

THE TENTH REPORT OF THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY COMMISSION OF MASSACHUSETTS

Reshid (Haroun er) and the Woman of the Barmecides, i. 57..? ? ? ? e. The Fifth Officer's Story dccccxxiv.? ? ? ? e. The Barber's Story cxlix.?THE TENTH OFFICER'S STORY..? ? ? ? Would God thou knewst what I endure for love of thee and how My vitals for thy cruelty are all forspent and dead!.?STORY OF THE DETHRONED KING WHOSE KINGDOM AND GOOD WERE RESTORED TO HIM..The money-changer thought they did but finesse with him, that they might get the ass at their own price; but, when they went away from him and he had long in vain awaited their return, he cried out, saying, 'Woe!' and 'Ruin!' and 'Alack, my sorry chance!' and shrieked aloud and tore his clothes. So the people of the market assembled to him and questioned him of his case; whereupon he acquainted them with his plight and told them what the sharpers had said and how they had beguiled him and how it was they who had cajoled him into buying an ass worth half a hundred dirhems (47) for five thousand and five hundred. (48) His friends blamed him and a company of the folk laughed at him and marvelled at his folly and his credulity in accepting the sharpers' talk, without suspicion, and meddling with that which he understood not and thrusting himself into that whereof he was not assured..As for the man, he committed his affair to God the Most High, relying upon Him for deliverance, and said in himself, 'What is this affair?' Then he did away the leaves from himself and rising, saw great plenty of men's bones there, of those whom the lion had devoured. He looked again and saw a heap of gold lying alongside a girdle; (140) whereat he marvelled and gathering up the gold in his skirts, went forth of the thicket and fled in affright at hazard, turning neither to the right nor to the left, in his fear of the lion; till he came to a village and cast himself down, as he were dead. He lay there till the day appeared and he was rested from his fatigue, when he arose and burying the gold, entered the village. Thus God gave him relief and he came by the gold."Presently, up came a woman with a phial of urine, and when the [mock] physician saw the phial afar off, he said to her, 'This is the urine of a man, a stranger.' 'Yes,' answered she; and he continued, 'Is he not a Jew and is not his ailment indigestion?' 'Yes,' replied the woman, and the folk marvelled at this; wherefore the man was magnified in Galen's eyes, for that he heard speech such as was not of the usage of physicians, seeing that they know not urine but by shaking it and looking into it anear neither know they a man's water from a woman's water, nor a stranger's [from a countryman's], nor a Jew's from a Sherifs. (22) Then said the woman, 'What is the remedy?' Quoth the weaver, 'Pay down the fee.' So she paid him a dirhem and he gave her medicines contrary to that ailment and such as would aggravate the patient's malady..The Thirteenth Night of the Month..? ? ? ? Hath spent thereon his substance, withouten stint; indeed, In his own cloak he wrapped it, he tendered it so dear. (116).SHEHRZAD AND SHEHRIYAR..? ? ? ? c. Story of the Chief of the Old Cairo Police dcv.Now thieves had followed him, so they might rob him of his good, but availed not unto aught; wherefore he went up to the old woman and kissed her head and exceeded in munificence to her. Then she [warned him of that which awaited strangers entering the town and] said to him, 'I like not this for thee and I fear mischief for thee from these questions that the vizier hath appointed for the confrontation of the ignorant.' And she expounded to him the case according to its fashion. Then said she to him, 'But have no concern: only carry me with thee to thy lodging, and if he question thee of aught, whilst I am with thee, I will expound the answers to thee.' Se he carried her with him to the city and established her in his lodging and entreated her kindly..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.'.112. Abdallah ben Nafi and the King's Son of Cashghar dccccxli.So saying, he sprang to his feet and catching up the thigh-bone of one of the dead, cried out at the top of his voice, saying, 'O ye dead, take them!' And he smote one of them, whilst his comrade [El Merouzi] smote another and they cried out at them and buffeted them on the napes of their necks; whereupon the thieves left that which was with them of plunder and fled; and indeed their wits forsook them [for terror] and they stayed not in their flight till they came forth of the Magians' burial-ground and left it a parasang's length behind them, when they halted, trembling and affrighted for the soreness of that which had betided them of fear and amazement at the dead..? ? ? ? A damsel made for love and decked with subtle grace; Thou'dst deem the very sun had borrowed from her face..? ? ? ? And high is my repute, for that I wounded aforetime My lord, (215) whom God made best of all the treaders of the clay..(continued)..ABDALLAH BEN NAFI AND THE KING'S SON OF CASHGHAR. (157).? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? How many an one, with loss of wealth, hath turned mine enemy!.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..? ? ? ? The nobles' hands, for that my place I

