

## OF CONGRESS AT WASHINGTON UNDER THE COPYRIGHT LAW FROM JANUARY

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:..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..37. Abou Mohammed the Lazy ccc.??? Taper of hoofs and straight of stature, in the dust They prance, as like a flood they pour across the plain;.Ishac stared at her and seizing her hand, said to her, 'Know that I am bound by an oath that, when the singing of a damsel pleaseth me, she shall not make an end of her song but before the Commander of the Faithful. But now tell me, how came it that thou abodest with the slave-dealer five months and wast not sold to any, and thou of this skill, more by token that the price set on thee was no great matter?'.But for the spying of the eyes [ill-omened,] we had seen, i. 50..The Tenth Night of the Month..When I awoke and opened my eyes, I found myself [in the open air] and the raft moored to the bank of the stream, whilst about me were folk of the blacks of Hind. When they saw that I was awake, they came up to me, to question me; so I rose to them and saluted them. They bespoke me in a tongue I knew not, whilst I deemed myself in a dream, and for the excess of my joy, I was like to fly and my reason refused to obey me. Then there came to my mind the verses of the poet and I recited, saying:..There was once, of old days and in bygone ages and times, a king of the kings of the time, by name Shah Bekht, who had troops and servants and guards galore and a vizier called Er Rehwān, who was wise, understanding, a man of good counsel and a cheerful acceptor of the commandments of God the Most High, to whom belong might and majesty. The king committed to him the affairs of his kingdom and his subjects and said according to his word, and on this wise he abode a long space of time..When King Shehriyar heard his brother's words, he rejoiced with an exceeding joy and said, "Verily, this is what I had wished, O my brother. So praised be God who hath brought about union between us!" Then he sent after the Cadis and learned men and captains and notables, and they married the two brothers to the two sisters. The contracts were drawn up and the two kings bestowed dresses of honour of silk and satin on those who were present, whilst the city was decorated and the festivities were renewed. The king commanded each amir and vizier and chamberlain and deputy to decorate his palace and the folk of the city rejoiced in the presage of happiness and content. Moreover, King Shehriyar bade slaughter sheep and get up kitchens and made bride-feasts and fed all comers, high and low..Woman (The Old) and the Draper's Wife, ii. 55..Old Woman and the Draper's Wife, The, ii. 55..??? Be gracious, so our gladness may be fulfilled with wine And we of our beloved have easance, without fear..The Khalif laughed at his speech and said, "By Allah, this is none other than a pleasant tale! Tell me thy story and the cause." "With all my heart," answered Aboulhusn. "Know, O my lord, that my name is Aboulhusn el Khelia and that my father died and left me wealth galore, of which I made two parts. One I laid up and with the other I betook myself to [the enjoyment of the pleasures of] friendship [and conviviality] and consorting with comrades and boon-companions and with the sons of the merchants, nor did I leave one but I caroused with him and he with me, and I spent all my money on companionship and good cheer, till there remained with me nought [of the first half of my good]; whereupon I betook myself to the comrades and cup-companions upon whom I had wasted my wealth, so haply they might provide for my case; but, when I resorted to them and went round about to them all, I found no avail in one of them, nor broke any so much as a crust of bread in my face. So I wept for myself and repairing to my mother, complained to her of my case. Quoth she, 'On this wise are friends; if thou have aught, they make much of thee and devour thee, but, if thou have nought, they cast thee off and chase thee away.' Then I brought out the other half of my money and bound myself by an oath that I would never more entertain any, except one night, after which I would never again salute him nor take note of him; hence my saying to thee, 'Far be it that what is past should recur!' For that I will never again foregather with thee, after this night."..Meanwhile, the nurse awoke, that she might give the child suck, and seeing the bed running with blood, cried out; whereupon the sleepers and the king awoke and making for the place, found the child with his throat cut and the cradle running over with blood and his father slain and dead in his sleeping chamber. So they examined the child and found life in him and his windpipe whole

