable and pay no heed to that which is other than this. Indeed, they are like unto the crooked rib, which if thou go about to straighten, thou distortest it, and which if thou persist in seeking to redress, thou breakest it; wherefore it behoveth the man of understanding to be silent concerning them." Quoth the Khalif, "God grant thee that thou seekest! Let us drink one last cup and rise before the dawn draw near, and to-morrow night I will be with thee again." "Far be it!" said Aboulhusn. Then the Khalif filled a cup and putting therein a piece of Cretan henbane, gave it to his host and said to him, "My life on thee, O my brother, drink this cup from my hand!" "Ay, by thy life," answered Aboulhusn, "I will drink it from thy hand." So he took it and drank it off; but hardly had he done so, when his head forewent his feet and he fell to the ground like a slain man; whereupon the Khalif went out and said to his servant Mesrour, "Go in to yonder young man, the master of the house, and take him up and bring him to me at the palace; and when thou goest out, shut the door." 92. El Amin and his Uncle Ibrahim ben el Mehdi dclxxxii. Then he kept them under guard, and when the morning morrowed, he referred their case to El Hejjaj, who caused bring them before him and enquiring into their affair, found that the first was the son of a barber-surgeon, the second of a [hot] bean-seller and the third of a weaver. So he marvelled at their readiness of speech (82) and said to his session-mates, "Teach your sons deportment; (83) for, by Allah, but for their ready wit, I had smitten off their heads!". With this the king's wrath subsided and he said, "Restore him to the prison till the morrow, so we may look into his affair." So he was concerned with an exceeding concern for his lack of travel and discovered this to his father, who said to him, "O my son, why do I see thee chagrined?" And he answered, "I would fain travel." Quoth Aboulhusn, "O my son, none travelleth save those whose occasion is urgent and those who are compelled thereunto [by need]. As for thee, O my son, thou enjoyest ample fortune; so do thou content thyself with that which God hath given thee and be bounteous [unto others], even as He hath been bounteous unto thee; and afflict not thyself with the toil and hardship of travel, for indeed it is said that travel is a piece of torment." (5) But the youth said, "Needs must I travel to Baghdad, the abode of peace." .? ? ? ? ? b. The Enchanted Youth xxi. ? ? ? ? ? c. The Third Calender's Story xiv. ? ? ? ? ? g. The Crows and the Hawk dcxiii. When the night was half spent, I arose [and went forth the tent] to do an occasion of mine, and none knew of my case save this woman. The dogs misdoubted of me and followed me and gave not over besetting me, till I fell on my back into a deep pit, wherein was water, and one of the dogs fell in with me. The woman, who was then a girl in the first bloom of youth, full of strength and spirit, was moved to pity on me, for that wherein I was fallen, and coming to me with a rope, said to me, "Lay hold of this rope." So I laid hold of the rope and clung to it and she pulled me up; but, when I was halfway up, I pulled her [down] and she fell with me into the pit; and there we abode three days, she and I and the dog..? ? ? ? ? I fear me for my body from sickness and unrest, Lest of the fear of sev'rance it be betrayed and slain..? ? ? ? ? a. Story of the Eunuch Bekhit xxxix. TABLE OF CONTENTS OF THE CALCUTTA (1839-42).? ? ? ? ? I supplicate Him, who parted us and doomed Our separation, that we may meet again..158. Ali Nouredin and the Frank King's Daughter dcccclxiii. Next morning, he again took up the bier and went round with it as before, in quest of alms. Presently, the master of police, who was of those who had given alms on account of the supposed dead man on the previous day, met him; so he was angered and fell on the porters and beat them and took the [supposed] dead body, saying, 'I will bury him and earn the reward [of God].' (35) So his men took him up and carrying him to the prefecture, fetched grave-diggers, who dug him a grave. Then they bought him a shroud and perfumes (36) and fetched an old man of the quarter, to wash him. So he recited over him [the appointed prayers and portions of the Koran] and laying him on the bench, washed him and shrouded him. After he had shrouded him, he voided; (37) so he renewed the washing and went away to make his ablutions, (38) whilst all the folk departed, likewise, to make the [obligatory] ablution, previously to the funeral..All who were present were delighted and the sitting-chamber shook with mirth, and Iblis said, 'Well done, O Tuhfet es Sudour!' Then they gave not over wine-bibbing and rejoicing and making merry and tambourining and piping till the night waned and the dawn drew near; and indeed exceeding delight entered into them. The most of them in mirth was the Sheikh Iblis, and for the excess of that which betided him of delight, he put off all that was upon him of coloured clothes and cast them over Tuhfeh, and among the rest a robe broidered with jewels and jacinths, worth ten thousand dinars. Then he kissed the earth and danced and put his finger to his arse and taking his beard in his hand, said to her, 'Sing about this beard and endeavour after mirth and pleasance, and no blame shall betide thee for this.' So she improvised and sang the following verses: .? ? ? ? ? l. The Three Men and our Lord Jesus dccccl. 96. Ali ben Tahir and the Girl Mounis dclxxxviii. Then he gave me the present and letter and money for my expenses. So I kissed his hand and going out from before him, repaired to the sea-coast, where I took ship with many other merchants and we sailed days and nights, till, after a prosperous voyage, God vouchsafed us a safe arrival at the island of Serendib. We landed and went up to the city, where I carried the letter and present to the king and kissing the earth fell [prostrate before him], invoking blessings on him. When he saw me, 'Welcome to thee, O Sindbad!' quoth he. 'By the Most Great God, we have longed for thy sight and the day is blessed on which we behold thee once more.' Then he took my hand and seating me by his side, welcomed me and entreated me friendly and rejoiced in me with an exceeding joy; after which he fell to conversing with me and caressing me and said, 'What brings thee to us, O Sindbad?' I kissed his hand and thanking him, said, 'O my lord, I bring thee a present and a letter from my lord

