

CE OF REGIONS IN A GLOBALIZED WORLD BRIDGING THE SOCIAL SCIENCES HU

Though little, with beauty myself I've adorned; So the flowers are my subjects and I am their queen..? ? ? ? ? Ay, ne'er will I leave to drink of wine, what while the night on me Darkens, till drowsiness bow down my head upon my bowl..? ? ? ? ? I'm the crown of every sweet and fragrant weed; When the loved one calls, I keep the tryst agreed..When it was the appointed time, there came to us the man of the Sultan's guards, [who had accompanied the Jew, when he came to complain of the loss of the money,] and said, "The Sultan biddeth you nail up (143) the Jew and bring the money, for that there is no way by which five thousand dinars can be lost." Wherefore we knew that our device sufficed not. So I went forth and finding a young man, a Haurani, (144) passing the road, laid hands on him and stripped him and beat him with palm-rods. Then I clapped him in irons and carrying him to the prefecture, beat him again, saying to them, "This is the thief who stole the money." And we strove to make him confess; but he would not confess. So we beat him a third and a fourth time, till we were weary and exhausted and he became unable to return an answer. But, when we had made an end of beating and tormenting him, he said, "I will fetch the money forthright."? ? ? ? ? When love-longing for her sweet sake I took upon myself, The railers flocked to me anon, on blame and chiding bent; 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..When the night darkened on her, she called him to mind and her heart clave to him and sleep visited her not; and on this wise she abode days and nights, till she sickened and abstained from food. So her lord went in to her and said to her, "O Sitt el Milah, how findest thou thyself?" "O my lord," answered she, "I am dead without recourse and I beseech thee to bring me my shroud, so I may look on it before my death." Therewithal he went out from her, sore concerned for her, and betook himself to a friend of his, a draper, who had been present on the day when the damsel was cried [for sale]. Quoth his friend to him, "Why do I see thee troubled?" And he answered, "Sitt el Milah is at the point of death and these three days she hath neither eaten nor drunken. I questioned her to-day of her case and she said, 'O my lord, buy me a shroud, so I may look on it before my death.'" Quoth the draper, "Methinks nought ails her but that she is enamoured of the young Damascene and I counsel thee to mention his name to her and avouch to her that he hath foregathered with thee on her account and is desirous of coming to thy house, so he may hear somewhat of her singing. If she say, 'I reckon not of him, for there is that to do with me which distracteth me from the Damascene and from other than he,' know that she saith sooth concerning her sickness; but, if she say to thee other than this, acquaint me therewith." .65. The Loves of the Boy and Girl at School ccclxxxv.? ? ? ? ? Bravo for her whose loosened locks her cheeks do overcloud! She slays me with her cruelty, so fair she is and proud..As soon as his father-in-law had departed for Samarcand, King Shehriyar summoned the grandees of his realm and made them a magnificent banquet of all manner rich meats and exquisite sweetmeats. Moreover, he bestowed on them dresses of honour and guerdoned them and divided the kingdoms between himself and his brother in their presence, whereat the folk rejoiced. Then the two kings abode, ruling each a day in turn and they accorded with each other, what while their wives continued in the love of God the Most High and in thanksgiving to Him; and the subjects and the provinces were at peace and the preachers prayed for them from the pulpits, and their report was bruited abroad and the travellers bore tidings of them [to all countries]..? ? ? ? ? El Abbas from Akil his stead is come again; Prize hath he made of steeds and many a baggage-train;.33. Ibrahim ben el Mehdi and the Barber-Surgeon dxxxiv.Kings and the Vizier's Daughters, The Two, iii. 145..? ? ? ? ? a. The First Voyage of Sindbad the Sailor dxxxviii.? ? ? ? ? Had we thy coming known, we would for sacrifice Have poured thee out heart's blood or blackness of the eyes;.On this wise they abode months and years and the queen-mother ceased not to do thus till the cook's brother came to the town in his ship, and with him Selim. So he landed with the youth and showed him to the queen, [that she might buy him]. When she saw him, she augured well of him; so she bought him from the cook's brother and was kind to him and entreated him with honour. Then she fell to proving him in his parts and making assay of him in his affairs and found in him all that is in kings' sons of understanding and breeding and goodly manners and qualities..?STORY OF THE DETHRONED KING WHOSE KINGDOM AND GOOD WERE RESTORED TO HIM..?THE FIRST OFFICER'S STORY..92. El Amin and his Uncle Ibrahim ben el Mehdi dclxxxii.KING SHAH BEKHT AND HIS VIZIER ER REHWAN. (177).When the king heard his vizier's story, he was assured that he would not slay him and said, "I will have patience with him, so I may get of him the story of the rich man and his wasteful heir." And he bade him depart to his own house..Next morning, the old woman said to him, 'When the lady cometh to thee, do thou arise and kiss her hand and say to her, "I am a strange man and indeed cold and hunger slay me;" so haply she may give thee somewhat that thou mayst expend upon thy case.' And he answered, 'Hearkening and obedience.' Then she took him by the hand and carrying him without her house, seated him at the door. As he sat, behold, the lady came up to him, whereupon the old woman rose to her and Selim kissed her hand and offered up prayers for her. Then he looked on her and when he saw her, he knew her for his wife; so he cried out and wept and groaned and lamented; whereupon she came up to him and cast herself upon him; for indeed she knew him with all knowledge, even as he knew her. So she laid hold of him and embraced him and called to her