and sewed up the place of the wound. Then the king sought his son Belehwan, but found him not and saw that he had fled; whereby he knew that it was he who had done this deed, and this was grievous to the king and to the people of his realm and to the lady Shah Katoun. So the king laid out his son Melik Shah and buried him and made him a mighty funeral and they mourned passing sore; after which he addressed himself to the rearing of the infant. Far though you dwell, I'll ne'er your neighbourhood forget, O friends, whose lovers still for you are stupefied. Then he went away, whilst the fire was loosed in the heart of the druggist and he shut his shop and betaking himself to his house, knocked at the door. Quoth the singer, 'Let me get into the chest, for he saw me not yesterday.' 'Nay,' answered she, 'wrap thyself up in the rug.' So he wrapped himself up in the rug and stood in a corner of the room, whilst the druggist entered and went straight to the chest, but found it empty. Then he went round about the house and searched it from top to bottom, but found nothing and no one and abode between belief and disbelief, and said in himself, 'Belike, I suspect my wife of that which is not in her.' So he was certified of her innocence and returned to his shop, whereupon out came the singer and they abode on their former case, as of wont, till eventide, when she gave him one of her husband's shirts and he took it and going away, passed the night in his lodging. Then he sent for his daughter, whose name was Jemreh, and when she came, he said to her, 'Harkye, Jemreh! Know that I am going to [meet] the clans of Es Shisban and Queen Kemeriyeh and the kings of the Jinn. If I am vouchsafed the victory over them, to Allah be the praise and thou shall have of me largesse; but, if thou see or hear that I am worsted and any come to thee with news of me [to this effect], hasten to slay Tuhfeh, so she may fall neither to me nor to them.' Then he took leave of her and mounted, saying, 'When this cometh about, pass over to the Crescent Mountain and take up thine abode there, and await what shall befall me and what I shall say to thee.' And Jemreh answered with 'Harkening and obedience.' I had not left you, had I known that severance would prove My death; but what is past is past, Fate stoops to no control. Presently, up came the old woman, whereupon the young man sprang to his feet and laying hold of her, demanded of her the turban-cloth. Quoth she, "Know that I entered one of the houses and made the ablution and prayed in the place of prayer; and I forgot the turban-cloth there and went out. Now I know not the house in which I prayed, nor have I been directed (59) thereto, and I go round about every day till the night, so haply I may light on it, for I know not its owner." When the draper heard this, he said to the old woman, "Verily, Allah restoreth unto thee vhat which thou hast lost. Rejoice, for the turban-cloth is with me and in my house." And he arose forthright and gave her the turban-cloth, as it was. She gave it to the young man, and the draper made his peace with his wife and gave her raiment and jewellery, [by way of peace-offering], till she was content and her heart was appeased. (60). Merchant and his Sons, The, i. 81. Then said she to him, 'When the king saw him and questioned thee of him, what saidst thou to him?' And he answered, 'I said to him, "This is the son of a nurse who belonged to us. We left him little and he grew up; so I brought him, that he might be servant to the king,"' Quoth she, 'Thou didst well.' And she charged him to be instant in the service of the prince. As for the king, he redoubled in kindness to the eunuch and appointed the youth a liberal allowance and he abode going in to the king's house and coming out therefrom and standing in his service, and every day he grew in favour with him; whilst, as for Shah Khatoun, she used to stand a-watch for him at the windows and balconies and gaze upon him, and she on coals of fire on his account, yet could she not speak. So Ishac returned to the slave-dealer and said to him, 'Harkye, Gaffer Said!\*' 'At thy service, O my lord,' answered the old man; and Ishac said, 'In the corridor is a cell and therein a damsel pale of colour. What is her price in money and how much dost thou ask for her?', Quoth the slave-dealer, 'She whom thou mentionest is called Tuhfet el Hemca.' (174) 'What is the meaning of El Hemca?' asked Ishac, and the old man replied, 'Her price hath been paid down an hundred times and she still saith, "Show me him who desireth to buy me;" and when I show her to him, she saith, "This fellow is not to my liking; he hath in him such and such a default." And in every one who would fain buy her she allegeth some default or other, so that none careth now to buy her and none seeketh her, for fear lest she discover some default in him.' Quoth Ishac, 'She seeketh presently to sell herself; so go thou to her and enquire of her and see her price and send her to the palace.' 'O my lord,' answered Said, 'her price is an hundred dinars, though, were she whole of this paleness that is upon her face, she would be worth a thousand; but folly and pallor have diminished her value; and behold, I will go to her and consult her of this.' So he betook himself to her, and said to her, 'Wilt thou be sold to Ishac ben Ibrahim el Mausili?' 'Yes,' answered she, and he said, 'Leave frowardness, (175) for to whom doth it happen to be in the house of Ishac the boon-companion?' (176). She abode with Ins ben Cais twelve years, during which time he was blessed with no children by her; wherefore his breast was straitened, by reason of the failure of lineage, and he besought his Lord to vouchsafe him a child. Accordingly the queen conceived, by permission of God the Most High; and when the days of her pregnancy were accomplished, she gave birth to a maid-child, than whom never saw eyes a goodlier, for that her face was as it were a pure pearl or a shining lamp or a golden (50) candle or a full moon breaking forth of a cloud, extolled be the perfection of Him who created her from vile water (51) and made her a delight to the beholders! When her father saw her on this wise of loveliness, his reason fled for joy, and when she grew up, he taught her the art of writing and polite letters (52) and philosophy and all manner of tongues. So she excelled the folk of her time and overpassed her peers; (53) and the sons of the kings heard of her and all of them desired to look upon her. So she arose and tearing her clothes, went in to the king, in the presence of the viziers, and cast herself upon him, saying, "O king, falleth my shame not upon thee and fearest thou not reproach? Indeed, this is not of the behoof of kings that their jealousy over their women should be thus [laggard]. Thou art heedless and all the folk of the realm prate of thee, men and women. So either slay him, that the talk may be cut off, or slay me, if thy soul will not consent to his slaughter." Thereupon the king's wrath waxed hot and he said to her, "I have no pleasure in his continuance [on life] and needs must I slay him this day. So return to thy house and comfort thy heart." The damsel rejoiced, when the old man