the Khalif Haroun er Reshid.' Then I brought out to him the present and the letter and he read the latter and accepted the former, rejoicing therein with an exceeding joy..It is said that En Numan (169) had two boon-companions, one of whom was called Ibn Saad and the other Amrou ben el Melik, and he became one night drunken and bade bury them alive; so they buried them. When he arose on the morrow, he enquired for them and was acquainted with their case, whereupon he built over them a monument and appointed to himself a day of ill-luck and a day of good-luck. If any met him on his day of ill-omen, he slew him and with his blood he washed the monument aforesaid, the which is a place well known in Cufa; and if any met him on his day of grace, he enriched him..Tai, En Numan and the Arab of the Benou. i. 203..When the king heard his vizier's story, he was assured that he would not slay him and said, "I will have patience with him, so I may get of him the story of the rich man and his wasteful heir." And he bade him depart to his own house..The Sixth Day.?? ?? c. The Fishes and the Crab dcccciii."When I returned from my fifth voyage, I gave myself up to eating and drinking and passed my time in solace and delight and forgot that which I had suffered of stresses and afflictions, nor was it long before the thought of travel again presented itself to my mind and my soul hankered after the sea. So I brought out the goods and binding up the bales, departed from Baghdad, [intending] for certain of the lands, and came to the sea-coast, where I embarked in a stout ship, in company with a number of other merchants of like mind with myself, and we [set out and] sailed till we came among certain distant islands and found ourselves in difficult and dangerous case..38. The Lover who feigned himself a Thief to save his Mistress's Honour dlvii.???? n. The Man who never Laughed again dccccxi.???? God knows I ne'er recalled thy memory to my thought, But still with brimming tears straightway mine eyes were fraught;.162. Aboukir the Dyer and Abousir the Barber dccccxx.???? And pliedst us with cups of wine, whilst from the necklace pearls (142) A strange intoxicating bliss withal did circulate.,Thereupon the folk all prostrated themselves and gave one another joy of this and the drums of good tidings beat before him, and he entered the city [and went on] till he came to the House of Justice and the audience-hall of the palace and sat down on the throne of the kingdom, with the crown on his head; whereupon the folk came in to him to give him joy and offer up prayers for him. Then he addressed himself, after his wont in the kingship, to ordering the affairs of the folk and ranging the troops according to their ranks and looking into their affairs and those of all the people. Moreover, he released those who were in the prisons and abolished the customs dues and gave dresses of honour and bestowed gifts and largesse and conferred favours on the amirs and viziers and dignitaries, and the chamberlains and deputies presented themselves before him and did him homage. So the people of the city rejoiced in him and said, 'Indeed this is none other than a king of the greatest of the kings.!???? The priests from all the convent came flocking onto it: With cries of joy and welcome their voices they did rear..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 chagrinst me for that thou payest no heed to any of the session-mates nor of the boon-companions. What is the cause of this?".As for the singer, when his [stay in the oven] grew long upon him, he came forth therefrom, thinking that her husband had gone away. Then he went up to the roof and looking down, beheld his friend the druggist; whereat he was sore concerned and said in himself, 'Alas, the disgrace of it! This is my friend the druggist, who dealt kindly with me and wrought me fair and I have requited him with foul' And he feared to return to the druggist; so he went down and opened the first door and would have gone out; but, when he came to the outer door, he found it locked and saw not the key. So he stole up again to the roof and cast himself down into the [next] house. The people of the house heard him and hastened to him, deeming him a thief. Now the house in question belonged to a Persian; so they laid hands on him and the master of the house began to beat him, saying to him, 'Thou art a thief.' 'Nay,' answered he, 'I am no thief, but a singing-man, a stranger. I heard your voices and came to sing to you.'.101. The Adventures of Quicksilver Ali of Cairo dclxvi.???? One of the host am I of lovers sad and sere For waiting long drawn out and expectation drear..16. The Fox and the Crow cl.When the damsel had made an end of her song, El Abbas swooned away and they sprinkled on him rose-water, mingled with musk, till he came to himself, when he called another damsel (now there was on her of linen and clothes and ornaments that which beggareth description, and she was endowed with brightness and loveliness and symmetry and perfection, such as shamed the crescent moon, and she was a Turkish girl from the land of the Greeks and her name was Hafizeh) and said to her, "O Hafizeh, close thine eyes and tune thy lute and sing to us upon the days of separation." She answered him with "Hearkening and obedience" and taking the lute, tuned its strings and cried out from her head, (107) in a plaintive voice, and sang the following verses:..???? The herald of good news my hearing shall delight,..???? The best of all religions your love is, for in you Are love and life made easeful, untroubled and sincere..I am content, for him I love, to all abide, iii. 25..???? If the rose be entitled the pride of the morn, Before me nor after she wins it, I ween..After your loss, nor trace of me nor vestige would remain, iii. 41..There was once aforetime a chief officer [of police] and there passed by him one day a Jew, with a basket in his hand, wherein were five thousand dinars; whereupon quoth the officer to one of his slaves, "Canst thou make shift to take that money from yonder Jew's basket?" "Yes," answered he, nor did he tarry beyond the next day before he came to his master, with the basket in his hand. So (quoth the officer) I said to him,