must forsake, Do solace me with beds, whereon at ease I lie..The company marvelled at this story and at the doings of women. Then came forward a fourth officer and said, 'Verily, that which hath betided me of strange adventures is yet more extraordinary than this; and it was on this wise..So the vizier went in to his daughter and said to her, 'O my daughter, the king seeketh thee of me and desireth to marry thee.' 'O my father,' answered she 'I desire not a husband and if thou wilt marry me, marry me not but with one who shall be below me in rank and I nobler than he, so he may not turn to other than myself nor lift his eyes upon me, and marry me not to one who is nobler than I, lest I be with him as a slave-girl and a serving-woman.' So the vizier returned to the king and acquainted him with that which his daughter had said, whereat he redoubled in desire and love-liking for her and said to her father, 'An thou marry me not to her of good grace, I will take her by force in thy despite.' The vizier again betook himself to his daughter and repeated to her the king's words, but she replied, 'I desire not a husband.' So he returned to the king and told him what she said, and he was wroth and threatened the vizier, whereupon the latter took his daughter and fled with her..14. Khelif the Fisherman (227) cccxxi. Queen Kemeriyeh embraced her, as also did Queen Zelzeleh and Queen Wekhimeh and Queen Sherareh, and the former said to her, 'Rejoice in assured deliverance, for there abideth no harm for thee; but this is no time for talk.' Then they cried out, whereupon up came the Afrits ambushed in the island, with swords and maces in their hands, and taking up Tuhfeh, flew with her to the palace and made themselves masters thereof, whilst the Afrit aforesaid, who was dear to Meimoun and whose name was Dukhan, fled like an arrow and stayed not in his flight till he came to Meimoun and found him engaged in sore battle with the Jinn. When his lord saw him, he cried out at him, saying, 'Out on thee! Whom hast thou left in the palace?' And Dukhan answered, saying, 'And who abideth in the palace? Thy beloved Tuhfeh they have taken and Jemreh is slain and they have gotten possession of the palace, all of it.' With this Meimoun buffeted his face and head and said, 'Out on it for a calamity!' And he cried aloud. Now Kemeriyeh had sent to her father and acquainted him with the news, whereat the raven of parting croaked for them. So, when Meimoun saw that which had betided him, (and indeed the Jinn smote upon him and the wings of death overspread his host,) he planted the butt of his spear in the earth and turning the point thereof to his heart, urged his charger upon it and pressed upon it with his breast, till the point came forth, gleaming, from his back..As he was thus, behold, Aamir called out to him and said, "O my lord, come to my help, or I am a dead man!" So El Abbas went up to him and found him cast down on his back and chained with four chains to four pickets of iron. He loosed his bonds and said to him, "Go before me, O Aamir." So he fared on before him a little, and presently they looked, and behold, horsemen making to Zuheir's succour, to wit, twelve thousand cavaliers, with Sehl ben Kaab in their van, mounted upon a jet-black steed. He charged upon Aamir, who fled from him, then upon El Abbas, who said, "O Aamir, cleave fast to my horse and guard my back." Aamir did as he bade him, whereupon El Abbas cried out at the folk and falling upon them, overthrew their braves and slew of them nigh two thousand cavaliers, whilst not one of them knew what was to do nor with whom he fought. Then said one of them to other, "Verily, the king is slain; so with whom do we wage war? Indeed ye flee from him; so do ye enter under his banners, or not one of you will be saved."..The Vicar of the Lord of the Worlds (162) Haroun er Reshid had a boon-companion of the number of his boon-companions, by name Ishac ben Ibrahim en Nedim el Mausili, (163) who was the most accomplished of the folk of his time in the art of smiting upon the lute; and of the Commander of the Faithful's love for him, he assigned him a palace of the choicest of his palaces, wherein he was wont to instruct slave-girls in the arts of lute-playing and singing. If any slave-girl became, by his instruction, accomplished in the craft, he carried her before the Khalif, who bade her play upon the lute; and if she pleased him, he would order her to the harem; else would he restore her to Ishac's palace..? ? ? ? I'll lay Upon their threshold's dust my cheeks and to my soul, Then the thieves addressed themselves to sharing their booty and presently fell out concerning a sword that was among the spoil, who should take it. Quoth the captain, 'Methinks we were better prove it; so, if it be good, we shall know its worth, and if it be ill, we shall know that.' And they said, 'Try it on this dead man, for he is fresh.' So the captain took the sword and drawing it, poised it and brandished it; but, when Er Razi saw this, he made sure of death and said in himself, 'I have borne the washing and the boiling water and the pricking with the knife and the grave and its straitness and all this [beating], trusting in God that I might be delivered from death, and [hitherto] I have been delivered; but, as for the sword, I may not brook that, for but one stroke of it, and I am a dead man.'..He lay the rest of the night in one of the ruins, and when he arose in the morning, he said, 'None is to blame. I sought my own good, and he is no fool who seeketh good for himself; and the druggist's wife also sought good for herself; but destiny overcometh precaution and there remaineth no abiding for me in this town.' So he went forth from the city. Nor (added the vizier) is this story, extraordinary though it be, more extraordinary than that of the king and his son and that which bedded them of wonders and rarities."..Now the king of the city was dead and had left no son, and the townsfolk fell out concerning who should be king over them: and their sayings differed and their counsels, so that turmoil was like to betide between them by reason of this. At last, after long dissension, they came to an accord and agreed to leave the choice to the late king's elephant and that he unto whom he consented should be king and that they would not contest the commandment with him. So they made oath of this and on the morrow, they brought out the elephant and came forth to the utterward of the city; nor was there man or woman left in the place but was present at that time. Then they adorned the elephant and setting up the throne on his back, gave him the crown in his trunk; and he went round about examining the faces of the folk, but stopped not with any of them till he came to the banished king, the forlorn, the exile, him who had lost his children and his wife, when he prostrated himself to him and placing the crown on his head, took him up and set him on his back..? ? ? ? Think not, my lords, that I forget: the case is still the same. When such a fever fills the heart, what leach can make it whole?..Meanwhile, Selim abode with the cook a whole year's space, earning him two dinars every day; and when his affair was prolonged, the cook inclined unto him and