servicing-men and attendants and those who were about her; and they took him up and carried him forth of that place..Voyage of Sindbad the Sailor, The Sixth, iii. 203..Officer's Story, the Eighth, ii. 155..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.' So he carried her with him to the city and established her in his lodging and entreated her kindly..147. Isaac of Mosul and his Mistress and the Devil dxcx.????? Yea, to the earth that languished for lack of rain, the clouds Were bounteous; so it flourished and plenteous harvests bore;.The eunuch returned and told the king, who said, "Indeed, we have been neglectful with regard to El Abbas. What shall be our excuse with the king? By Allah, my soul misdoubted me that the youth was of the sons of the kings!" The Lady Afifeh, his wife, saw him lamenting for [his usage of] El Abbas and said to him, "O king, what is it thou regrettest with this exceeding regret?" Quoth he, "Thou knowest the stranger youth, who gave us the rubies?" "Assuredly," answered she; and he said, "Yonder youths, who have halted in the palace court, are his mamelukes, and his father King El Aziz, lord of Yemen, hath pitched his camp in the Green Meadow; for he is come with his army to seek him, and the number of his troops is [four-and-] twenty thousand men." [Then he went out from her], and when she heard his words, she wept sore for him and had compassion on his case and sent after him, counselling him to send for the mamelukes and lodge them [in the palace] and entertain them..Then he gave me the present and letter and money for my expenses. So I kissed his hand and going out from before him, repaired to the sea-coast, where I took ship with many other merchants and we sailed days and nights, till, after a prosperous voyage, God vouchsafed us a safe arrival at the island of Serendib. We landed and went up to the city, where I carried the letter and present to the king and kissing the earth fell [prostrate before him], invoking blessings on him. When he saw me, 'Welcome to thee, O Sindbad!' quoth he. 'By the Most Great God, we have longed for thy sight and the day is blessed on which we behold thee once more.' Then he took my hand and seating me by his side, welcomed me and entreated me friendly and rejoiced in me with an exceeding joy; after which he fell to conversing with me and caressing me and said, 'What brings thee to us, O Sindbad?' I kissed his hand and thanking him, said, 'O my lord, I bring thee a present and a letter from my lord the Khalif Haroun er Reshid.' Then I brought out to him the present and the letter and he read the latter and accepted the former, rejoicing therein with an exceeding joy..????? j. The Enchanted Springs dlxxxii.Then said the king, "How long wilt thou beguile us with thy prate, O youth? But now the hour of thy slaughter is come." And he bade crucify him upon the gibbet. [So they carried him to the place of execution] and were about to hoist him up [upon the cross,] when, behold, the captain of the thieves, who had found him and reared him, (141) came up at that moment and asked what was that assembly and [the cause of] the crowds gathered there. They told him that a servant of the king had committed a great crime and that he was about to put him to death. So the captain of the thieves pressed forward and looking upon the prisoner, knew him, whereupon he went up to him and embraced him and clipped him and fell to kissing him upon his mouth. Then said he, "This is a boy whom I found under such a mountain, wrapped in a gown of brocade, and I reared him and he fell to stopping the way with us. One day, we set upon a caravan, but they put us to flight and wounded some of us and took the boy and went their way. From that day to this I have gone round about the lands in quest of him, but have not lighted on news of him [till now;] and this is he."It is said that En Numan (169) had two boon-companions, one of whom was called Ibn Saad and the other Amrou ben el Melik, and he became one night drunken and bade bury them alive; so they buried them. When he arose on the morrow, he enquired for them and was acquainted with their case, whereupon he built over them a monument and appointed to himself a day of ill-luck and a day of good-luck. If any met him on his day of ill-omen, he slew him and with his blood he washed the monument aforesaid, the which is a place well known in Cufa; and if any met him on his day of grace, he enriched him..43. The Man of Yemen and his six Slave-girls cccxxiv.????? The earth is my birth-place, indeed; but my place Of abidance is still in the cheeks of the fair..When the two kings saw that woman's fashion and how she circumvented the Afrit, who had lodged her at the bottom of the sea, they turned back to their kingdoms and the younger betook himself to Samarcand, whilst the elder returned to China and established unto himself a custom in the slaughter of women, to wit, his vizier used to bring him a girl every night, with whom he lay that night, and when he arose in the morning, he gave her to the vizier and bade him put her to death. On this wise he abode a great while, whilst the people murmured and the creatures [of God] were destroyed and the commons cried out by reason of that grievous affair whereinto they were fallen and feared the wrath of God the Most High, dreading lest He should destroy them by means of this. Still the king persisted in that fashion and in that his blameworthy intent of the killing of women and the despoilment of the curtained ones, (159) wherefore the girls sought succour of God the Most High and complained to Him of the tyranny of the king and of his oppressive dealing with them..????? a. The Adventures of Beloukiya cccclxxxvi.????? "Fair patience practise, for thereon still followeth content." So runs the rede 'mongst all that dwell in city or in tent..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..Presently, the sharper came to the ruin, rejoicing in that which he deemed he should get, and dug in the place, but found nothing