"Go, bury it in such a place." So he went and buried it and returned and told me. Hardly had he done this when there arose a clamour and up came the Jew, with one of the king's officers, avouching that the money belonged to the Sultan and that he looked to none but us for it. We demanded of him three days' delay, as of wont, and I said to him who had taken the money, "Go and lay somewhat in the Jew's house, that shall occupy him with himself." So he went and played a fine trick, to wit, he laid in a basket a dead woman's hand, painted [with henna] and having a gold seal- ring on one of the fingers, and buried the basket under a flagstone in the Jew's house. Then came we and searched and found the basket, whereupon we straightway clapped the Jew in irons for the murder of a woman. . . . s. The House with the Belvedere dccccxcv. . . . e. The Niggard and the Loaves of Bread dlxxx. When King El Aziz heard the damsel's song, her speech and her verses pleased him and he said to El Abbas, "O my son, verily, these damsels are weary with long versifying, and indeed they make us yearn after the dwellings and the homesteads with the goodliness of their songs. Indeed, these five have adorned our assembly with the excellence of their melodies and have done well in that which they have said before those who are present; wherefore we counsel thee to enfranchise them for the love of God the Most High." Quoth El Abbas, "There is no commandment but thy commandment;" and he enfranchised the ten damsels in the assembly; whereupon they kissed the hands of the king and his son and prostrated themselves in thanksgiving to God the Most High. Then they put off that which was upon them of ornaments and laying aside the lutes [and other] instruments of music, clave to their houses, veiled, and went not forth. (144). When it was the time of the evening meal, the king repaired to the sitting-chamber and summoning the vizier, sought of him the story he had promised him; and the vizier said, "They avouch, O king, that Envy and Malice, Of, i. 125. First Officer's Story, The, ii. 122. . . . For love with your presence grows sweet, untroubled and life is serene And the star of our fortune burns bright, that clouds in your absence did veil. Then she took leave of me and I of her, after I had strained her to my bosom and embraced her and we had kissed awhile. So she went away and I abode expecting the appointed day, till it came, when I arose and went forth, intending for the trysting-place; but a friend of mine met me by the way [and would have me go home with him. So I accompanied him to his house] and when I came up [into his sitting-chamber] he locked the door on me and went forth to fetch what we might eat and drink. He was absent till mid-day, then till the hour of afternoon-prayer, whereat I was sore disquieted. Then he was absent till sundown, and I was like to die of chagrin and impatience; [and indeed he returned not] and I passed my night on wake, nigh upon death, for that the door was locked on me, and my soul was like to depart my body on account of the tryst. So El Aziz sent after his son and acquainted him with that which had passed; whereupon El Abbas called for four-and-twenty males and half a score horses [and as many camels] and loaded the mules with pieces of silk and rags of leather and boxes of camphor and musk and the camels [and horses] with chests of gold and silver. Moreover, he took the richest of the stuffs and wrapping them in pieces of gold-striped silk, laid them on the heads of porters, and they fared on with the treasures till they reached the King of Baghdad's palace, whereupon all who were present dismounted in honour of El Abbas and escorting him to the presence of King Ins ben Cais, displayed unto the latter all that they had with them of things of price. The king bade carry all this into the harem and sent for the Cadis and the witnesses, who drew up the contract and married Mariyeh to Prince El Abbas, whereupon the latter commanded to [slaughter] a thousand head of sheep and five hundred buffaloes. So they made the bride-feast and bade thereto all the tribes of the Arabs, Bedouins and townsfolk, and the tables abode spread for the space of ten days. . . . nb. Story of the Old Sharper dccccxl. The company marvelled at the goodliness of his story and it pleased El Melik ez Zahir; and the prefect said, 'By Allah, this story is extraordinary!' Then came forward the sixth officer and said to the company, 'Hear my story and that which befell me, to wit, that which befell such an one the assessor, for it is rarer than this and stranger. . . . ? ? ? ? b. The Cook's Story (238) cxxi. 136. The History of Gherib and his Brother Agib dcxxiv. On the third day I said to myself, "Thou art mad or witless!" For I was going about in quest of a woman who knew me and I knew her not, seeing that indeed she was veiled, [whenas I saw her]. Then I went round about the third day till the hour of afternoon prayer, and sore was my concern and my chagrin, for I knew that there abode to me of my life but [till] the morrow, when the chief of the police would seek me. When it was the time of sundown, I passed through one of the streets, and beheld a woman at a window. Her door was ajar and she was clapping her hands and casting furtive glances at me, as who should say, "Come up by the door." So I went up, without suspicion, and when I entered, she rose and clasped me to her breast I marvelled at her affair and she said to me, "I am she whom thou depositedst with Amin el Hukm." Quoth I to her, "O my sister, I have been going round and round in quest of thee, for indeed thou hast done a deed that will be chronicled in history and hast cast me into slaughter (100) on thine account." "Sayst thou this to me," asked she, "and thou captain of men?" And I answered, "How should I not be troubled, seeing that I am in concern [for an affair] that I turn over and over [in my mind], more by token that I abide my day long going about [searching for thee] and in the night I watch its stars [for wakefulness]?" Quoth she, "Nought shall betide but good, and thou shalt get the better of him." When his father saw the strength of his determination to travel, he fell in with his wishes and equipped him with five thousand dinars in cash and the like in merchandise and sent with him two serving-men. So the youth set out, trusting in the blessing of God the Most High, and his father went out with him, to take leave of him, and returned [to Damascus]. As for Nouredin Ali, he gave not over travelling days and nights till he entered the city of Baghdad and laying up his loads in the caravanserai, made for the bath, where he did away that which was upon him of the dirt of the road and putting off his travelling clothes, donned a costly suit of Yemen stuff, worth an hundred dinars. Then he put in his sleeve (6) a thousand mithcals (7) of gold and sallied forth a-walking and swaying gracefully as he went. His gait confounded all those who beheld him, as he shamed the branches with his shape and belittled the rose with the redness of his cheeks and his black eyes of Babylonian witchcraft; indeed, thou wouldst deem that whoso looked on him