took compassion on him, on condition that, if he let him go, he should not discover his fashion to the Sultan, for that it was his wont every little while to entrap a man and carry him to his house and slay him and take his money and cook his flesh and give it to the folk to eat. So he said to him, 'O youth, wilt thou that I release thee from this thy plight, on condition that thou be reasonable and discover not aught of thine affair ever?' And Selim answered, 'I will swear to thee by whatsoever oath thou chooseth that I will keep thy secret and will not speak one syllable against thy due, what while I abide on life.' Quoth the cook, 'I purpose to send thee forth with my brother and cause thee travel with him on the sea, on condition that thou be unto him a boughten slave; and when he cometh to the land of Hind, he shall sell thee and thus wilt thou be delivered from prison and slaughter.' And Selim said, 'It is well: be it as thou sayst, may God the Most High requite thee with good!'. The Fourth Night of the Month..Now he was the king of the land of Serendib, (207) and he welcomed me and entreated me with kindness, bidding me be seated and admitting me to his table and converse. So I talked with him and called down blessings upon him and he took pleasure in my discourse and showed me satisfaction and said to me, 'What is thy name?' 'O my lord,' answered I, 'my name is Sindbad the Sailor;' and he said, 'And what countryman art thou?' Quoth I, 'I am of Baghdad.' 'And how earnest thou hither?' asked he. So I told him my story and he marvelled mightily thereat and said, 'By Allah, O Sindbad, this thy story is marvellous and it behoveth that it be written in characters of gold.' Now the king was leaning back upon the cushion, when he heard the man's words, he knew the purport thereof; so he sat up and said, "Return to thy garden in all assurance and ease of heart; for, by Allah, never saw I the like of thy garden nor stouter of ward than its walls over its trees!" So Firouz returned to his wife, and the cadi knew not the truth of the affair, no, nor any of those who were in that assembly, save the king and the husband and the damsel's brother. (176).? ? ? ? ? Is there a man of you will come, that I may heal his paint With blows right profitable for him who's sick for lust of fight? .? ? ? ? ? For those whom we cherish are parted and gone; They have left us in torment to pine for dismay..? ? ? ? ? My tears flow still, nor aye of bitterness I'm quit, Bewildered as I am betwixten hope and fear..? ? ? ? ? k. The Prisoner and how God gave him Relief . cccclxxxv.? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? My severance to bewail in torment and dismay..Then he turned to the woman and said to her, "Is it not thus?" "Yes, O Commander of the Faithful," answered she; and he said, "What prompted thee to this?" Quoth she, "Thou slewest my father and my mother and my kinsfolk and tookest their goods." "Whom meanest thou?" asked the Khalif, and she replied, "I am of the house of Bermek." (93) Then said he to her, "As for the dead, they are of those who are past away, and it booteth not to speak of them; but, as for that which I took of wealth, it shall be restored to thee, yea, and more than it." And he was bountiful to her to the utmost of munificence..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..65. The Loves of the Boy and Girl at School cccclxxxv.134. The Malice of Women dlxxviii.Some misconception seems to exist as to the story of Seif dhoul Yezen, a fragment of which was translated by Dr. Habicht and included, with a number of tales from the Breslau Text, in the fourteenth Vol. of the extraordinary gallimaufry published by him in 1824-5 as a complete translation of the 1001 Nights (224) and it has, under the mistaken impression that this long but interesting Romance forms part of the Book of the Thousand Nights and One Night, been suggested that a complete translation of it should be included in the present publication. The Romance in question does not, however, in any way, belong to my original and forms no part of the Breslau Text, as will be at once apparent from an examination of the Table of Contents of the latter (see post, p. 261), by which all the Nights are accounted for. Dr. Habicht himself tells us, in his preface to the first Vol. of the Arabic Text, that he found the fragment (undivided into Nights) at the end of the fifth Volume of his MS., into which other detached tales, having no connection with the Nights, appear to have also found their way. This being the case, it is evident that the Romance of Seif dhoul Yezen in no way comes within the scope of the present work and would (apart from the fact that its length would far overpass my limits) be a manifestly improper addition to it. It is, however, possible that, should I come across a suitable text of the work, I may make it the subject of a separate publication; but this is, of course, a matter for future consideration..94. The King and the Virtuous Wife cccclv.? ? ? ? ? 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..? ? ? ? ? By God, how pleasant was the night we passed, with him for third! Muslim and Jew and Nazarene, we sported till the day..? ? ? ? ? They have departed; but the steeds yet full of them remain: Yea, they have left me, but my heart of them doth not complain..So Iblis the Accursed drank and said, 'Well done, O desire of hearts! but thou owest me yet another song.' Then he filled the cup and signed to her to sing. Quoth she, 'Harkening and obedience,' and sang the following verses: The End..Reshid (Er), Ibn es Semmak and, i. 195..132. Sindbad the Sailor and Sindbad the Porter dxxxvi.? ? ? ? ? Where lavender, myrtle, narcissus entwine, With all sweet-scented herbs, round the juice of the vine..Then he turned to a damsel of the damsels and said to her, "Who am I?" Quoth she, "Thou art the Commander of the Faithful;" and he said, "Thou liest, O calamity! (33) If I be indeed the Commander of the Faithful, bite my finger." So she came to him and bit it with her might, and he said to her, "It sufficeth." Then he said to the chief eunuch, "Who am I?" And he answered, "Thou art the Commander of the Faithful." So he left him and turning to a little white slave, said to him, "Bite my ear;" and he bent down to him and put his ear to his mouth. Now the slave was young and lacked understanding; so he closed his teeth upon Aboulhusn's ear with his might, till he came near to