and knew that the idiot had tricked him. So he buffeted his face, for chagrin, and fell to following the other whithersoever he went, so he might get what was with him, but availed not unto this, for that the idiot knew what was in his mind and was certified that he spied upon him, [with intent to rob him]; so he kept watch over himself. Now, if the sharper had considered [the consequences of] haste and that which is begotten of loss therefrom, he had not done thus. Nor," continued the vizier, "is this story, O king of the age, rarer or more extraordinary or more diverting than the story of Khelbes and his wife and the learned man and that which befell between them."66. The Imam Abou Yousuf with Er Reshid and Zubeideh dclii.45. Ali Shir (230) and Zumurrud dlxix.18. The Thief and his Monkey clii.?STORY OF SELIM AND SELMA..When the youth saw this, he marvelled at that which his father had done and said, 'This is a sorry treasure.' Then he went forth and fell to eating and drinking with the folk, till nothing was left him and he abode two days without tasting food, at the end of which time he took a handkerchief and selling it for two dirhems, bought bread and milk with the price and left it on the shelf [and went out. Whilst he was gone,] a dog came and took the bread and spoiled the milk, and when the man returned and saw this, he buffeted his face and went forth, distraught, at a venture. Presently, he met a friend of his, to whom he discovered his case, and the other said to him, 'Art thou not ashamed to talk thus? How hast thou wasted all this wealth and now comest telling lies and saying, "The dog hath mounted on the shelf," and talking nonsense?' And he reviled him..Still by your ruined camp a dweller I abide, ii. 209..???????? aa. The Merchant and the Parrot xiv.Then she told him the story of Anca, daughter of Behram Gour, with Anca, daughter of the wind, and described to him her dwelling-place and her island, whereupon quoth Er Reshid, 'O Tuhfet es Sedr, (252) tell me of El Anca, daughter of Behram Gour; is she of the Jinn or of mankind or of the birds? For this long time have I desired to find one who should tell me of her.' 'It is well, O Commander of the Faithful,' answered Tuhfeh. 'I asked the queen of this and she acquainted me with her case and told me who built her the palace.' Quoth Er Reshid, 'I conjure thee by Allah, tell it me.' And Tuhfeh answered, 'It is well,' and proceeded to tell him. And indeed he was amazed at that which he heard from her and what she told him and at that which she had brought back of jewels and jacinths of various colours and preciot stones of many kinds, such as amazed the beholder and confounded thought and mind. As for this, it was the means of the enrichment of the Barmecides and the Abbasicles, and they abode in their delight..????? How many a king for my sweet sake with other kings hath vied, Still craving union with me and suing for my sight!.The Ninth Night of the Month..12. The Waterfowl and the Tortoise cxlviii.????? How long will ye admonished be, without avail or heed? The shepherd still his flocks forbids, and they obey his rede..????? Most like a wand of emerald my shape it is, trow I; Amongst the fragrant flow'rets there's none with me can vie..So he said to her, 'Do thou excuse me, for my servant hath locked the door, and who shall open to us?' Quoth she, 'O my lord, the padlock is worth [but] half a score dirhems.' So saying, she tucked up [her sleeves] from fore-arms as they were crystal and taking a stone, smote upon the padlock and broke it. Then she opened the door and said to him, 'Enter, O my lord.' So he entered, committing his affair to God, (to whom belong might and majesty,) and she entered after him and locked the door from within. They found themselves in a pleasant house, comprising all (262) weal and gladness; and the young man went on, till he came to the sitting-chamber, and behold, it was furnished with the finest of furniture [and arrayed on the goodliest wise for the reception of guests,] as hath before been set out, [for that it was the house of the man aforesaid].Woman (The Old), the Merchant and the King, i. 265.."If it must be and no help, admit Jerir." So Adi went forth and admitted Jerir, who entered, saying:.The king approved her speech and bestowed on her a dress of honour and gave her magnificent gifts; after which, for that his choice had fallen upon his younger son, Melik Shah, he married her with him and made him his heir apparent and caused the folk swear fealty to him. When this came to the knowledge of his brother Belehwan and he was ware that his younger brother had been preferred over him, his breast was straitened and the affair was grievous to him and envy entered into him and rancour; but he concealed this in his heart, whilst fire raged therein because of the damsel and the kingship..Then she wept and the old woman with her and the latter went up to Aboulhusn and uncovering his face, saw his eyes bound and swollen for the binding. So she covered him again and said, "Indeed, O Nuzhet el Fuad, thou art afflicted in Aboulhusn!" Then she condoled with her and going out from her, ran without