returned to her with the lute, and taking it from him, tuned its strings and sang the following verses:.87. El Mamoun and the Pyramids of Egypt  
ccxcviii.Twere better and meeter thy presence to leave, For, if the eye see not, the heart doth not grieve.'? ? ? ? ? But when ye saw my writ, the  
standard ye o'erthrew Of faith, your favours grudged and aught of grace denied..I was once an officer in the household of the Amir Jemaleddin El  
Atwesh El Mujhidi, who was invested with the governance of the Eastern and Western districts, (107) and I was dear to his heart and he concealed  
from me nought of that which he purposed to do; and withal he was master of his reason. (108) It chanced one day that it was reported to him that  
the daughter of such an one had wealth galore and raiment and jewels and she loved a Jew, whom every day she invited to be private with her, and  
they passed the day eating and drinking in company and he lay the night with her. The prefect feigned to give no credence to this story, but one  
night he summoned the watchmen of the quarter and questioned them of this. Quoth one of them, "O my lord, I saw a Jew enter the street in  
question one night; but know not for certain to whom he went in." And the prefect said, "Keep thine eye on him henceforth and note what place he  
entereth." So the watchman went out and kept his eye on the Jew..Then the two kings appointed their father-in-law the vizier to be viceroy in  
Samarcand and assigned him five of the chief amirs to accompany him, charging them attend him and do him service. The vizier kissed the earth  
and prayed that they might be vouchsafed length of life. Then he went in to his daughters, whilst the eunuchs and ushers walked before him, and  
saluted them and bade them farewell. They kissed his hands and gave him joy of the kingship and bestowed on him treasures galore. Then he took  
leave of them and setting out, journeyed days and nights till he came within three days' journey of Samarcand, where the townspeople met him and  
rejoiced in him with an exceeding joy. So he entered Samarcand and they decorated the city, and it was a notable day. He sat down on the throne of  
his kingship and the viziers did him homage and the grandees and amirs of Samarcand and prayed that he might be vouchsafed justice and victory  
and length of continuance [on life]. So he bestowed on them dresses of honour and entreated them with worship and they made him Sultan over  
them..Merchants, The Sharper and the, ii. 46..Now it befell, by the ordinance of God the Most High and His providence, that Caesar, king of the  
Greeks, the husband of Melik Shah's mother Shah Khatoun, [went forth to the chase that day]. He started a head of game, he and his company, and  
chased it, till they came up with it by that pit, whereupon one of them lighted down from his horse, to slaughter it, hard by the mouth of the pit. He  
heard a sound of low moaning from the bottom of the pit} so he arose and mounting his horse, waited till the troops were assembled. Then he  
acquainted the king with this and he bade one of his servants [descend into the pit]. So the man descended and brought out the youth [and the  
eunuch], aswoon..? ? ? ? ? Like a sun at the end of a cane in a hill of sand, She shines in a dress of the hue of pomegranate flower..81. Mohammed  
el Amin and Jaafer ben el Hadi ccxcii.94. The King and the Virtuous Wife ccciv.? ? ? ? ? In her revolving scheme, to bitter sweetness still  
Succeeds and things become straight, after crookedness..? ? ? ? ? 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..? ? ? ? ? f. King Bekhtzeman cccclxi.I fear to be seen in the air, ii. 255..Then he sent for the viziers and said to them, 'O  
wicked viziers, ye thought that God was heedless of your deed, but your wickedness shall revert upon you. Know ye not that whoso diggeth a pit  
for his brother shall fall into it? Take from me the punishment of this world and to-morrow ye shall get the punishment of the world to come and  
requital from God.' Then he bade put them to death; so [the headsman] smote off their heads before the king, and he went in to his wife and  
acquainted her with that wherein he had transgressed against Abou Temam; whereupon she grieved for him with an exceeding grief and the king  
and the people of his household left not weeping and repenting all their lives. Moreover, they brought Abou Temam forth of the well and the king  
built him a dome (127) in his palace and buried him therein..? ? ? ? ? Ask mine eyes whether slumber hath lit on their lids since the hour of your  
loss Or if aye on a lover they've looked. Nay, an ye believe not their tale..? ? ? ? ? w. The Sharper and the Merchants dccccv.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..Tenth Officer's Story, The, ii. 172.Meanwhile, when the thieves halted, one of them said to the others, 'Let us return  
and see;' and the captain said, 'This thing is impossible of the dead: never heard we that they came to life on this wise. So let us return and take our  
good, for that the dead have no occasion for good.' And they were divided in opinion as to returning: but [presently they came to a decision and]  
said, 'Indeed, our arms are gone and we cannot avail against them and will not draw near the place where they are: only let one of us [go thither  
and] look at it, and if he hear no sound of them, let him advertise us what we shall do.' So they agreed that they should send a man of them and  
assigned him [for this service] two parts [of the booty]..? ? ? ? ? ef. Story of the Barber's Sixth Brother clxiv.? ? ? ? ? ee. Story of  
the Barber's Fifth Brother xxxii.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. ?STORY OF THE KING WHO LOST KINGDOM AND WIFE AND WEALTH AND GOD RESTORED THEM TO HIM..Midmost that meadow was a palace soaring high into the air, with battlements of red gold, set with pearls and jewels, and a two-leaved gate; and in the gateway thereof were much people of the chiefs of the Jinn, clad in sumptuous apparel. When they saw the old man, they all cried out, saying, 'The Lady Tuhfeh is come!' And as soon as she reached the palace-gate, they came all and dismounting her from the horse's back, carried her into the palace and fell to kissing her hands. When she entered, she beheld a palace whereof never saw eyes the like; for therein were four estrades, one facing other, and its walls were of gold and its ceilings of silver. It was lofty of building, wide of continence, and those who beheld it would be puzzled to describe it. At the upper end of the hall stood a throne of red gold, set with pearls and jewels, unto which led up five steps of silver, and on the right thereof and on its left were many chairs of gold and silver; and over the dais was a curtain let down, gold and silver wrought and broidered with pearls and jewels..35. The Lover who feigned himself a Thief to save his Mistress's Honour ccxcvii. 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.'? ? ? ? ? If I must die, then welcome death to heal My woes; 'twere lighter than the pangs I feel..107. The Ruined Man of Baghdad and his Slave-girl dcccxiv. The Fifth Night of the Month. Reshid (Haroun er) and the Woman of the Barmecides, i. 57..Presently, the idiot returned, with somewhat to add to his hoard, but found it not; so he bethought him who had followed him and remembered that he had found the sharper aforesaid assiduous in sitting with him and questioning him. So he went in quest of him, assured that he had taken the pot, and gave not over looking for him till he espied him sitting; whereupon he ran to him and the sharper saw him. [Then the idiot stood within earshot] and muttered to himself and said, 'In the pot are threescore dinars and I have with me other score in such a place and to-day I will unite the whole in the pot.' When the sharper heard him say this to himself, muttering and mumbling after his fashion, he repented him of having taken the dinars and said, 'He will presently return to the pot and find it empty; wherefore that (264) for which I am on the look-out will escape me; and meseemeth I were best restore the dinars [to their place], so he may see them and leave all that is with him in the pot, and I can take the whole.'? ? ? ? ? Fortune its arrows all, through him I love, let fly At me and parted me from him for whom I sigh..In every rejoicing a boon (240) midst the singers and minstrels am I, ii. 258. When the day departed and the evening came, the king sat in his privy chamber and summoned the vizier, who presented himself to him and he questioned him of the story. So the vizier said, "Know, O august king, that. Your water I'll leave without drinking, for there, i. 210..On this wise she abode a great while and indeed yearning for him came nigh to slay her; so she stood and watched for him one day at the door of her chamber and straining him to her bosom, kissed him on the cheek and breast. At this moment, out came the master of the king's household and seeing her embracing the youth, abode amazed. Then he asked to whom that chamber belonged and was answered, 'To Shah Khatoun, wife of the king,' whereupon he turned back, trembling as [one smitten by] a thunderbolt. The king saw him quaking and said to him, 'Out on thee! what is the matter?' 'O king,' answered he, 'what matter is graver than that which I see?' 'What seest thou?' asked the king and the officer said, 'I see that yonder youth, who came with the eunuch, he brought not with him but on account of Shah Khatoun; for that I passed but now by her chamber door, and she was standing, watching; [and when the youth came up,] she rose to him and clipped him and kissed him on his cheek.'? ? ? ? ? h. The Eighth Officer's Story dccccxxv. Unlucky Merchant, The, i 73..Meanwhile, Isfehnd the Vizier wrote a letter and despatched it to all the Amirs, acquainting them with that which had betided him with King Azadbekht and how he had taken his daughter by force and adding, "And indeed he will do with you more than he hath done with me." When the letter reached the chiefs [of the people and troops], they all assembled together to Isfehnd and said to him, "What is to do with him?" (96) So he discovered to them the affair of his daughter and they all agreed, of one accord, that they should endeavour for the slaughter of the king and taking horse with their troops, set out, intending for him. Azadbekht knew not [of their design] till the noise [of the invasion] beset his capital city, when he said to his wife Behrjaur, "How shall we do?" And she answered, saying, "Thou knowest best and I am at thy commandment." So he let bring two swift horses and bestrode one himself, whilst his wife mounted the other. Then they took what they might of gold and went forth, fleeing, in the night, to the desert of Kerman; what while Isfehnd entered the city and made himself king..? ? ? ? ? a. The First Calender's Story xxxix. Officer's Story, The First, ii. 122..When I had made an end of washing, I cried out, saying, "Harkye, my lady Rihaneh!" But none answered me. So I went out and found her not; and indeed she had taken my clothes and that which was therein of money, to wit, four hundred dirhems. Moreover, she had taken my turban and my handkerchief and I found not wherewithal to cover my nakedness; wherefore I suffered somewhat than which death is less grievous and abode looking about the place, so haply I might espy wherewithal to hide my shame. Then I sat a little and presently going up to the door, smote upon it; whereupon up came the housekeeper and I said to her, "O my sister, what hath God done with the woman who was here?" Quoth she, "She came down but now and said, 'I am going to cover the boys with the clothes and I have left him sleeping. If he awake, tell him not to stir till the clothes come to him.'" Then said I, "O my sister, secrets