would surely be preserved from calamity; [for he was] even as saith of him one of his describers in the following verses: Calcutta (1814-18) Text. 183. So saying, he went away, whilst Mesrouer entered and taking up Aboulhusn, shut the door after him, and followed his master, till he reached the palace, what while the night drew to an end and the cocks cried out, and set him down before the Commander of the Faithful, who laughed at him. Then he sent for Jaafer the Barmecide and when he came before him, he said to him, "Note this young man and when thou seest him to-morrow seated in my place of estate and on the throne of my Khalifate and clad in my habit, stand thou in attendance upon him and enjoin the Amirs and grandees and the people of my household and the officers of my realm to do the like and obey him in that which he shall command them; and thou, if he bespeak thee of anything, do it and hearken unto him and gainsay him not in aught in this coming day." Jaafer answered with, "Hearkening and obedience," (17) and withdrew, whilst the Khalif went in to the women of the palace, who came to him, and he said to them, "Whenas yonder sleeper awaketh to-morrow from his sleep, kiss ye the earth before him and make obeisance to him and come round about him and clothe him in the [royal] habit and do him the service of the Khalifate and deny not aught of his estate, but say to him, 'Thou art the Khalif.'" Then he taught them what they should say to him and how they should do with him and withdrawing to a privy place, let down a curtain before himself and slept. So the thief entered, he and the husband; and when they were both in the chamber, she locked on them the door, which was a stout one, and said to the thief, 'Out on thee, O fool! Thou hast fallen [into the trap] and now I have but to cry out and the officers of the police will come and take thee and thou wilt lose thy life, O Satan!' Quoth he, 'Let me go forth;' and she said, 'Thou art a man and I am a woman; and in thy hand is a knife and I am afraid of thee.' Quoth he, 'Take the knife from me.' So she took the knife from him and said to her husband, 'Art thou a woman and he a man? Mar his nape with beating, even as he did with thee; and if he put out his hand to thee, I will cry out and the police will come and take him and cut him in sunder.' So the husband said to him, 'O thousand-horned, (248) O dog, O traitor, I owe thee a deposit, (249) for which thou dunnest me.' And he fell to beating him grievously with a stick of live-oak, whilst he called out to the woman for help and besought her of deliverance; but she said, 'Abide in thy place till the morning, and thou shalt see wonders.' And her husband beat him within the chamber, till he [well-nigh] made an end of him and he swooned away. Meanwhile, the eunuch betook himself, he and the horsemen, to her father and said to him, "O my lord, the king is beholden to thee for many years' service and thou hast not failed him a day of the days; and now, behold, he hath taken thy daughter against thy wish and without thy permission." And he related to him what had passed and how the king had taken her by force. When Isfehend heard the eunuch's story, he was exceeding wroth and assembling many troops, said to them, "Whenas the king was occupied with his women [and concerned not himself with the affairs of his kingdom], we took no reck of him; but now he putteth out his hand to our harem; wherefore methinketh we should do well to look us out a place, wherein we may have sanctuary." Then they displayed Shehrzad in the sixth and seventh dresses and clad her in youths' apparel, whereupon she came forward, swaying coquettishly from side to side; and indeed she ravished wits and hearts and ensorcelled with her glances [all who looked on her]. She shook her sides and wagged her hips, then put her hair on the hilt of her sword and went up to King Shehriyar, who embraced her, as the hospitable man embraces the guest, and threatened her in her ear with the taking of the sword; and indeed she was even as saith of her the poet in these verses: As fate would have it, the chief of the police was passing through the market; so the people told him [what was to do] and he made for the door and burst it open. We entered with a rush and found the thieves, as they had overthrown my friend and cut his throat; for they occupied not themselves with me, but said, 'Whither shall yonder fellow go? Indeed, he is in our grasp.' So the prefect took them with the hand (129) and questioned them, and they confessed against the woman and against their associates in Cairo. Then he took them and went forth, after he had locked up the house and sealed it; and I accompanied him till he came without the [first] house. He found the door locked from within; so he bade break it open and we entered and found another door. This also he caused burst in, enjoining his men to silence till the doors should be opened, and we entered and found the band occupied with a new victim, whom the woman had just brought in and whose throat they were about to cut. Then the prince rose to him and embraced him and kissed him and entreated him with honour. Moreover, he seated him in a chair and bestowed on him a dress of honour; and he turned to his father and said to him, "This is the king who pardoned me and this is his ear that I cut off with an arrow; and indeed he deserveth pardon from me, for that he pardoned me." Then said he to Bihkerd, 'Verily, the issue of clemency hath been a provision for thee [in thine hour of need].' And they entreated him with the utmost kindness and sent him back to his own country in all honour and worship. Know, then, O King," continued the youth, "that there is no goodlier thing than clemency and that all thou dost thereof, thou shalt find before thee, a treasure laid up for thee." ?STORY OF THE OLD WOMAN, THE MERCHANT AND THE KING. Then she carried him up [to the estrade] and seating him on the couch, brought him meat and wine and gave him to drink; after which she put off all that was upon her of raiment and jewels and tying them up in a handkerchief, said to him, "O my lord, this is thy portion, all of it." Moreover she turned to the Jew and said to him, "Arise, thou also, and do even as I." So he arose in haste and went out, scarce crediting his deliverance. When the girl was assured of his escape, she put out her hand to her clothes [and jewels] and taking them, said to the prefect, "Is the requital of kindness other than kindness? Thou hast deigned [to visit me and eat of my victual]; so now arise and depart from us without ill-[doing]; or I will give one cry and all who are in the street will come forth." So the Amir went out from her, without having gotten a single dirhem; and on this wise she delivered the Jew by the excellence of her contrivance.' Governor, Story of the Man of Khorassan, his Son and his, i. 218. ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? xa. The Old Woman and the Draper's Wife dccccxvii.59. The Enchanted Horse Night cclvii. The young man marvelled at his story and lay the night with him; and when he arose in the morning, he found his strays. So he took them and returning [to his family].