ceasing till she came in to the Lady Zubeideh and related to her the story; and the princess said to her, laughing, "Tell it over again to the Khalif, who maketh me out scant of wit and lacking of religion, and to this ill-omened slave, who presumeth to contradict me." Quoth Mesrou, "This old woman lieth; for I saw Aboulhusn well and Nuzhet el Fuad it was who lay dead." "It is thou that liest," rejoined the stewardess, "and wouldst fain sow discord between the Khalif and the Lady Zubeideh." And he said, "None lieth but thou, O old woman of ill-omen, and thy lady believeth thee, and she doteth." Whereupon the Lady Zubeideh cried out at him, and indeed she was enraged at him and at his speech and wept..When she had made an end of her song, the Commander of the Faithful said to her, "O damsel, thou art in love." "Yes," answered she. And he said, "With whom?" Quoth she, "With my lord and my master, my love for whom is as the love of the earth for rain, or as the love of the female for the male; and indeed the love of him is mingled with my flesh and my blood and hath entered into the channels of my bones. O Commander of the Faithful, whenas I call him to mind, mine entrails are consumed, for that I have not accomplished my desire of him, and but that I fear to die, without seeing him, I would assuredly kill myself." And he said, "Art thou in my presence and bespeakest me with the like of these words? I will assuredly make thee forget thy lord."????? Upon that day my loves my presence did depart;.4. The Three Apples lxxviii.????? Hence on the morrow forth I fare and leave your land behind; So take your leave of us nor fear mishap or ill event..My flower a marvel on your heads doth show, ii. 254..Meanwhile, King Azadbekht and his wife stayed not in their flight till they came to [the court of] the King of Fars, (97) whose name was Kutrou. (98) When they presented themselves to him, he entreated them with honour and entertained them handsomely, and Azadbekht told him his story, first and last. So

he gave him a great army and wealth galore and he abode with him some days, till he was rested, when he made ready with his host and setting out for his own dominions, waged war upon Isfehend and falling in upon the capital, defeated the rebel vizier and slew him. Then he entered the city and sat down on the throne of his kingship; and whenas he was rested and the kingdom was grown peaceful for him, he despatched messengers to the mountain aforesaid in quest of the child; but they returned and informed the king that they had not found him. Would we may live together, and when we come to die, i. 47..? ? ? ? Raiment of silk and sendal, too, he brought to us for gift, And me in marriage sought therewith; yet, all his pains despite,.Quoth Alaeddin, "Thou counsellest well," and locking up his shop, betook himself to the place before the citadel, where he foregathered with the drummers and pipers and instructed them how they should do, [even as his mistress had counselled him,] promising them a handsome reward. So they answered him with "Harkening and obedience" and on the morrow, after the morning-prayer, he betook himself to the presence of the Cadi, who received him with obsequious courtesy and seated him beside himself. Then he turned to him and fell to conversing with him and questioning him of matters of selling and buying and of the price current of the various commodities that were exported to Baghdad from all parts, whilst Alaeddin replied to him of all whereof he asked him..When came the time [of the accomplishment] of the foreordered fate and the fortune graven on the forehead and there abode for the boy but ten days till the seven years should be complete, there came to the mountain hunters hunting wild beasts and seeing a lion, gave chase to him. He fled from them and seeking refuge in the mountain, fell into the pit in its midst. The nurse saw him forthright and fled from him into one of the closets; whereupon the lion made for the boy and seizing upon him, tore his shoulder, after which he sought the closet wherein was the nurse and falling upon her, devoured her, whilst the boy abode cast down in a swoon. Meanwhile, when the hunters saw that the lion had fallen into the pit, they came to the mouth thereof and heard the shrieking of the boy and the woman; and after awhile the cries ceased, whereby they knew that the lion had made an end of them..? ? ? ? My transports I conceal for fear of those thereon that spy; Yet down my cheeks the tears course still and still my case bewray..Now the king of the Greeks heard tell of the damsel (132) and of the beauty and grace wherewith she was gifted, wherefore his heart clave to her and he sent to seek her in marriage of Suleiman Shah, who could not refuse him. So he arose and going in to Shah Khatoun, said to her, 'O my daughter, the king of the Greeks hath sent to me to seek thee in marriage. What sayst thou?' She wept and answered, saying, 'O king, how canst thou find it in thy heart to bespeak me thus? Abideth there husband for me, after the son of my uncle?' 