are [safe] with the worthy and the freeborn. By Allah, this woman is not my wife, nor ever in my life have I seen her before this day!" And I recounted to her the whole affair and begged her to cover me, informing her that I was discovered of the privities..? ? ? ? The hands of noble folk do tend me publicly; With waters clear and sweet my thirsting tongue they ply..? ? ? ? e. The Fifth Voyage of Sindbad the Sailor cclxiii.139. Khuzeimeh ben Bishr and Ikrimeh el Feyyas dclxxxii.? ? ? ? She comes in a robe the colour of ultramarine, Blue as the stainless sky, unflecked with white;.? ? ? ? Whilere, the verses that I made it was thy wont to flout, Saying, "No passer by the way (105) hath part in me or mine..Thereupon the king went in to his mother and questioned her of his father, and she told him that me king her husband was weak; (211) 'wherefore,' quoth she, 'I feared for the kingdom, lest it pass away, after his death; so I took to my bed a young man, a baker, and conceived by him [and bore a son]; and the kingship came into the hand of my son, to wit, thyself.' So the king returned to the old man and said to him, 'I am indeed the son of a baker; so do thou expound to me the means whereby thou knewest me for this.' Quoth the other, 'I knew that, hadst thou been a king's son, thou wouldst have given largesse of things of price, such as rubies [and the like]; and wert thou the son of a Cadi, thou hadst given largesse of a dirhem or two dirhems, and wert thou the son of a merchant, thou hadst given wealth galore. But I saw that thou guerdonest me not but with cakes of bread [and other victual], wherefore I knew that thou wast the son of a baker.' Quoth the king, 'Thou hast hit the mark.' And he gave him wealth galore and advanced him to high estate.".? ? ? ? That I am the pledge of passion still and that my longing love And eke my yearning do overpass all longing that was aye..? ? ? ? A fire in mine entrails burns, than which the fire of the hells denounced For sinners' torment less scathing is: it seeketh me to slay..?STORY OF THE RICH MAN WHO GAVE HIS FAIR DAUGHTER IN MARRIAGE TO THE POOR OLD MAN..When the merchants saw him, they accosted him and said, "O youth, wilt thou not open thy shop?" As they were bespeaking him, up came a woman, having with her a boy, bareheaded, and [stood] looking at El Abbas, till he turned to her, when she said to him, "O youth, I conjure thee by Allah, look at this boy and have pity on him, for that his father hath forgotten his cap in the shop [he lost to thee]; so if thou wilt well to give it to him, thy reward be with God! For indeed the child maketh our hearts ache with his much weeping, and God be witness for us that, were there left us aught wherewithal to buy him a cap in its stead, we had not sought it of thee." "O adornment of womankind," replied El Abbas, "indeed, thou bespeakest me with thy fair speech and supplicatest me with thy goodly words ...But bring me thy husband." So she went and fetched the merchant, whilst the folk assembled to see what El Abbas would do. When the man came, he returned him the gold he had won of him, all and part, and delivered him the keys of the shop, saying, "Requite us with thy pious prayers."Therewithal the woman came up to him and kissed his feet, and on like wise did the merchant her husband; and all who were present blessed him, and there was no talk but of El Abbas..After your loss, nor trace of me nor vestige would remain, iii. 41..80. Yehya ben Khalid and the Poor Man cccxci."Away with him from me! Who is at the door?" "Kutheyir Azzeh," (52) replied Adi, and Omar said, "It is he who says in one of his odes ... " [And he repeated the following verses:].Meanwhile, he ceased not, he and his beloved, Queen Mariyeh, in the most delightful of life and the pleasantest thereof, and he was vouchsafed by her children; and indeed there befell friendship and love between them and the longer their companionship was prolonged, the more their love waxed, so that they became unable to endure from each other a single hour, save the time of his going forth to the Divan, when he would return to her in the utterest that might be of longing. Aud on this wise they abode in all solace and delight of life, till there came to them the Destroyer of Delights and the Sunderer of Companies. So extolled be the perfection of Him whose kingdom endureth for ever, who is never heedless neither dieth nor sleepeth! This is all that hath come down to us of their story, and so peace [be on you!].When the queen heard the last of the talk, she said to the cook, "The judgment between you shall not be but in accordance with justice.' Then she dismissed all those who were present and turning to her brother, said to him, 'Indeed thy soothfastness is established with me and the truth of thy speech, and praised be God who hath brought about union between thee and thy wife! So now begone with her to thy country and leave [seeking] thy sister Selma and depart in peace.' But Selim answered, saying, 'By Allah, by the virtue of the All-knowing King, I will not turn back from seeking my sister till I die or find her, if it please God the Most High!' Then he called his sister to mind and broke out with the following verses from a heart endolored, afflicted, disappointed, saying:.King (The Dethroned), whose Kingdom and Good were restored to him, i. 285..Merry Jest of a Thief, A, ii. 186..When Sindbad the Sailor had made an end of his story, all who were present marvelled at that which had befallen him. Then he bade his treasurer give the porter an hundred mithcals of gold and dismissed him, charging him return on the morrow, with the rest of the folk, to hear the history of his seventh voyage. So the porter went away to his house, rejoicing; and on the morrow he presented himself with the rest of the guests, who sat down, as of their wont, and occupied themselves with eating and drinking and merry-making till the end of the day, when their host bade them hearken to the story of his seventh voyage. Quoth Sindbad the Sailor,.? ? ? ? a. The First Old Man's Story i.97. The Woman who had a Boy and the other who had a Man to Lover dclxxxviii.Then they fell to journeying night and day, and as they went, behold, they sighted a camp of the camps of the Arabs. So El Abbas enquired thereof and was told that it was the camp of the Benou Zuhreh. Now there were around them sheep and cattle, such as filled the earth, and they were enemies to El Akil, the cousin of El Abbas, upon whom they still made raids and took his cattle; wherefore he used to pay them tribute every year, for that he availed not to cope with them. When El Abbas came near the camp, he dismounted from his courser and his servant Aamir also dismounted; and they set down the victual and ate their sufficiency and rested awhile of the day. Then said the prince to Aamir, "Fetch water and give the horses to drink and draw water for us in thy water-bag, by way of provision for the road.".? ? ? ? x. The Sandal-wood Merchant and the Sharpers dciii.Meinsoun drank off his cup and said to her, 'Well done, O perfect of attributes!' Then he signed to her and was absent awhile, after which he returned and with him a