acquainted them with what he had seen and that which had betided him. Nor," added the vizier, "is this more marvellous or rarer than the story of the king who lost kingdom and wealth and wife and children and God restored them unto him and requited him with a kingdom more magnificent than that which he had lost and goodlier and rarer and greater of wealth and elevation." Then, when he rode to his house that he had bought, the shopkeeper and his wife came to him and gave him joy of his safety; whereupon he ordered them three swift thoroughbred horses and ten dromedaries and an hundred head of sheep and clad them both in sumptuous dresses of honour. Then he chose out ten slave-girls and ten black slaves and fifty horses and the like number of she-camels and three hundred head of sheep, together with twenty ounces of musk and as many of camphor, and sent all this to the King of Baghdad. When this came to Ins ben Cais, his wit fled for joy and he was perplexed wherewithal to requite him. Moreover, El Abbas gave gifts and largesse and bestowed dresses of honour upon great and small, each after the measure of his station, save only Mariyeh; for unto her he sent nothing. When it was the fourth day, the fourth vizier, whose name was Zoushad, made his appearance and prostrating himself to the king, said to him, "O king, suffer not the talk of yonder youth to delude thee, for that he is not a truth-teller. So long as he abideth on life, the folk will not give over talking nor will thy heart cease to be occupied with him." "By Allah," cried the king, "thou sayst sooth and I will cause fetch him this day and slay him before me." Then he commanded to bring the youth; so they brought him in shackles and he said to him, "Out on thee! Thinkest thou to appease my heart with thy prate, whereby the days are spent in talk? I mean to slay thee this day and be quit of thee." "O king," answered the youth, "it is in thy power to slay me whensoever thou wilt, but haste is of the fashion of the base and patience of that of the noble. If thou put me to death, thou wilt repent, and if thou desire to bring me back to life, thou wilt not be able thereunto. Indeed, whoso acteth hastily in an affair, there befalleth him what befell Bihzad, son of the king." Quoth the king, "And what is his story?" "O king," replied the young treasurer, "Presently, her brothers returned, whereupon the old man acquainted them with the whole case and said to them, "O my sons, know that your sister purposed not aught but good, and if ye slay this man, ye will earn abiding reproach and ye will wrong him, ay, and wrong yourselves and your sister, to boot; for indeed there appeareth no cause [of offence] such as calleth for slaughter, and it may not be denied that this incident is a thing the like whereof may well betide and that he may well have been baffled by the like of this chance." Then he turned to me and questioned me of my lineage; so I set forth to him my genealogy and he said, "A man of equal rank, honourable [and] understanding." And he offered me [his daughter in] marriage. I consented to him of this and marrying her, took up my abode with him and God the Most High hath opened on me the gates of weal and fortune, so that I am become the most abounding in substance of the folk of the tribe; and He hath stablished me in that which He hath given me of His bounties.'? ? ? ? The absent ones' harbinger came us unto With tidings of those who (129) had caused us to rue..As for me, I stood, with my head bowed to the earth, forgetting both Institutes and Canons, (99) abode sunk in thought, saying, "How came I to be the dupe of yonder worthless baggage?" Then said the Amir to me, "What aileth thee that thou answerest not?" And I answered, saying, "O my lord, it is a custom among the folk that he who hath a payment to make at a certain date is allowed three days' grace; [so do thou have patience with me so long,] and if, [by the end of that time,] the culprit be not found, I will be answerable for that which is lost." When the folk heard my speech, they all deemed it reasonable and the Master of Police turned to the Cadi and swore to him that he would do his utmost endeavour to recover the stolen money and that it should be restored to him. So he went away, whilst I mounted forthright and fell to going round about the world without purpose, and indeed I was become under the dominion of a woman without worth or honour; and I went round about on this wise all that my day and night, but happened not upon tidings of her; and thus I did on the morrow..164. The Merchant of Oman dccccxvi. When in the sitting-chamber we for merry-making sate, iii. 135..Disciple's Story, The, i. 283..Presently, the vizier heard of the merchant's coming; so he sent to him and let bring him to his house and talked with him awhile of his travels and of that which he had abidden therein, and the merchant answered him thereof. Then said the vizier, 'I will put certain questions to thee, which if thou answer me, it will be well [for thee].' And the merchant rose and made him no answer. Quoth the vizier, 'What is the weight of the elephant?' The merchant was perplexed and returned him no answer and gave himself up for lost. Then said he, 'Grant me three days' time.' So the vizier granted him the delay he sought and he returned to his lodging and related what had passed to the old woman, who said, 'When the morrow cometh, go to the vizier and say to him, "Make a ship and launch it on the sea and put in it an elephant, and when it sinketh in the water, [under the beast's weight], mark the place to which the water riseth. Then take out the elephant and cast in stones in its place, till the ship sink to the mark aforesaid; whereupon do thou take out the stones and weigh them and thou wilt know the weight of the elephant'"