'O my daughter,' rejoined the king, 'it is indeed as thou sayest; but let us look to the issues of affairs. Needs must I take account of death, for that I am an old man and fear not but for thee and for thy little son; and indeed I have written to the king of the Greeks and others of the kings and said, "His uncle slew him," and said not that he [hath recovered and] is living, but concealed his affair. Now hath the king of the Greeks sent to demand thee in marriage, and this is no thing to be refused and fain would we have our back strengthened with him." (133) And she was silent and spoke not..All this while, Selim lay in shackles and strait prison, and melancholy possessed him by reason of that whereinto he had fallen of that tribulation. Then, when troubles waxed on him and affliction was prolonged, he fell sick of a sore sickness. When the cook saw his plight (and indeed he was like to perish for much suffering), he loosed him from the shackles and bringing him forth of the prison, committed him to an old woman, who had a nose the bigness of a jug, and bade her tend him and medicine him and serve him and entreat him kindly, so haply he might be made whole of that his sickness. So the old woman took him and carrying him to her lodging, fell to tending him and giving him to eat and drink; and when he was quit of that torment, he recovered from his malady..76. The Khalif El Hakim and the Merchant ccllxxxix.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.".There was once a king of the kings, by name Ibrahim, to whom the kings abased themselves and did obedience; but he had no son and was straitened of breast because of this, fearing lest the kingship go forth of his hand. He ceased not vehemently to desire a son and to buy slave-girls and lie with them, till one of them conceived, whereat he rejoiced with an exceeding joy and gave gifts and largesse galore. When the girl's months were accomplished and the season of her delivery drew near, the king summoned the astrologers and they watched for the hour of her child-bearing and raised astrolabes [towards the sun] and took strait note of the time. The damsel gave birth to a male child, whereat the king rejoiced with an exceeding joy, and the people heartened each other with the glad news of this..So saying, he went away, whilst Mesrou entered and taking up Aboulhusn, shut the door after him, and followed his master, till he reached the palace, what while the night drew to an end and the cocks cried out, and set him down before the Commander of the Faithful, who laughed at him. Then he sent for Jaafer the Barmecide and when he came before him, he said to him, "Note this young man and when thou seest him to-morrow seated in my place of estate and on the throne of my Khalifate and clad in my habit, stand thou in attendance upon him and enjoin the Amirs and grandees and the people of my household and the officers of my realm to do the like and obey him in that which he shall command them; and thou, if he bespeak thee of anything, do it and hearken unto him and gainsay him not in aught in this coming day." Jaafer answered with, "Harkening and obedience," (17) and withdrew, whilst the Khalif went in to the women of the palace, who came to him, and he said to them, "Whenas yonder sleeper awaketh to-morrow from his sleep, kiss ye the earth before him and make obeisance to him and come round about him and clothe him in the [royal] habit and do him the service of the Khalifate and deny not aught of his estate, but say to him, "Thou art the Khalif.'" Then he taught them what they should say to him and how they should do with him and withdrawing to a privy place, let down a curtain before himself

and slept..Then Ishac seized upon her hand and carrying her into the house, said to her, 'Take the lute and sing; for never saw I nor heard thy like in smiting upon the lute; no, not even myself!' 'O my lord,' answered she, 'thou makest mock of me. Who am I that thou shouldst say all this to me? Indeed, this is but of thy kindness.' 'Nay, by Allah,' exclaimed he, 'I said but the truth to thee and I am none of those on whom pretence imposeth. These three months hath nature not moved thee to take the lute and sing thereto, and this is nought but an extraordinary thing. But all this cometh of strength in the craft and self-restraint.' Then he bade her sing; and she said, 'Hearkening and obedience.' So she took the lute and tightening its strings, smote thereon a number of airs, so that she confounded Ishac's wit and he was like to fly for delight. Then she returned to the first mode and sang thereto the following verses:?? ?? But the Merciful yet may incline thee to me And unite us again, in despite of our foes!..Now this was at the beginning of the month, and when it was the end thereof, Aboulhusn longed to drink wine and returning to his former usance, furnished his saloon and made ready food and let bring wine; then, going forth to the bridge, he sat there, expecting one whom he should carouse withal, as of his wont. As he sat thus, behold, up came the Khalif [and Mesrou] to him; but Aboulhusn saluted them not and said to them, "No welcome and no greeting to the perverters! (31) Ye are no other than devils." However, the Khalif accosted him and said to him, "O my brother, did I not say to thee that I would return to thee?" Quoth Aboulhusn, "I have no need of thee; and as the byword says in verse:????? na. A Merry Jest of a Thief dccccxl..When it was the fourth day, the fourth vizier, whose name was Zoushad, made his appearance and prostrating himself to the king, said to him, "O king, suffer not the talk of yonder youth to delude thee, for that he is not a truth-teller. So long as he abideth on life, the folk will not give over talking nor will thy heart cease to be occupied with him." "By Allah," cried the king, "thou sayst sooth and I will cause fetch him this day and slay him before me." Then he commanded to bring the youth; so they brought him in shackles and he said to him, "Out on thee! Thinkest thou to appease my heart with thy prate, whereby the days are spent in talk? I mean to slay thee this day and be quit of thee." "O king," answered the youth, "it is in thy power to slay me whensoever thou wilt, but haste is of the fashion of the base and patience of that of the noble. If thou put me to death, thou wilt repent, and if thou desire to bring me back to life, thou wilt not be able thereunto. Indeed, whoso