tray of jewels worth an hundred thousand dinars, [which he gave to Tuhfeh]. So Kemeriyeh arose and bade her slave-girl open the closet behind her, wherein she laid all that wealth. Then she delivered the key to Tuhfeh, saying, 'All that cometh to thee of riches, lay thou in this closet that is by thy side, and after the festival, it shall be carried to thy palace on the heads of the Jinn.' Tuhfeh kissed her hand, and another king, by name Munir, took the cup and filling it, said to her, 'O fair one, sing to me over my cup upon the jasmine.' 'Hearkening and obedience,' answered she and improvised the following verses: Singer and the Druggist, The, i. 229..The Merciful dyed me with that which I wear, ii. 245..112. Aboulhusn and his Slave-girl Taweddud ccccxvii.?STORY OF THE THREE MEN AND OUR LORD JESUS..? ? ? ? So hath the Merciful towards Hudheifeh driven you, A champion ruling over all, a lion of great might..Voyage of Sindbad the Sailor, The Seventh, iii. 224..When the evening evened, the king sat in his sitting- chamber and sending for his vizier, bade him relate the story of the wealthy man who lost his wealth and his wit. So he said, "Know, O king, that.Khalif, El Mamoun El Hakim bi Amrillah, The Merchant of Cairo and the Favourite of the, iii. 171..? ? ? ? O'er all the fragrant flowers that be I have the preference aye, For that I come but once a year, and but a little stay..78. Mesrour and Ibn el Caribi dclxii.? ? ? ? ? To me your rigour love-delight, your distance nearness is; Ay, your injustice equity, and eke your wrath consent..? ? ? ? A good it is to have one's loved ones ever near,.? ? ? ? Favour or flout me, still my soul shall be Thy ransom, in contentment or despite..When the vizier came to the King of Samarcand [and acquainted him with his errand], he submitted himself to the commandment [of his brother and made answer] with 'Hearkening and obedience.' Then he equipped himself and made ready for the journey and brought forth his tents and pavilions. A while after midnight, he went in to his wife, that he might take leave of her, and found with her a strange man, sleeping with her in one bed. So he slew them both and dragging them out by the feet, cast them away and set forth incontinent on his journey. When he came to his brother's court, the latter rejoiced in him with an exceeding joy and lodged him in the pavilion of entertainment, [to wit, the guest-house,] beside his own palace. Now this pavilion overlooked a garden belonging to the elder king and there the younger brother abode with him some days. Then he called to mind that which his wife had done with him and remembered him of her slaughter and bethought him how he was a king, yet was not exempt from the vicissitudes of fortune; and this wrought upon him with an exceeding despite, so that it caused him abstain from meat and drink, or, if he ate anything, it profited him not..The ship tarried with him some days, till he should be certified what he would do, (104) and he said, 'I will enquire of the merchants what this merchandise profiteth and in what country it lacketh and how much is the gain thereon.' [So he questioned them and] they directed him to a far country, where his dirhem should profit a hundredfold. Accordingly, he set sail and steered for the land in question; but, as he went, there blew on him a tempestuous wind and the ship foundered. The merchant saved himself on a plank and the wind cast him up, naked as he was, on the sea-shore, hard by a town there. So he praised God and gave Him thanks for his preservation; then, seeing a great village hard by, he betook himself thither and saw, seated therein, a very old man, whom he acquainted with his case and that which had betided him. The old man grieved sore for him, when he heard his story, and set food before him. So he ate and the old man said to him, 'Abide here with me, so I may make thee my steward and factor over a farm I have here, and thou shall have of me five dirhems (105) a day.' 'God make fair thy reward,' answered the merchant, 'and requite thee with benefits!'.148. The Lovers of Medina dcxcvi.So, when the night darkened, we sallied forth to make our round, attended by men with sharp swords, and went round about the streets and compassed the city, till we came to the by-street where was the woman, and it was the middle of the night Here we smelt rich scents and heard the clink of earrings; so I said to my comrades, "Methinks I spy an apparition," And the captain of the watch said, "See what it is." So I came forward and entering the lane, came presently out again and said, "I have found a fair woman and she tells me that she is from the Citadel and that the night surprised her and she espied this street and seeing its cleanness and the goodliness of its ordinance, knew that it appertained to a man of rank and that needs must there be in it a guardian to keep watch over it, wherefore she took shelter therein." Quoth the captain of the watch to me, "Take her and carry her to thy house." But I answered, "I seek refuge with Allah! (93) My house is no place of deposit (94) and on this woman are trinkets and apparel [of price]. By Allah, we will not deposit her save with Amin el Hukrn, in whose street she hath been since the first of the darkness; wherefore do thou leave her with him till the break of day." And he said, "As thou wilt." Accordingly, I knocked at the Cadi's door and out came a black slave of his slaves, to whom said I, "O my lord, take this woman and let her be with you till break of day, for that the lieutenant of the Amir Ilmeddin hath found her standing at the door of your house, with trinkets and apparel [of price] on her, and we feared lest her responsibility be upon you; (95) wherefore it is most fit that she pass the night with you." So the slave opened and took her in with him..And when she had made an end of her song, she wept sore..God judge betwixt me and her lord! Away, i. 48..105. Ali Nouredin and the Frank King's Daughter dcccxxxi.58. The King's Daughter and the Ape ccclv.? ? ? ? ? By God, forgetfulness of her shall never cross my mind, What while I wear the bonds of life nor when of death they're rent.When her husband came home, she said to him, 'I desire to go a-pleasuring.' And he said, ' With all my heart.' So he went, till he came to a goodly place, abounding in vines and water, whither he carried her and pitched her a tent beside a great tree; and she betook herself to a place beside the tent and made her there an underground hiding-place, [in which she hid her lover]. Then said she to her husband, 'I desire to mount this tree.' And he said, 'Do so.' So she climbed up and when she came to the top of the tree, she cried out and buffeted her face, saying, 'Lewd fellow that thou art, are these thy usages? Thou sworest [fidelity to me] and liedst.' And she repeated her speech twice and thrice..? ? ? ? ? When the flies light on food, from the platter my hand I raise, though my spirit should long for the fare;.When King Shah Bekht heard his vizier's speech, he was confounded before him and abashed and marvelled at the gravity of his understanding and his patience. So he sprang up to him and embraced him and the vizier kissed his feet. Then the