sever it; and he knew not Arabic, so, as often as Aboulhusn said to him, "It sufficeth," he concluded that he said, "Bite harder," and redoubled his bite and clenched his teeth upon the ear, whilst the damsels were diverted from him with hearkening to the singing-girls, and Aboulhusn cried out for succour from the boy and the Khalif [well-nigh] lost his senses for laughter. Love's slave, I keep my troth with them; but, when they vowed, Fate made itself Urcoub, (16) whom never oath could bind. Then the Khalif went forth and bade decorate the city: [so they decorated it] and the drums of glad tidings were beaten. Moreover they made banquets to the people and the tables were spread seven days. And Tuhfeh and the Commander of the Faithful ceased not to be in the most delightsome of life and the most prosperous thereof till there came to them the Destroyer of Delights and the Sunderer of Companies; and thu is all that hath come down to as of their story." The Unjust King and the Tither
Whenas in body ye from us are far removed, would God I knew who shall to us himself with news of you present! Awaken, O ye sleepers all, and profit, whilst it's here, ii. 234. Haroun er Reshid and the Woman of the Barmecides, i. 57. Indeed, mine eyelids still with tears are ulcered and to you My bowels yearn to be made whole of all their pain and heat. When the evening evened, the king sat in his privy sitting-chamber and his mind was occupied with the story of the singer and the druggist. So he called the vizier and bade him tell the story. "It is well," answered he, "They tell, O my lord, that But deemed yourself secure from every changing chance Nor recked the ebb and flow of Fortune's treacherous tide. 144. The Lovers of the Benou Udhreh delxxviii. Prince Bihzad, Story of, i. 99. Ali the Persian and the Kurd Sharper
Thine approof which shall clothe me in noblest attire And my rank in the eyes of the people raise high. O'erbold art thou in that to me, a stranger, thou hast sent These verses; 'twill but add to thee unease and discontent. It is as the jasmine, when it I spy, ii. 236. d. The Crow and the Serpent dccciii. King and his Chamberlain's Wife, The, ii. 53. So each of them fared on with that which was with him and gave not over going till they met in one of the inns (33) and each complained to the other of that which he had abidden of travel [in quest of custom] and of the lack of demand for his wares. Now each of them had it in mind to cheat his fellow; so El Merouzi said to Er Razi, 'Wilt thou sell me that?' 'Yes,' answered he, and the other continued, 'And wilt thou buy that which is with me?' Er Razi assented; so they agreed upon this and each of them sold his fellow that which was with him [in exchange for the other's ware]; after which they bade each other farewell and parted. As soon as they were out of each other's sight, they examined their loads, to see what was therein, and one of them found that he had a load of sheep's dung and the other that he had a load of goat's dung; whereupon each of them turned back in quest of his fellow. They met in the inn aforesaid and laughed at each other and cancelling their bargain, agreed to enter into partnership and that all that they had of money and other good should be in common between them, share and share alike. f. The Sixth Voyage of Sindbad the Sailor. So she gave him the lute and he forewent her, till he came to the house of easance, and behold, therein was a door and a stairway. When Tuhfeh saw this, her reason fled; but Iblis cheered her with discourse. Then he descended the stair and she followed him to the bottom thereof, where she found a passage and they fared on therein, till they came to a horse standing, Teady saddled and bridled and accoutred. Quoth Iblis, '[Mount], in the name of God, O my lady Tuhfeh;' and he held the stirrup for her. So she mounted and the horse shook under her and putting forth wings, flew up with her, whilst the old man flew by her side; whereat she was affrighted and clung to the pummel of the saddle; nor was it but an hour ere they came to a fair green meadow, fresh-flowered as if the soil thereof were a goodly robe, embroidered with all manner colours. a. The Hawk and the Partridge cxlix. The zephyr's sweetness on the coppice blew, And as with falling fire 'twas clad anew. Presently, the king arose from the wine-chamber and taking his wife by the hand, repaired with her to the chamber in which he slept. He opened the door and entering, saw the youth lying on the bed, whereupon he turned to his wife and said to her, "What doth this youth here? This fellow cometh not hither but on thine account." Quoth she, "I have no knowledge of him." With this, the youth awoke and seeing the king, sprang up and prostrated himself before him, and Azadbekht said to him, "O vile of origin, (102) O lack-loyalty, what hath prompted thee to outrage my dwelling?" And he bade imprison him in one place and the woman in another. aa. Story of the Jealous Man and the Parrot (226) xiv. 114. El Abbas and the King's Daughter of Baghdad dcccclxvi. Patience, Of the Advantages of, i. 89. j. The Two Kings dcxvi. b. The Enchanted Youth xxi. j. King Suleiman Shah and his Sons cccclxxv. And left me all forlorn, to pine for languishment. Whose streams beneath the myrtle's shade and cassia's welled amain And birds made carol jubilant from every blossomed spray. Then, after them came I to thee and union did entreat And unto thee set forth at length my case and my design; 40. Jaafer ben Yehya and Abdulmelik ben Salih dlxv. Now there remained one after her; so we took her and drowned her and the eunuchs went away, whilst we dropped down the river with the boat till we came to the mouth of the canal, where I saw my mistress awaiting me. So we took her up into the boat and returned to our pavilion on Er Rauzeh. Then I rewarded the boatman and he took his boat and went away; whereupon quoth she to me, "Thou art indeed a friend in need." (189) And I abode with her some days; but the shock wrought upon her so that she sickened and fell to wasting away and redoubled in languishment and weakness till she died. I mourned for her with an exceeding mourning and buried her; after which I removed all that was in the pavilion to my own house [and abandoned the former]. 34. The Imam About Yousuf with Haroun er Reshid and his Vizier Jaafer cxcvi. When the king returned from his journey, he questioned his vizier of the affairs of his kingdom and the latter answered, 'All is well, O king, save a vile matter, which I have discovered here and wherewith I am ashamed to confront the king; but, if I hold my peace thereof, I fear lest other than I discover it and I [be deemed to] have played traitor to the king in the matter of my [duty of] loyal warning and my trust.' Quoth Dabdin, 'Speak, for thou art none other than a truth-teller, a trusty one, a loyal counsellor in that which thou sayest, undistrusted in aught.' And the vizier said, 'O king, this woman to whose love thy heart cleaveth and of whose