acteth hastily in an affair, there befalleth him what befell Bihzad, son of the king." Quoth the king, "And what is his story?" "O king," replied the young treasurer..?THE TWELFTH OFFICER'S STORY..A great theft had been committed in the city and I was cited, (139) I and my fellows. Now it was a matter of considerable value and they (140) pressed hard upon us; but we obtained of them some days' grace and dispersed in quest of the stolen goods. As for me, I sallied forth with five men and went round about the city that day; and on the morrow we fared forth [into the suburbs]. When we came a parasang or two parasangs' distance from the city, we were athirst; and presently we came to a garden. So I went in and going up to the water-wheel, (141) entered it and drank and made the ablution and prayed. Presently up came the keeper of the garden and said to me, "Out on thee! Who brought thee into this water-wheel?" And he cuffed me and squeezed my ribs till I was like to die. Then he bound me with one of his bulls and made me turn in the water-wheel, flogging me the while with a cattle whip he had with him, till my heart was on fire; after which he loosed me and I went out, knowing not the way..When it was the sixth day, the viziers' wrath redoubled, for that they had not compassed their desire of the youth and they feared for themselves from the king; so three of them went in to him and prostrating themselves before him, said to him, "O king, indeed we are loyal counsellors to thy dignity and tenderly solicitous for thee. Verily, thou persistest long in sparing this youth alive and we know not what is thine advantage therein. Every day findeth him yet on life and the talk redoubleth suspicions on thee; so do thou put him to death, that the talk may be made an end of." When the king heard this speech, he said, "By Allah, indeed, ye say sooth and speak rightly!" Then he let bring the young treasurer and said to him, "How long shall I look into thine affair and find no helper for thee and see them all athirst for thy blood?"..So Es Shisban drank off the cup in his turn and said, 'Well done, O desire of hearts!' And he bestowed on her that which was upon him, to wit, a dress of cloth-of-pearl, fringed with great pearls and rubies and brodered with precious stones, and a tray wherein were fifty thousand dinars. Then Meimoun the Sworder took the cup and fell to gazing intently upon Tuhfeh. Now there was in his hand a pomegranate-flower and he said to her, 'Sing upon this pomegranate-flower, O queen of men and Jinn; for indeed thou hast dominion over all hearts.' Quoth she, 'Hearkening and obedience;' and she improvised and sang the following verses:Rich Man who gave his Fair Daughter in Marriage to the Poor Old Man, The, i. 247..To return to the queen his wife. When the Magian fled with her, he proffered himself to her and lavished unto her wealth galore, but she rejected his suit and was like to slay herself for chagrin at that which had befallen and for grief for her separation from her husband. Moreover, she refused meat and drink and offered to cast herself into the sea; but the Magian shackled her and straitened her and clad her in a gown of wool and said to her, 'I will continue thee in misery and abjection till thou obey me and consent to my wishes.' So she took patience and looked for God to deliver her from the hand of that accursed one; and she ceased not to travel with him from place to place till he came with her to the city wherein her husband was king and his goods were put under seal..????? u. Prince Behram of Persia and the Princess Ed Detma dxcvii.Governor, Story of the Man of Khorassan, his Son and his, i. 218..48. The Thief and the Money-Changer ccxlv.????? How many a mirth-exciting joy amid The raiment of ill chances lies in wait!????? Fain, fain would I forget thy love. Alack, my heart denies To be consoled, and 'gainst thy wrath nought standeth me in stead..85. Jaafer the Barmecide and the Old Bedouin cccxcv.The First Night of the Month.132. Sindbad the Sailor and Sindbad the Porter dxxxvi.????? Far though you dwell, I'll ne'er your neighbourhood forget, O friends, whose lovers still for you are stupefied..When the king heard this story, he smiled and it pleased him and he bade the vizier go away to his own house..Unto its pristine lustre your land returned and more, iii. 132..Then they displayed Shehrzad in the third dress and the fourth and the fifth, and she became as she were a willow-wand or a thirsting

gazelle, goodly of grace and perfect of attributes, even as saith of her one in the following verses: God to a tristful lover be light! A man of wit, Yet perishing for yearning and body-worn is he. . . . The sable torrent of her locks falls down unto her hips; Beware the serpents of her curls, I counsel thee, beware! After your loss, nor trace of me nor vestige would remain, Did not the hope of union some whit my strength sustain. . . . b. Story of the Enchanted Youth xxi. Beard of the old he-goat, the one-eyed, what shall be, ii. 231. . . . Or if to me "I'm absent" thou sayest, "'Tis a lie," My heart replies, bewildered 'twixt doubt and certainty. . . She comes in a robe the colour of ultramarine, iii. 190. Sharper, The Idiot and the, i. 298. Then came forward the thirteenth officer and said, 'I will tell you a story that a man of my friends told me. (Quoth he). As for me, I stood, with my head bowed to the earth, forgetting both Institutes and Canons, (99) abode sunk in thought, saying, "How came I to be the dupe of yonder worthless baggage?" Then said the Amir to me, "What aileth thee that thou answerest not?" And I answered, saying, "O my lord, it is a custom among the folk that he who hath a payment to make at a certain date is allowed three