king called for a sumptuous dress of honour and cast it over Er Rehwan and entreated him with the utmost honour and showed him special favour and restored him to his rank and vizierate. Moreover he imprisoned those who had sought his destruction with leasing and committed unto himself to pass judgment upon the interpreter who had expounded to him the dream. So the vizier abode in the governance of the realm till there came to them the Destroyer of Delights; and this (added Shehrzad) is all, O king of the age, that hath come down to us of King Shah Bekht and his vizier..? ? ? ? v. The Sharpers with the Money-Changer and the Ass dccccxiv. O thou that questionest the lily of its scent, ii. 256.. "By Allah, he treadeth no carpet of mine! Who is at the door other than he?" "Jerir ibn el Khetefa," answered Adi; and Omar said, "It is he who saith ... " [And he recited as follows:]. 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 king heard his vizier's words, he marvelled with the utmost wonderment and bade him retire to his lodging. [So Er Rehwan withdrew to his house and abode there till eventide of the next day, when he again presented himself before the king.]. The Second Night of the Month. ? ? ? ? c. The Third Old Man's Story viii. ? ? ? ? a. Story of the Ox and the Ass. Therewith Wekhimeh was moved to exceeding delight and drinking off the cup, ordered her twenty dresses of Greek brocade and a tray, wherein were thirty thousand dinars. Then she gave the cup to Queen Shuaaeh, Queen of the Fourth Sea, who took it and said, 'O my lady Tuhfeh, sing to me on the gillyflower.' Quoth she 'Harkening and obedience,' and improvised the following verses: ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? aa. Story of the Jealous Man and the Parrot (226) xiv. 136. The History of Gherib and his Brother Agib dcxxiv. ? ? ? ? r. Prince Behram of Persia and the Princess Ed Detma dccccxiv. Rehwan (Er), King Shah Bekht and his Vizier, i. 215.. ? ? ? ? i. The Woman who made her Husband Sift Dust dccccxxxvi. SHEHRZAD AND SHEHRIYAR.. Ninth Officer's Story, The, ii. 167.. ? ? ? ? Read thou my writ and apprehend its purport, for my case This is and fate hath stricken me with sorrows past allay.. Then she mounted the mule and repairing to the palace of the Commander of the Faithful, went in to him and kissed the earth before him. Quoth he to her, as who should make mock of her, "I doubt not but thou hast found thy lord." "By thy felicity and the length of thy continuance [on life,]" answered she, "I have indeed found him!" Now Er Reshid was leaning back; but, when he heard this, he sat up and said to her, "By my life, [is this thou sayest] true?" "Ay, by thy life!" answered she; and he said, "Bring him into my presence, so I may see him." But she replied, "O my lord, there have betided him many stresses and his charms are changed and his favour faded; and indeed the Commander of the Faithful vouchsafed me a month; wherefore I will tend him the rest of the month and then bring him to do his service to the Commander of the Faithful." Quoth Er Reshid, "True; the condition was for a month; but tell me what hath betided him." "O my lord," answered she, "may God prolong thy continuance and make Paradise thy place of returning and thy harbourage and the fire the abiding-place of thine enemies, when he presenteth himself to pay his respects to thee, he will expound to thee his case and will name unto thee those who have wronged him; and indeed this is an arrear that is due to the Commander of the Faithful, in (41) whom may God fortify the Faith and vouchsafe him the mastery over the rebel and the froward!" Some with religion themselves concern and make it their business all, i. 48.. Therewithal Sindbad the Sailor bestowed largesse upon him and made him his boon-companion, and he abode, leaving him not night or day, to the last of their lives. Praise be to God the Glorious, the Omnipotent, the Strong, the Exalted of estate, Creator of heaven and earth and land and sea, to whom belongeth glorification! Amen. Amen. Praise be to God, the Lord of the Worlds! Amen.. ? ? ? ? So eat what I offer in surety and be The Lord of all things with thanks- giving repaid!. 63. Haroun er Reshid and the Two Girls dcli. ? ? ? ? Upon that day my loves my presence did depart; What strength have I solicitude and long desire to bear, iii. 20.. Asleep and Awake, i. 5.. ? ? ? ? For nought of worldly fortune I weep! my only joy In seeing thee consisteth and in thy seeing me.. On this wise he abode a space of days, after which he made himself at home in the land and took to himself comrades and got him friends galore, with whom he addressed himself to diversion and good cheer. Moreover, he went a-pleasuring with his friends and their hearts were solaced [by his company] and he entertained them with stories and civilities (161) and diverted them with pleasant verses and told them abundance of histories and anecdotes. Presently, the report of him reached King Jemhour, lord of Cashghar of Hind, and great was his desire [for his company]. So he went in quest of him and Abdallah repaired to his court and going in to him, kissed the earth before him. Jemhour welcomed him and entreated him with kindness and bade commit him to the guest-house, where he abode three days, at the end of which time the king sent [to him] a chamberlain of his chamberlains and let bring him to his presence. When he came before him, he greeted him [with the usual compliment], and the interpreter accosted him, saying, "King Jemhour hath heard of thy report, that thou art a goodly boon-companion and an eloquent story-teller, and he would have thee company with him by night and entertain him with that which thou knowest of anecdotes and pleasant stories and verses." And he made answer with "Harkening and obedience." ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? eb. Story of the Barber's Second Brother xxxi. Bibers el Bunducdari and the Sixteen Officers of Police, El Melik ez Zahir Rukneddin, ii. 117.