[Traite de la Legislation Et de la Jurisprudence Des Theatres Vol 2 Precede DUne Introduction Et Contenant LAnalyse Raisonnee Des Droits Et Obligations Des Directeurs de Theatres VIS-A-VIS de LAdministration Des Acteurs Des Auteurs Et Du](#)

[Huldreich Zwinglis Samtliche Werke Vol 1](#)

[The Imperial Gazetteer of India Vol 2 The Indian Empire](#)

[The Life of the REV William Marsh DD](#)

[The Fundamentals of Fruit Production](#)

[Madame de Stail Vol 2 of 3 Her Friends and Her Influence in Politics and Literature](#)

[The Monthly Packet of Evening Readings for Members of the English Church Vol 10 July December 1885](#)

[Bulletin Monumental Ou Collection de Memoires Et de Renseignements Sur La Statistique Monumentales de la France 1854 Vol 20](#)
[Monumenta Boica Vol 5 Edidit Acad Scientiar Maximilianeae](#)
[Journal de Eugene Delacroix Vol 1 1823-1850](#)
[Herders Sammtliche Werke Vol 15](#)
[Urkundenbuch Der Stadt Esslingen Vol 2](#)
[Marquise de Boufflers Et Son Fils Le Chevalier de Boufflers La](#)
[Bulletin de LAssociation Belge de Photographie 1907 Vol 34 Sous Le Protectorat Du Roi Et La Presidence DHonneur de S A R Mgr Le Prince Albert de Belgique](#)
[de la Rarete Et Du Prix Des Medailles Romaines Vol 2 Ou Recueil Contenant Les Types Rares Et Inedits Des Medailles DOr DArgent Et de Bronze Frappees Pendant La Duree de la Republique Et de LEmpire Romain](#)
[Terre Et Les Mers Ou Description Physique Du Globe La](#)
[Demosthenes Und Seine Zeit Vol 2](#)
[Revue Celtique Vol 32 Annee 1911](#)
[The Congregational Year-Book Vol 43 Statistics for 1920](#)
[Bibliotheque Dramatique Vol 3 Suite Du Theatre Francais Recueil Manuscrits Recueils Divers Theatre de la Cour Ballets Repertoire Des Theatres de Paris Theatre Burlesque Theatres de Societe Proverbes Dramatiques Theatre DEduc](#)
[Zur Grammatik Und Logik](#)
[Diccionario Geografico-Estadistico-Historico de Espana y Sus Posesiones de Ultramar Vol 7](#)
[Oeuvres Completes de Christiaan Huygens Vol 2 Correspondance 1657-1659](#)
[Annali DItalia Dal Principio Dellera Volgare Sino Allanno 1749 Vol 10 Dallanno 1501 Dellera Volgare Fino Allanno 1600](#)
[Annalen Der Physik Und Chemie 1844 Vol 62](#)
[Boletin de la Sociedad de Biologia de Concepcion 1989 Vol 60](#)
[Annales de Chimie Et de Physique 1841 Vol 2](#)
[Joannis Kepleri Astronomi Opera Omnia Vol 8 Pars II](#)
[Histoire Critique Du Catholicisme Liberal En France Jusquau Pontificat de Leon XIII Complement de Toutes Les Histoires de LEglise](#)
[Les Habitués Des Prisons de Paris Etude DAnthropologie Et de Psychologie Criminelles](#)
[Droit de la Guerre Et de la Paix Vol 2 Le](#)
[Publications of the Colonial Society of Massachusetts 1907 Vol 9 Collections](#)
[Zeitschrift Des Deutschen Und Oesterreichischen Alpenvereins Vol 15 Jahrgang 1884](#)
[Die Althochdeutschen Glossen Vol 5 Ergänzungen Und Untersuchungen](#)
[Geschichte Der Deutschen Kaiserzeit Vol 4 Staufer Und Welfen](#)
[St Louis Courier of Medicine 1888 Vol 20](#)
[The Annals and Magazine of Natural History 1906 Vol 17 Including Zoology Botany and Geology \(Being a Continuation of the Annals Combined with Loudon and Charlesworths Magazine of Natural History\)](#)
[Technologische Encyclopadie Oder Alphabetisches Handbuch Der Technologie Der Technischen Chemie Und Des Maschinenwesens Vol 5 Zum Gebrauche Fur Kameralisten Okonomen Kunstler Fabrikanten Und Gewerbtreibende Jeder Art Eisen-Feuerschwamm](#)
[Historia de la Santa A M Iglesia de Santiago de Compostela Vol 4](#)
[Historical Papers and Addresses of the Lancaster County Historical Society Vol 20](#)
[Obras de San Juan de la Cruz Doctor de la Iglesia Vol 2 Subida y Noche Oscura](#)
[Forst-Archiv Zur Erweiterung Der Forst-Und Jagd-Wissenschaft Und Der Forst-Und Jagd-Literatur 1790 Vol 6](#)
[Dictionnaire Des Sciences Naturelles Vol 11 Dans Lequel on Traite Methodiquement Des Differens Etres de la Nature Consideres Soit En Eux-Memes DAprès LEtat Actuel de Nos Connoissances Soit Relativement A LUtilite Quen Peuvent Retirer La](#)
[Jahresbericht Über Die Fortschritte Der Pharmacognosie Pharmacie Und Toxicologie 1874 Vol 9](#)
[Westdeutsche Zeitschrift Fur Geschichte Und Kunst 1882 Vol 1 Picks Monatsschrift VIII Jahrgang](#)
[Homers Odyssee Vol 1 XII Gesang](#)
[Vierundzwanzigster Und Funfundzwanzigster Jahres-Bericht Des Historischen Kreis-Vereins Im Regierungsbezirke Von Schwaben Und Neuburg Vol 24 Fur Die Jahre 1858 Und 1859 Mit Einer Abhandlung Über Die Altesten Glasgemalde Des Domes in Augsburg Und a](#)
[Jahresbericht Über Die Fortschritte Auf Dem Gebiete Der Geburtshilfe Und Gynakologie Vol 2 Bericht Über Das Jahr 1888](#)
[Geschichte Bocharas Oder Transoxaniens Von Den Fruhesten Zeiten Bis Auf Die Gegenwart Vol 1 Nach Orientalischen Benutzten Und Unbenutzten Handschriftlichen Geschichtsquellen](#)