piety thou talkest and her fasting and praying, I will make plain to thee that this is craft and guile.' At this, the king was troubled and said, 'What is to do?' 'Know,' answered the vizier, 'that some days after thy departure, one came to me and said to me, "Come, O vizier, and look." So I went to the door of the [queen's] sleeping-chamber and beheld her sitting with Aboulkhair, her father's servant, whom she favoureth, and she did with him what she did, and this is the manner of that which I saw and heard.'? ? ? ? ? The starry arrows of her looks she darts above her veil; They hit and never miss the mark, though from afar they fare..? ? ? ? ? b. The Singer and the Druggist dcccxxxviii.The crown of the flow'rets am I, in the chamber of wine, ii. 224..?THE TWELFTH OFFICER'S STORY..21. Kemerezzeman and Budour clxx.When Nouredin heard these his slave-girl's verses, he fell a-weeping, what while she strained him to her bosom and wiped away his tears with her sleeve and questioned him and comforted his mind. Then she took the lute and sweeping its strings, played thereon, after such a wise as would move the phlegmatic to delight, and sang the following verses.:?THE KING'S SON WHO FELL IN LOVE WITH THE PICTURE..Thiefs Story, The, ii. 165..39. Yehya ben Khalid and the Man who forged a Letter in his Name ccvi.The old woman went out, running, whilst the Khalif and Mesroul laughed, and gave not over running till she came into the street. Aboulhusn saw her and knowing her, said to his wife, "O Nuzhet el Fuad, meseemeth the Lady Zubeideh hath sent to us to see who is dead and hath not given credence to Mesroul's report of thy death; so she hath despatched the old woman, her stewardess, to discover the truth; wherefore it behoveth me to be dead in my turn, for the sake of thy credit with the Lady Zubeideh." Accordingly, he lay down and stretched himself out, and she covered him and bound his eyes and feet and sat at his head, weeping..? ? ? ? ? i. The Spider and the Wind dcxv.Merouzi (El) and Er Razi, ii. 28..As they abode thus on the fourth day, behold, a company of folk giving their beasts the rein and crying aloud and saying, "Quick! Quick! Haste to our rescue, O King!" Therewithal the king's chamberlains and officers accosted them and said to them, "What is behind you and what hath befallen you?" Quoth they, "Bring us before the king." [So they carried them to Ins ben Cais;] and when they saw him, they said to him, "O king, except thou succour us, we are dead men; for that we are a folk of the Benou Sheiban, (67) who have taken up our abode in the parts of Bassora, and Hudheifeh the Arab (68) hath come down on us with his horses and his men and hath slain our horsemen and carried off our women and children; nor was one saved of the tribe but he who fled; wherefore we crave help [first] by God the Most High, then by thy life.". (Conclusion).Then they went to the youth and said to him, 'Know that the king thanketh thee for thy dealing yesternight and exceedeth in [praise of] thy good deed;' and they prompted him to do the like again. So, when the next night came, the king abode on wake; watching the youth; and as for the latter, he went to the door of the pavilion and drawing his sword, stood in the doorway. When the king saw him do thus, he was sore disquieted and bade seize him and said to him, 'Is this my requital from thee? I showed thee favour more than any else and thou wouldst do with me this vile deed.' Then arose two of the king's servants and said to him, 'O our lord, if thou command it, we will strike off his head.' But the king said, 'Haste in slaying is a vile thing, for it (107) is a grave matter; the quick we can slay, but the slain we cannot quicken, and needs must we look to the issue of affairs. The slaying of this [youth] will not escape us.' (108) Therewith he bade imprison him, whilst he himself returned [to the city] and despatching his occasions, went forth to the chase..? ? ? ? ? c. The Fishes and the Crab dccciii.A sun of beauty she appears to all who look on her, iii. 191..He found it every way complete and saw therein ten great trays, full of all fruits and cakes and all manner sweetmeats. So he sat down and ate thereof after the measure of his sufficiency, and finding there three troops of singing-girls, was amazed and made the girls eat. Then he sat and the singers also seated themselves, whilst the black slaves and the white slaves and the eunuchs and pages and boys stood, and the slave-girls, some of them, sat and some stood. The damsels sang and warbled all manner melodies and the place answered them for the sweetness of the songs, whilst the pipes cried out and the lutes made accord with them, till it seemed to Aboulhusn that he was in Paradise and his heart was cheered and his breast dilated. So he sported and joyance waxed on him and he bestowed dresses of honour on the damsels and gave and bestowed, challenging this one and kissing that and toying with a third, plying one with wine and another with meat, till the night fell down..? ? ? ? ? My heart with yearning is ever torn and tortured without cease, Nor can my lids lay hold on sleep, that Sees from them away..Then he conferred on him a dress of honour and engaged to him for the completion of the dowry and sent to his father, giving him the glad news and comforting his heart with [the tidings of] his son's safety; after which he said to Bihzad, Arise, O my son, and go to thy father.' 'O king,' rejoined the prince, 'complete thy kindness to me by [hastening] my going-in to my wife; for, if I go back to my father, till he send a messenger and he return, promising me, the time will be long.' The king laughed and marvelled at him and said to him, 'I fear for thee from this haste, lest thou come to shame and attain not thy desire.' Then he gave him wealth galore and wrote him letters, commending him to the father of the princess, and despatched him to them. When he drew near their country, the king came forth to meet him with the people of his realm and assigned him a handsome lodging and bade hasten the going-in of his daughter to him, in compliance with the other king's letter. Moreover, he advised the prince's father [of his son's coming] and they busied themselves with the affair of the damsel..? ? ? ? ? Ye know I'm passion-maddened, racked with love and languishment, Yet ye torment me, for to you 'tis pleasing to torment..Now the king had a brother, whom he had imprisoned in that pit of old time, and he had died [there]; but the folk of the realm thought that he was alive, and when his [supposed] imprisonment grew long, the king's officers used to talk of this and of the tyranny of the king, and the report spread abroad that the king was a tyrant, wherefore they fell upon him one day and slew him. Then they sought the well and brought out Abou Sabir therefrom, deeming him the king's brother, for that he was the nearest of folk to him [in favour] and the likest, and he had been long in the prison. So they doubted not but that he was the prince in question and said to him, 'Reign thou in thy brother's room, for we have slain him and thou art king in his stead.' But Abou Sabir was silent and spoke not a word; and he knew that this was the issue of his patience.