[Geschichte Der Kinigreiche Dalmatien Kroatien Szlavonien Servien Raszien Bosnien Rama Und Des Freystaats Ragusa](#)  
[Denkwürdigkeiten Von Jakob Casanova Von Seingalt Vol 1 Von Ihm Selbst Geschrieben](#)  
[Chroniques Pittoresques Et Critiques de LOeil de Boeuf Vol 1 Des Petits Appartements de la Cour Et Des Salons de Paris Sous Louis XIV La Rigence Louis XV Et Louis XVI](#)  
[Deutsche Reichstagsakten Unter Kinig Ruprecht Vol 1 1400-1401](#)  
[D E Wagners Geschichte Des Russischen Reiches Von Den iltesten Bis Auf Die Neuesten Zeiten Vol 1 Neu Bearbeitet Und Bis Zum Tilsiter Frieden Fortgesetzt](#)  
[Aurea Practica Libellorum Petri Iacobi Aurelianensis I C Clariss Et Pratici Celeberrimi In Qua EA Quae Ad Actionum Recte Instituendarum Rationem Etiam in Quocunque Negociorum Genere AC Aliis Ad Praxim Forensem Pertinent Ex Fundamentis Iuris Qu](#)  
[Gallerie Interessanter Personen Oder Schilderung Des Lebens Und Charakters Der Thaten Und Schicksale Berihmter Und Berichtigter Menschen Der iltern Und Neuern Zeit](#)  
[Catalogue Des Manuscrits Grecs de la Bibliothique de LEscorial](#)  
[Darstellung Des Erzherzogthums Oesterreich Unter Der Ens Durch Umfassende Beschreibung Aller Ruinen Schlisser Herrschaften Stidte Mirkte Dirfer Rotten c c Vol 1 Topographisch Statistisch Genealogisch Historisch Bearbeitet Und Nach Den](#)  
[Schlesisches Kirchenblatt 1851 Vol 17 Eine Zeitschrift Fir Katholiken Aller Stinde Zur Befirderung Des Religiisen Sinnes](#)  
[Dictionnaire Miniralogique Et Hydrologique de la France Vol 2 Partie Premiere Des Fontaines Minerales](#)  
[Neues Historisch-Biographisches Handwirterbuch Vol 6 Oder Kurzgefaite Geschichte Aller Personen Welche Sich Durch Talente Tugenden Erfindungen Irrthimer Verbrechen Oder Irgend Eine Merkwirdige Handlung Von Erschaffung Der Welt Bis Auf Gegenwi](#)  
[Cuerpo de Leyes de la Republica de Colombia Vol 1 Comprende La Constitucion y Leyes Sancionadas Por El Primer Congreso Jeneral En Las Sesiones Que Celebri Desde El 6 de Mayo Hasta El 14 de Octubre de 1821](#)  
[Archiv Der Mathematik Und Physik 1854 Vol 23 Mit Besonderer Ricksicht Auf Die Bedirfnisse Der Lehrer an Hiheren Unterrichtsanstalten](#)  
[Arbeiterversicherungsgesetze Vol 3 Textausgabe Mit Einleitung Anmerkungen Und Den Wichtigsten Ausführungsbestimmungen](#)  
[Krankenversicherungsgesetz](#)  
[Auli Persi Flacci Satirarum Liber Isaacus Casaubonus Recensuit Et Commentario Libro Illustrauit Ad Virum Amplissimum D Achillem Harlium Senatus Principem](#)  
[Deutsche Erzihlungen Vol 1](#)  
[LApprentissage En Suisse](#)  
[Bltter Fr Rechtsanwendung 1873 Vol 38 Zunchst in Bayern](#)  
[Oeuvres de Bossuet ivique de Meaux Vol 13 Revues Sur Les Manuscrits Originaux Et Les iditions Les Plus Correctes](#)  
[Zeitschrift Fir Mathematischen Und Naturwissenschaftlichen Unterricht 1897 Vol 28 Ein Organ Fir Methodik Bildungsgehalt Und Organisation Der Exakten Unterrichtsficher an Gymnasien Realschulen Lehrerseminarien Und Gehobenen Birgerschulen](#)  
[Gazette Des Beaux-Arts Table Alphabetique Et Analytique Noms Matieres Gravures Du Tome XVI Au Tome XXV \(1864-1868\)](#)  
[Fifth Census of Canada 1911 Vol 1 Areas and Population by Provinces Districts and Subdistricts](#)  
[de la Recherche de la Veriti Oi LOn Traitte de la Nature de LEsprit de LHomme Et de LUsage Quil En Doit Faire Pour iViter LErreur Dans Les Sciences Vol 1](#)  
[Antologia del Centenario Vol 1 Estudio Documentado de la Literatura Mexicana Durante El Primer Siglo de Independencia Primera Parte \(1800-1821\)](#)  
[OESTerreichische Botanische Zeitschrift 1908 Vol 58](#)  
[Repertorium Fir Kunstwissenschaft 1899 Vol 22](#)  
[Neuer Anzeiger Fur Bibliographie Und Bibliothekwissenschaft 1860](#)  
[Traite General Du Commerce Vol 1 Contenant Des Observations Sur Le Commerce Des Principaux Etats de LEurope](#)  
[Manuel Du Briviaire Romain Vol 3 Oi Sont Exposies Clairement Et Methodiquement Les Raisons Historiques Et Mystiques Des Heures Canoniales Contenant IExplication Des Mysteres de IOffice Appelli Le Propre Des Saints](#)  
[Geschichte Der Neuern Sprachenkunde Vol 1](#)  
[Recueil Giniral En Mattiere de Notariat Et de Jurisprudence Pour Le Grand-Duchi de Luxembourg Vol 3 Avec Le Concours de Plusieurs Magistrats Et Jurisconsultes Nos 638 i 871](#)  
[Zeitschrift Fir Mathematischen Und Naturwissenschaftlichen Unterricht 1884 Ein Organ Fir Methodik Bildungsgehalt Und Organisation Der Exakten Unterrichtsficher an Gymnasien Realschulen Lehrerseminarien Und Gehobenen Birgerschulen Finfzehnter Ja](#)  
[Flore Des Environs de Paris Ou Distribution Mithodique Des Plantes Qui y Croissent Naturellement Faite DApris Le Systime de Linnie Avec Le Nom Et La Description de Chacune En Latin Et En Franiais LIndication de Leur Lieu Natal de Leur Durie](#)