[Geschichte Des K Und K Infanterie-Regimentes Erzherzog Carl NR 3 Vol 1](#)
[Jahresbericht Uber Die Leistungen Und Fortschritte in Der Gesamten Medicin Vol 1 XIX Jahrgang Bericht Fur Das Jahr 1884](#)
[G Masperos Geschichte Der Morgenlandischen Volker Im Altertum Nach Der Zweiten Auflage Des Originales Und Unter Mitwirkung Des Verfassers](#)
[Geschichte Ungarns Vol 2](#)
[Praellectiones Theologicae Quas in Collegio Romano S J Vol 8 Continet Tractatus de Locis Theologicis Partem Priorem Videlicet de Ecclesia Et de Romano Pontifice](#)
[Jacob Steiners Gesammelte Werke Vol 1 Herausgegeben Auf Veranlassung Der Koniglich Preussischen Akademie Der Wissenschaften Mit Dem Bildnisse Steiners Und 44 Figurentafeln](#)
[Zeitschrift Fur Biologie 1899 Vol 37](#)
[Islandische Dichter Der Neuzeit in Charakteristiken Und Ubersetzten Proben Ihrer Dichtung Mit Einer Ubersicht Des Geisteslebens Auf Island Seit Der Reformation](#)
[Krystallsysteme Und Krystallstructur](#)
[Hermes 1901 Vol 36 Zeitschrift Fur Classische Philologie](#)
[Zeitschrift Fur Hygiene 1886 Vol 1](#)
[Geschichte Der Geistlichen Dichtung Und Kirchlichen Tonkunst in Ihrem Zusammenhange Mit Der Politischen Und Socialen Entwicklung Insbesondere Des Deutschen Volkes Vol 1](#)
[Julius Pluckers Gesammelte Mathematische Abhandlungen](#)
[Zeitschrift Fur Internationales Privat-Und Strafrecht 1898 Vol 8 Mit Besonderer Berucksichtigung Der Rechtshulfe](#)
[Zeitschrift Fur Internationales Privat-Und Offentliches Recht 1907 Vol 17](#)
[Kritisch Exegetisches Handbuch Uber Das Evangelium Des Johannes](#)
[Anthropologie Speculative Generale Vol 1 Compenant 1 La Psychologie Experimentale En Elle-Meme Et Dans Ses Rapports Avec La Physiologie 2 LExposition Et LExamen Des Doctrines de Eichat de Cabanis de Maine de Biran de Eerard de Roussa](#)
[Zeitschrift Fur Hygiene Und Infektionskrankheiten 1900 Vol 35](#)
[Ausfuhrliche Griechische Sprachlehre Vol 1](#)
[Histoire Des Temps Modernes Depuis 1453 Jusqua 1789](#)
[Histoire de la Langue Francaise Vol 2 Etudes Sur Les Origines LEtymologie La Grammaire Les Dialectes La Versification Et Les Lettres Au Moyen Age](#)
[Le Christianisme Et Les Temps Presents Vol 3 Les Dogmes de Credo](#)
[The Works of Alexander Pope Vol 7 of 9 With Notes and Illustrations](#)
[Mappa de Portugal Antigo E Moderno Vol 1 Parte I E II](#)
[Memoirs of Great Britain and Ireland Vol 1 of 3 From the Dissolution of the Last Parliament of Charles II Till the Capture of the French and Spanish Fleets at Vigo](#)
[Rouleaux Des Morts Du Ixe Au Xve Siicle](#)