days' grace; [so do thou have patience with me so long,] and if, [by the end of that time,] the culprit be not found, I will be answerable for that which is lost." When the folk heard my speech, they all deemed it reasonable and the Master of Police turned to the Cadi and swore to him that he would do his utmost endeavour to recover the stolen money and that it should be restored to him. So he went away, whilst I mounted forthright and fell to going round about the world without purpose, and indeed I was become under the dominion of a woman without worth or honour; and I went round about on this wise all that my day and night, but happened not upon tidings of her; and thus I did on the morrow. When he felt the water, he struck out, and gave not over swimming till he landed upon an island, where he abode five days, finding nothing which he might eat or drink; but, on the sixth day, when he despaired of himself, he caught sight of a passing ship; so he made signals to the crew and they came and took him up and fared on with him to an inhabited country, where they set him ashore, naked as he was. There he saw a man tilling; so he sought guidance of him and the husbandman said, 'Art thou a stranger?' 'Yes,' answered the king and sat with him and they talked. The husbandman found him quickwitted and intelligent and said to him, 'If thou sawest a comrade of mine, thou wouldst see him the like of what I see thee, for his case is even as thy case, and he is presently my friend.' When the king had read this letter, he rejoiced with an exceeding joy and bestowed on me great store of presents and entreated me with the utmost honour. Some days after this, I sought of him leave to depart, but he granted it not to me save after much pressing. So I took leave of him and shipped with divers merchants and others, intending for my own country and having no desire for travel or traffic. We sailed on, without ceasing, till we had passed many islands; but, one day, as we fared on over a certain tract of the sea, there came forth upon us a multitude of boats full of men like devils, clad in chain-mail and armed with swords and daggers and bows and arrows, and surrounded us on every side. They entreated us after the cruellest fashion, smiting and wounding and slaying those who made head against them, and taking the ship, with the crew and all that were therein, carried us to an island, where they sold us all for a low price. A rich man bought me and taking me into his house, gave me to eat and drink and clothed me and entreated me kindly, till my heart was comforted and I was somewhat restored. . . . 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. Then they betook themselves to two boys affected to the [special] service of the king, who slept not but on their knee, (125) and they lay at his head, for that they were his pages of the chamber, and gave them each a thousand dinars of gold, saying, 'We desire of you that ye do somewhat for us and take this gold as a provision against your occasion.' Quoth the boys, 'What is it ye would have us do?' And the viziers answered, 'This Abou Temam hath marred our affairs for us, and if his case abide on this wise, he will estrange us all from the king's favour; and what we desire of you is that, when ye are alone with the king and he leaneth back, as he were asleep, one of you say to his fellow, "Verily, the king hath taken Abou Temam into his especial favour and hath advanced him to high rank with him, yet is he a transgressor against the king's honour and an accursed one." Then let the other of you ask, "And what is his transgression?" And the first make answer, "He outrageth the king's honour and saith, 'The King of Turkestan was used, whenas one went to him to seek his daughter in marriage, to slay him; but me he spared, for that she took a liking to me, and by reason of this he sent her hither, because she loved me.'" Then let his fellow say, "Knowest thou this for truth?" And the other reply, "By Allah, this is well known unto all the folk, but, of their fear of the king, they dare not bespeak him thereof; and as often as the king is absent a-hunting or on a journey, Abou Temam comes to her and is private with her.'" And the boys answered, 'We will say this.' The Fourteenth Night of the Month. . . . What had it irked them, had they'd ta'en farewell of him they've left Lone, whilst estrangement's fires within his entrails rage amain? How long shall I anights distracted be for love Of thee? How long th' assaults of grief and woes abide? 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 will 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. . . . Now God forbid thou shouldst attain thy wishes! What care I If thou have looked on

me a look that caused thee languishment? The news reached his father, who said to him, 'O my son, this damsel to whom thy heart cleaveth is at thy commandment and we have power over her; so wait till I demand her [in marriage] for thee.' But the prince said, 'I will not wait.' So his father hastened in the matter and sent to demand her of her father, who required of him a hundred thousand dinars to his daughter's dowry. Quoth Bihzad's father, 'So be it,' and paid down what was in his treasuries, and there remained to his charge but a little of the dower. So he said to his son, 'Have patience, O my son, till we gather together the rest of the money and send to fetch her to thee, for that she is become thine.' Therewith the prince waxed exceeding wroth and said, 'I will not have patience;' so he took his sword and his spear and mounting his horse, went forth and fell to stopping the way, [so haply that he might win what lacked of the dowry]. The raft fared on with me, running along the surface of the river, and