[Internationales Archiv Fir Schulhygiene Archives Internationales DHygiene Scolaire International Magazine of School Hygiene 1907 Vol 3](#)  
[Annual Report of Program Activities National Institute of Arthritis Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases Fiscal Year 1982](#)  
[Jahresbericht iber Die Fortschritte Der Classischen Alterthumswissenschaft Vol 79 Zweiundzwanzigster Jahrgang 1894 Erste Abteilung Griechische Klassiker](#)  
[Archiv Fir Die Gesammte Naturlehre 1826 Vol 9](#)  
[Rheinisches Museum Fir Philologie Vol 39](#)  
[Dictionnaire Des Ventes dArt Faites En France Et A LEtranger Pendant Les XVIII Et XIX Siecles Vol 7 Tableaux Dessins Estampes Aquarelles Miniatures Pastels Gouaches Sepias Fusains Emaux Eventails Peints Et Vitraux S-Z](#)  
[Photographische Einzelaufnahmen Antiker Sculpturen Nach Auswahl Und Mit Text](#)  
[Opere Di Giorgio Vasari Pittore E Architetto Aretino Vol 1](#)  
[La Instruccin Pblica En Chile Desde Sus Or-Genes Hasta La Fundacin de la Universidad de S Felipe](#)  
[Commentaires de S Thomas DAquin Sur Toutes Les Epitres de S Paul Vol 5 Traduction Francais Avec Le Texte Accompagnes de Sommaires de Notes DEclaircissements Et PRecedee DUne Notice Abregee Des Travaux Evangeliques de LApotre](#)  
[Geschichte Der Spanischen Dichtkunst Aus Dem Spanischen UEberferzt Und Mit Anmerkungen Erlautert](#)  
[Histoire Ancienne Des Egyptiens Des Carthaginois Des Assyriens Des Babyloniens Des Medes Et Des Perses Des Macedoniens Des Grecs Vol 9](#)  
[Gotthilf Heinrich Schubert in Seinen Briefen Ein Lebensbild](#)  
[Minutes Public Utilities Commission 1935 Resolutions 705 to 1179 Pages 524 to 809](#)  
[Dinische Schaubihne Vol 1](#)  
[Christliche Kirchengeschichte Vol 24](#)  
[Mazarin Et Colbert Vol 1](#)  
[Sancti Aurelii Augustini Hipponensis Episcopi Opera Omnia Vol 16 Multis Sermonibus Ineditis Aucta Et Locupletata](#)  
[Bullettino Di Archeologia Cristiana](#)  
[Revue DHistoire Litteraire de la France 1915 Vol 22](#)  
[LArte Di Verificare Le Date Dallanno MDCCLXX Sino A Giorni Nostri Vol 15 Che Forma La Continuazione Dell Opera Pubblicata Sotto Un Tal Titolo Dai Religiosi Benedettini Della Congregazione Di San Mauro](#)  
[Denkwurdigkeiten Aus Dem Leben Des Generalfeldmarschalls Kriegsministers Grafen Von Roon Vol 3 Sammlung Von Briefen Schriftstucken Und Erinnerungen Mit Dem Bilde Des Roondenkmals Aus Dem Koeniglisplatze in Berlin](#)  
[Obras Vol 3](#)  
[Das Kloster Allerheiligen in Schaffhausen](#)  
[Sixieme Lettre a Monsieur de Voltaire Ou IOn Continue dExaminer Ses Commentaires Sur Corneille](#)  
[Minutes of the Sixty-Ninth Annual Meeting of the Baptist State Convention of North Carolina Held at Asheville N C December 6-10 1899](#)  
[Geschichte Der Stadt Woldenberg I N](#)  
[The Land of Sunshine Vol 7 A Magazine of California and the Southwest](#)  
[Antologia Ecuatoriana Cantares del Pueblo Ecuatoriano](#)  
[Beitriige Zur Kunde Von Masuren Vol 1 I Jahrgang 1895](#)  
[Geschichte Des Reichsfreiherrlich Von Wolzogenschen Geschlechts Vol 1](#)  
[Magazin Fir Die Gesammte Thierheilkunde 1849 Vol 15](#)  
[Verhandlungen Des Vereins Fir Socialpolitik iber Die Wohnungsfrage Und Die Handelspolitik](#)  
[Bibliothique Des Thiatres Compose de Plus de 530 Tragidies Comidies Drames Comidies-Lyriques Comidies-Ballets Pastorales Opiras-Comiques Piices i Vaudevilles Divertissements Parodies Tragicomidies Parades Tant Anciennes Que Nouvel](#)  
[Berlins Berihmte Und Berichtigte Hiuser Aus Der Vergangenheit Und Gegenwart Vol 1 In Historischer Criminalistischer Und Socialer Beziehung](#)  
[Carinthia II Mittheilungen Des Naturhistorischen Landesmuseums Fir Kirnten 96 Jahrgang](#)  
[Bibliothique Homoeopathique Vol 2](#)  
[Archiv Fir Pathologische Anatomie Und Physiologie Und Fir Klinische Medicin 1861 Vol 20](#)  
[Zeitschrift Der Gesellschaft Fir Erdkunde Zu Berlin Vol 27 Jahrgang 1892](#)  
[Mimoires Sur La Ville de Gand Vol 1](#)  
[Die Geschichte Der Rimer Vol 1](#)  
[Bibliotheque Des Sciences Et Des Beaux Arts Vol 1 Pour Les Mois de Juillet Aoit Septembre 1778](#)  
[Ulrici Huberi Prilectionum Juris Romani Et Hodierni Vol 2](#)  
[Pumpen Die Berechnung Und Ausfuehrung Der Fir Die Firderung Von Flissigkeiten Gebriuchlichen Maschinen](#)

[Beschreibung Aller Im Russischen Reiche Gegrabenen Oder Projectirten Schiff-Und Flossbaren Canaele In Historisch-Statistisch-Technischer Beziehung Nach Den Vollstindigsten Und Zuverlissigsten Quellen Verfasst](#)

[Magazin Fir Die Gesamte Thierheilkunde 1852 Vol 18](#)

[Magazin Fir Literatur 1903 Vol 72 Das](#)

[Darstellende Geometrie Der Krummen Linien Und Flichen Die Fir Vorlesungen Und Zum Selbststudium](#)

[Oeuvres de Machiavel Vol 1 Contenant Le I Et II Livre Des Discours Politiques Sur La Premiire Dicade de Tite-Live](#)

[Geschichte Des Erzstifts Trier Vol 2 D I Der Stadt Trier Und Des Trier Landes ALS Churfirstenthum Und ALS Erzdiicese Von Den iltesten Zeiten Bis Zum Jahre 1816 II Abtheilung Enthaltend Die Geschichte Der Abteien Klister Und Stifte Die Stif](#)

[Annales de Chimie Ou Recueil de Mimoires Concernant La Chimie Et Les Arts Qui En Dipendent En Spicialement La Pharmacie 1810](#)

[Zeitschrift Fir Mathematik Und Physik 1888 Vol 33](#)

[Weltgeschichte Vol 8 Kreuzzige Und Pipstliche Weltherrschaft \(XII Und XIII Jahrhundert\)](#)

[Europiischer Geschichtskalender Vol 4 1863 Und Januar Bis Mirz 1864](#)

[Revista de la Real Academia de Ciencias Exactas Fisicas y Naturales de Madrid 1918 Vol 17](#)

[Histoire Naturelle Des Araignees \(Araneides\)](#)

[Titi Livi AB Urbe Conditia Vol 1 Recognoverunt Et Adnotatione Critica Instruxerunt Libri I-V](#)

[OEsterreichische Botanische Zeitschrift 1903 Vol 53 Redigiert Und Herausgegeben](#)

[Histoire Generale Des Auteurs Sacres Et Ecclesiastiques Vol 8 Qui Contient Leur Vie Le Catalogue La Critique Le Jugement La Chronologie Analyse Et Le Denombrement Des Differentes Editions de Leurs Ouvrages Ce Quils Renferment de Plus in](#)

[Histoire de la Ligue](#)

[Histoire Generale Des Auteurs Sacres Et Ecclesiastiques Vol 4 Qui Contient Leur Vie Le Catalogue La Critique Le Jugement La Chronologie Analyse Et Le Denombrement Des Differentes Editions de Leurs Ouvrages Ce Quils Renferment de Plus in](#)

[OEsterreichische Botanische Zeitschrift 1909 Vol 59](#)

[Archiv Fur Mikroskopische Anatomie 1916 Vol 87 1 Abteilung Fur Vergleichende Und Experimentelle Histologie Und Entwicklungsgeschichte 2](#)

[Abteilung Fur Zeugungs-Und Vererbungslehre](#)

[La Vie Interieure Appel Aux Ames Sacerdotales Retraite PRechee a Ses PRetres](#)

[Memoires de lAcademie Imperiale Des Sciences de Saint-Petersbourg Vol 2 Sciences Naturelles](#)

---