Then he arose and sitting down on the king's throne, donned the royal raiment and discovered justice and equity and the affairs [of the realm] prospered [in his hand]; wherefore the folk obeyed him and the people inclined to him and many were his troops..141. Haroun er Reshid and the Arab Girl dclxxxv.Craft, Women's, ii. 287..So she gave him all that she possessed and he sold it and paid the rest of her price; after which there remained to him a hundred dirhems. These he spent and lay that night with the damsel in all delight of life, and his soul was like to fly for joy; but when he arose in the morning, he sat weeping and the damsel said to him, 'What aileth thee to weep?' And he said, 'I know not if my father be dead, and he hath none other heir but myself; and how shall I win to him, seeing I have not a dirhem?' Quoth she, 'I have a bracelet; do thou sell it and buy small pearls with the price. Then bray them and fashion them into great pearls, and thereon thou shalt gain much money, wherewith we may make our way to thy country.' So he took the bracelet and repairing to a goldsmith, said to him, 'Break up this bracelet and sell it.' But he said, 'The king seeketh a good (183) bracelet; I will go to him and bring thee the price thereof.' So he carried the bracelet to the Sultan and it pleased him greatly, by reason of the goodliness of its workmanship. Then he called an old woman, who was in his palace, and said to her, 'Needs must I have the mistress of this bracelet, though but for a single night, or I shall die.' And the old woman answered, 'I will bring her to thee.'? ? ? ? ? Now God forbid thou shouldst attain thy wishes! What care I if thou have looked on me a look that caused thee languishment? ? ? ? ? Sure God shall yet, in pity, reknit our severed lives, Even as He did afflict me with loneliness after thee..When three nights had passed over her with their days of the second month, she despaired of him and her tears dried not up. Then she resolved to take up her abode in the city and making choice of a dwelling, removed thither. The folk resorted to her from all parts, to sit with her and hearken to her speech and witness her good breeding; nor was it but a little while ere the king of the city died and the folk fell out concerning whom they should invest with the kingship after him, so that strife was like to betide between them. However, the men of judgment and understanding and the folk of experience counselled them to make the youth king who had lost his brother, for that they doubted not but Selma was a man. They all consented unto this and betaking themselves to Selma, proffered her the kingship. She refused, but they were instant with her, till she consented, saying in herself, 'My sole desire in [accepting] the kingship is [to find] my brother.' Then they seated her on the throne of the kingdom and set the crown on her head, whereupon she addressed herself to the business of administration and to the ordinance of the affairs of the people; and they rejoiced in her with the utmost joy..? ? ? ? ? Haste not to that thou dost desire, for haste is still unblest; Be merciful to men, as thou on mercy reckonest; Whilst the Sheikh was thus occupied with taking leave of the kings, Meimoun sought his opportunity, whenas he saw the place empty, and taking up Tuhfeh on his shoulders, soared up with her to the confines of the sky and flew away with her. Presently, Iblis came to look for Tuhfeh and see what she purposed, but found her not and saw the slave-girls buffeting their faces; so he said to them, 'Out on ye! What is to do?' 'O our lord,' answered they, 'Meimoun hath snatched up Tuhfeh and flown away with her.' When Iblis heard this, he gave a cry, to which the earth trembled, and said, 'What is to be done? Out on ye! Shall he carry off Tuhfeh from my very palace and outrage mine honour? Doubtless, this Meimoun hath lost his wits.' Then he cried out a second time, that the earth quaked therefor, and rose up into the air..Thou that wast absent from my stead, yet still with me didst bide, iii. 46..Merchant of Cairo and the Favourite of the Khalif El Maraoun El Hakim bi Amrillah, The, iii. 171..? ? ? ? ? h. The Thief and the Woman dcccxcix.70. Khusrau and Shirin and the Fisherman dclvi.So Belehwan the froward abode king in his father's room and his affairs prospered, what while the young Melik Shah lay in the underground dungeon four full-told years, till his charms faded and his favour changed. When God (extolled be His perfection and exalted be He!) willed to relieve him and bring him forth of the prison, Belehwan sat one day with his chief officers and the grandees of his state and discoursed with them of the story of King Suleiman Shah and what was in his heart. Now there were present certain viziers, men of worth, and they said to him, 'O king, verily God hath been bountiful unto thee and hath brought thee to thy wish, so that thou art become king in thy father's stead and hast gotten thee that which thou soughtest. But, as for this boy, there is no guilt in him, for that, from the day of his coming into the world, he hath seen neither ease nor joyance, and indeed his favour is faded and his charms changed [with long prison]. What is his offence that he should merit this punishment? Indeed, it is others than he who were to blame, and God hath given thee the victory over them, and there is no fault in this poor wight.' Quoth Belehwan, 'Indeed, it is as ye say; but I am fearful of his craft and am not assured from his mischief; belike the most part of the folk will incline unto him.' 'O king,' answered they, 'what is this boy and what power hath he? If thou fear him, send him to one of the frontiers.' And Belehwan said, 'Ye say sooth: we will send him to be captain over such an one of the marches.' So Abdulmelik went away to his house, whither he found that the money had foregone him, and on the morrow Jaafer presented himself before the Khalif and acquainted him with what had passed and that he had appointed Abdulmelik's son governor of Egypt and had promised him his daughter in marriage. Er Reshid approved of this and confirmed the appointment and the marriage. [Then he sent for the young man] and he went not forth of the palace of the Khalif till he wrote him the patent [of investiture with the government] of Egypt; and he let bring the Cadis and the witnesses and drew up the contract of marriage..Then he took my clothes and washed them and dried them, and put them on me; after which he said to me, "Get thee gone to thy house." So I returned to my house and he accompanied me, till I came thither, when he said to me, "May God not forsake thee! I am thy friend [such an one, who used to take of thee goods on credit,] and I am beholden to thee for kindness; but henceforward thou wilt never see me more."? ? ? ? ? "Be thou not hard of heart," quoth I. Had ye but deigned To visit me in dreams, I had been satisfied..9. The History of King Omar ben Ennuman and his Sons Sherkan and Zoulmekan xlv.There was once a man who was exceeding cautious over himself, and he set out one day on a journey to a land abounding in wild beasts. The caravan wherein he was came by night to the gate of a city; but the warders refused to open to them; so they passed the night

without the city, and there were lions there. The man aforesaid, of the excess of his caution, could not fix upon a place wherein he should pass the night, for fear of the wild beasts and reptiles; so he went about seeking an empty place wherein he might lie..?STORY OF THE JOURNEYMAN AND THE GIRL..?Story of Abou Sabir..It chanced one day that he fell in upon a company of folk and they overcame him by dint of numbers and taking him prisoner, pinioned him and carried him to the lord of that country. The latter saw his fashion and grace and misdoubting of him, said, 'This is no robber's favour. Tell me truly, O youth, who thou art.' Bihzad thought shame to acquaint him with his condition and chose rather death for himself; so he answered, 'I am nought but a thief and a bandit.' Quoth the king, 'It behoveth us not to act hastily in the matter of this youth, but that we look into his affair, for that haste still engendereth repentance.' So he imprisoned him in his palace and assigned him one who should serve him..102. Joudier and his Brothers dclxxv.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"' .? ? ? ? ? e. The Niggard and the Loaves of Bread dcccclxxxiv.When the Khalif heard this, her speech pleased him and he strained her to his bosom. Then he went forth from her and locked the door upon her, as before; whereupon she took the book and sat looking in it awhile. Presently, she laid it down and taking the lute, tightened its strings. Then she smote thereon, after a wondrous fashion, such as would have moved inanimate things [to delight], and fell to singing marvellous melodies and chanting the following verses:

[Annual Report of the Town and School Officers of the Town of Gilmanton for the Fiscal Year Ending January 31 1919 Also Vital Statistics for the Year Ending December 31 1918 and of the School District of Gilmanton for the Year Ending August 31 1918](#)

[Annual Reports of the Selectmen Town Treasurer School Treasurer Librarian of the Public Library and Board of Education of the Town of Durham for the Financial Year Ending January 31 1940 With the Vital Statistics for 1939 as Prepared by the Town C](#)

[Department of Defense Authorization for Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2005 Vol 2 Hearings Before the Committee on Armed Services United States Senate One Hundred Eighth Congress Second Session Seapower March 3 and 10 2004](#)

[Minutes of the Fifty-Ninth Session of the Southern Illinois Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church Held at Olney Illinois Sept 28 to Oct 3 1910](#)

[The American Colonial Charter A Study of English Administration in Relation Thereto Chiefly After 1688](#)

[The Practitioner Vol 111 July 1923](#)

[Annual Reports of the Town Officers of Hancock N H For the Year Ending February 15 1916](#)

[Airborne Radiation Thermometer Measurements from Cape Cod Massachusetts to Miami Florida July 1970-June 1976](#)

[Annual Report of the Town of Atkinson N H for the Year Ending January 31 1941 Together with Report of School for the Year Ending June 30 1940 and Vital Statistics for the Year Ending December 31 1940](#)

[Annual Reports of the Officers and Committees of the Town of Brookline For the Year Ending February 15 1914](#)

[Annual Report of the Town Officers of the Town of Haverhill New Hampshire For the Year Ending February 15 1913](#)

[Sermons in Vindication of Universalism In Reply to Lectures on Universalism](#)

[Annual Report of the Town Officers of Hanover N H for the Year Ending February 15 1897](#)

[Annual Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures of the City of Charlestown for the Financial Year Ending February 28 1865 And the Report of the Chief Engineer](#)

[Annual Report of School Board Selectmen Treasurer Overseer of Poor Library Trustees of the Town of Antrim For the Year Ending February 15th 1896](#)

[The Twelfth Annual Report of the Receipts and Expenditures of the City of Concord for the Fiscal Year Ending February 1 1865 Together with Other Annual Reports and Papers Relating to the Affairs of the City](#)

[Annual Reports of the Town of Newmarket for the Financial Year Ending January 31 1940 With the Vital Statistics for 1939 as Prepared by the Town Clerk](#)

[The University Gazette Vol 3 July 1 1916-June 1917](#)

[The Princeton Seminary Bulletin Vol 54 February 1961](#)

[Annual Report of the Town Officers of the Town of Haverhill New Hampshire For the Year Ending February 15 1915](#)

[Denver Medical Times A Monthly Journal of Medical Surgical and Obstetrical Science January 1883](#)

[Federal Excise Tax Data May 1967](#)

[Annual Reports of the Selectmen Treasurer Clerk and Other Officers of the Town of Hill N H for the Year Ending January 31 1929](#)

[Catalogue of College Misericordia Villa St Teresa Dallas Pennsylvania An Institution for the Higher Education of Young Women](#)

[Juicio Imparcial Sobre Un Manuscrito En Que Se Pretende Impugnar La Disertacion Publicada Por El Dr D Joseph Baquijano y Carrillo Al Fin del Alegato Que Pronuncio El Dia 29 de Abril del Presente Ano de 1788 En La Oposicion Que Hizo a la Catedra de P](#)

[Imperial Democracy Dutch Colonizers in Malaysia Annexation of the Philippines](#)

[By Paths They Know Not](#)

[Annual Reports of the Town Officers of the Town of Boscawen Comprising Those of the Selectmen Auditors School Committee Library Trustees and Agents for the Year Ending January 31 1922](#)

[Presidents Report for the Year Ending 30th June 1918](#)

[Annual Report of the Metropolitan District Commission For the Year 1922](#)

[Les Origines Du Conseil GNral de LOrne 1790 Etude Suivie de la Liste Des Membres de Cette Assemble 1790-1921](#)

[Catalogue of Books Recommended by the Ontario Department of Education For Libraries of Collegiate Institutes High Schools and Continuation Schools](#)

[Annual Reports of the Town Officers of the Town of Center Harbor for the Year Ending February 15 1908](#)

[Annual Report of the Town of Atkinson N H for the Year Ending January 31 1938 Together with Report of Schools for the Year Ending June 30 1937 and Vital Statistics for the Year Ending December 31 1937](#)

[The American Legion Monthly Vol 16 May 1934](#)

[Annual Reports of the Selectmen Treasurer Highway Agents Tax Collector Library Trustees School Board and Trustees of Trust Funds of the Town of Gilford New Hampshire for the Year Ending January 31 1922 Also a Tabular Statement of Births Marriage](#)

[Littells Living Age 14 September 1844](#)

[Annual Reports of the Selectmen Treasurer Town Clerk Road Agents School Board and Firewards Trustees Minot-Sleeper Library and Park Commission of the Town of Bristol for the Year Ending Jan 31 1925](#)

[Annual Reports of the Selectmen and Other Town Officers of Cornish New Hampshire for the Year Ending January 31 1919 And the Vital Statistics for the Year 1918](#)

[The Princeton Review Vol 40 July 1868](#)