[Documents de la Session Vol 9 Quatrieme Session Du Sixieme Parlement Du Canada Session 1890](#)
[Sainte Bible de Vence En Latin Et En Francais Vol 11 Avec Des Notes Litteraires Critiques Et Historiques Des Prefaces Et Des Dissertations Tirees Du Commentaire de Dom Calmet ABBE de Senones de LAbbe de Vence Et Des Autres Auteurs Les PL](#)
[Oeuvres Completes de Rollin Vol 7](#)
[The Insect Pest Survey Bulletin Vol 10 March 1 1930](#)
[Historia de la Santa A M Iglesia de Santiago de Compostela Vol 3](#)
[Ward 20 Precinct 1 City of Boston List of Residents 20 Years of Age and Over as of April 1 1931](#)
[Chroniques de Jean Molinet Vol 1](#)
[Memorias de la Real Academia de la Historia Vol 14](#)
[Ward 13 Precinct 1 City of Boston List of Residents 20 Years of Age and Over as of January 1 1942](#)
[Histoire de France Depuis Les Origines Jusqua La Revolution Vol 1 Deuxieme Partie Les Origines La Gaule Independante Et La Gaule Romaine](#)
[The North British Review Vol 18 February May 1858](#)
[Memorias de la Real Academia de la Historia 1852 Vol 8](#)
[The Alpha Tau Omega Palm Vol 36 March 1916](#)
[Coleccion de Las Obras Sueltas Assi En Prosa Como En Verso de D Frey Lope Felix de Vega Carpio del Habito de San Juan Vol 3](#)
[Bulletin de la Societe Mathematique de France Vol 1 Annee 1872-73](#)

[Bulletin de la Societe Industrielle de Mulhouse 1867 Vol 37](#)

[Dictionnaire Universel Des Sciences Morale Economique Politique Et Diplomatique Vol 11 Ou Bibliotheque de LHomme-DEtat Et Du Citoyen](#)

[Archives de Physiologie Normale Et Pathologique Vol 3 Troisieme Serie Seizieme Annee 1er Semestre 1884](#)

[Documents Relatifs A LHistoire Du Vallais Vol 8 1432-1457](#)

[P Ovidii Nasonis Opera Omnia Vol 5 Ex Editione Burmanniana Cum Notis Et Interpretatione in Usum Delphini Variis Lectionibus Notis Variorum](#)

[Notitia Litetaria Recensu Editionum Et Codicum Et Indice Locupletissimo](#)

[Journal Asiatique Ou Recueil de Memoires DExtraits Et de Notices Relatifs A LHistoire a la Philosophie Aux Langues Et a la Litterature Des Peuples Orientaux 1898 Vol 11](#)

[C Plinii Secundi Naturalis Historiae Libri XXXVII Ex Editione Gabrielis Brotier Vol 5 Cum Notis Et Interpretatione in Usum Delphini Variis Lectionibus Notis Variorum Recensu Editionum Et Codicum Et Indicibus Locupletissimis Accurate Recensiti](#)

[Archivio Della R Societa Romana Si Storia Patria 1890 Vol 13](#)

[Annali Universali Di Medicina Vol 187 Gennajo febbrajo E Marzo 1864](#)

[Allgemeine Deutsche Bibliothek Vol 41 Erstes Stuck](#)