[Annual Reports of the Town Officers of Fitzwilliam N H For the Year Ending March 1 1885](#)

[Annual Report of the Commissioner of Banks for the Year Ending December 31 1937 Vol 4 Relating to Credit Unions](#)

[A Pamphlet Containing a Copy of All Measures Referred to the People by the Legislative Assembly Referendum Ordered by Petition of the People and Proposed by Initiative Petition To Be Submitted to the Legal Voters of the State of Oregon for Their](#)

[A Condensed History of Nebraska for Fifty Years to Date Profusely and Appropriately Illustrated](#)

[The Brown Alumni Monthly Vol 11 June 1910 to May 1911](#)

[Brown Alumni Monthly Vol 88 April 1988](#)

[LIllinois Sa Position Geographique Son Etendue Son Histoire Ses Ecoles Ses Ressources Son Agriculture Et Sa Grande Ville de Chicago](#)

[American University Courier December 1914 Vol 21 Catalogue Number 1914-1916](#)

[Annual Reports of the Selectmen and Treasurer the Town Manager and All Other Officers and Committees For the Financial Year Ending December 31 1963](#)

[Report to the President and the Congress on Health Hazards Associated with Alcohol and Methods to Inform the General Public of These Hazards
Alfreds Apology Containing a Letter to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales With a Summary of the Trial of the Editor of Nemesis on the Prosecution of Mrs Fitzherbert for a Libel](#)

[Annual Report of the Selectmen Treasurer Town Clerk Tax Collector Highway Agent School Board and Library Trustees for the Town of Allenstown New Hampshire For the Fiscal Year Ending December 31 1944](#)

[Annual Report of the Department of Labor and Industries For the Year Ending November 30 1938](#)

[Index to the City Documents 1834 to 1909 With an Appendix Containing a List of City Publications Not Included Among the Numbered Documents](#)

[Catalogue of Alma College for the Year 1901-1902 With Announcements for the Year 1902-1903](#)

[Respiratory Care Vol 36 A Monthly Science Journal 36th Year Established 1956 March 1991](#)

[Memoires Sur La Bastille](#)

[LEpitafio Di Pericle Con Note Italiane](#)

[Deux Couvens Au Moyen Age Ou LAbbaye de Saint-Gildas Et Le Paracllet Au Temps DAbelard Et DHeloise](#)

[La Crise Actuelle Le Canada Republique Ou Colonie](#)

[Les Matinees de L'Enfance Ou Historiettes Amusantes Et Morales Melees de Dialogues Entre Une Mere Et Ses Enfants Vol 3 Ouvrage Traduit Et Analyse de L'Anglais de Sergius John Et Autres Ecrivains](#)

[The Modern Womans Unfinished Business](#)

[Semeur Vol 7 Le Organe de L'Association Catholique de La Jeunesse Canadienne-Francaise Juin-Juillet 1911](#)

[Annual Report of the Selectmen and Other Town Officers of the Town of Canaan N H Including Report of the School Districts for the Year Ending January 31 1922](#)

[Sixieme Table Generale de la Revue Historique 1901 a 1905 Inclusivement](#)

[Annual Report 1989-1990](#)

[Estimates for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31 1913](#)

[Annual Reports of the Selectmen Treasurer and Road Agents of the Town of Chichester Together with the Report of the School Board For the Fiscal Year Ending February 15 1910](#)

[A Guide to the India Office Records 1600-1858](#)

[Annual Report of the Town of Dunbarton New Hampshire for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31 2000](#)

[The Records of Naval Men 1910](#)

[Oak Leaves 1966 Published by the Student Body of Meredith College Raleigh N C](#)

[Annual Report of the Town Officers of the Town of Rowe Massachusetts For the Year Ending December 30th 1944](#)

[Annual Reports of the Town of Newington New Hampshire For the Year Ending December 31 1970](#)

[The Oak 1952](#)

[The Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes Tallahassee Florida Twenty-Third Annual Catalogue 1910](#)

[Hickory North Carolina City Directory 1920-21 Vol 2 The Greater Hickory Directory Containing Hickory West Hickory Brookford Highland Long View Oakland Heights and Windy City Alphabetically Arranged](#)

[Annual Report of the Town of Haverhill New Hampshire for the Year Ending February 15 1910](#)

[Annual Reports of the War Department for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30 1990 Vol 12 Report of the Military Governor of Cuba on Civil Affairs in Two Volumes Vol II in Four Parts Part 1](#)

[The Oak 1993](#)

[Annual Report of the Town Officers of Gilmanton N H For the Fiscal Year Ending December 31 1952 and of the School District Officers for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30 1952](#)

[Annual Reports of the Town Officers of the Town of Center Harbor for the Year Ending February 15 1907](#)

[Estimate of the Situation and Operation Plans and Orders](#)

[Annual Report of the Public Works Department for the Year Ending December 31 1946](#)

[Statistics of Trade Unions in 1914](#)

[Annual Report of the Town of Atkinson N H for the Year Ending December 31 1952 Together with Report of Schools for the Year Ending June 30 1952 and Vital Statistics for the Year Ending December 31 1952](#)

[Annual Reports of the Town of Gilmanton New Hampshire For the Year Ending January 31 1935](#)

[Thirty-Third Annual Report of the City of Manchester New Hampshire For the Fiscal Year Ending December 31 1953](#)

[Second Report of the Committee of Investigation to Be Laid Before the Meeting of the Shareholders on the 6th Day of September 1849](#)

[The Sanitary Inspector Vol 13 February 1900](#)

[Abstracts of Current Decisions on Mines and Mining Reported from September to December 1918](#)

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[Game Laws of the State of Arkansas In Force August 12 1911](#)

[Secretarys Report 1913 Vol 13](#)

[By-Laws of the City of Hartford](#)

[Proceedings of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association at Its Seventh Annual Meeting Held at Fayetteville N C August 11th and 12th 1886 With Constitution and By-Laws Pharmacy Law List of Members and List of Registered Pharmacists in North](#)

[Estimates of Canada for the Fiscal Year Ending 30th June 1882](#)