entered into the inward of the mountain, where the light of day forsook me and I abode dazed and stupefied, unknowing whither I went. Whenas I hungered, I ate a little of the victual I had with me, till it was all spent and I abode expecting the mercy of the Lord of all creatures. (206) Presently I found myself in a strait [channel] in the darkness and my head rubbed against the roof of the cave; and in this case I abode awhile, knowing not night from day, whilst anon the channel grew straiter and anon widened out; and whenas my breast was straitened and I was confounded at my case, sleep took me and I knew neither little nor much..? ? ? ? j. The Two Kings dcxvi.? ? ? ? So hath the Merciful towards Hudheifeh driven you, A champion ruling over all, a lion of great might..? ? ? ? So I stretch out my root neath the flood And my branches turn back to it there..There was once a man of Nishapour, (1) who had a wife of the utmost loveliness and piety, and he was minded to set out on the pilgrimage. So he commended his wife to the care of his brother and besought him to aid her in her affairs and further her to her desires till he should return, so they both abode alive and well. Then he took ship and departed and his absence was prolonged. Meanwhile, the brother went in to his brother's wife, at all times and seasons, and questioned her of her circumstances and went about her occasions; and when his visits to her were prolonged and he heard her speech and looked upon her face, the love of her gat hold upon his heart and he became distraught with passion for her and his soul prompted him [to evil]. So he besought her to lie with him, but she refused and chid him for his foul deed, and he found him no way unto presumption; (2) wherefore he importuned her with soft speech and gentleness..? ? ? ? If with her cheek and lustre thou thyself adorn, (120) thou'lt find But chrysolites and gold, with nought of baser metal blent..When Merjaneh had made an end of her song, the prince said to her, "Well done, O damsel! Indeed, thou sayest a thing that had occurred to my mind and my tongue was like to speak it." Then he signed to the fourth damsel, who was a Cairene, by name Sitt el Husn, and bade her tune her lute and sing to him upon the [same] subject. So she tuned her lute and sang the following verses:..? ? ? ? And scatter musk on him and ambergris, so long As time endures; for this is all my wish and care..When the Cadi heard this, his colour changed and he was troubled and waxed exceeding wroth and was rike to burst for excess of rage. Then said he to the merchant, "God forbid that this should be! How shall it be permitted that the daughter of the Cadi of the Muslims abide with a man of the dancers and vile of origin? By Allah, except thou divorce her forthright, I will bid beat thee and cast thee into prison till thou die! Had I foreknown that thou wast of them, I had not suffered thee to approach me, but had spat in thy face, for that thou art filthier (268) than a dog or a hog." Then he gave him a push and casting him down from his stead, commanded him to divorce; but he said, "Be clement to me, O Effendi, for that God is clement, and hasten not. I will not divorce my wife, though thou give me the kingdom of Irak"..? ? ? ? l. The Foolish Fisherman dcccxcviii.36. The Mock Khalif dxliiii.? ? ? ? To lovers, "What see ye?" he saith, and to hearts of stone, "What love ye," quoth he, "[if to love me ye disdain?"]..? ? ? ? m. The Goldsmith and the Cashmere Singing-Girl dcccxc. Now this present was a horse worth ten thousand dinars and all its housings and trappings of gold set with jewels, and a book and five different kinds of suits of apparel and an hundred pieces of fine white linen cloths of Egypt and silks of Suez and Cufa and Alexandria and a crimson carpet and another of Tebaristan (217) make and an hundred pieces of cloth of silk and flax mingled and a goblet of glass of the time of the Pharaohs, a finger-breadth thick and a span wide, amiddleward which was the figure of a lion and before him an archer kneeling, with his arrow drawn to the head, and the table of Solomon son of David, (218) on whom be peace; and the contents of the letter were as follows: 'From the Khalif Haroun er Reshid, unto whom and to his forefathers (on whom be peace) God hath vouchsafed the rank of the noble and exceeding glory, to the august, God-aided Sultan, greeting. Thy letter hath reached us and we rejoiced therein and have sent thee the book [called] "The Divan of Hearts and the Garden of Wits," of the translation whereof when thou hast taken cognizance, its excellence will be established in thine eyes; and the superscription of this book we have made unto thee. Moreover, we send thee divers other kingly presents; (219) so do thou favour us by accepting them, and peace be on thee!'. When the king heard this story, he renounced his purpose of putting the vizier to death and his soul prompted him to continue him on life. So he bade him go away to his house..When she had made an end of her song, all who were present were moved to delight and El Abbas rejoiced in this. Then he bade the second damsel sing somewhat on the like subject. So she came forward and tuning the strings of her harp, which was of balass ruby, (128) warbled a plaintive air and improvising, sang the following verses:..? ? ? ? Thou taught'st me what I cannot bear; afflicted sore am I; Yea, thou hast wasted me away with rigour and despite.

[Journals of the Senate and House of Commons of the General Assembly of the State of North-Carolina at the Session of 1828-29](#)

[Twenty-Ninth Annual Report of the Municipal Government of the City of Franklin For the Financial Year 1923](#)

[Philosophe Anglois Ou Histoire de Monsieur Cleveland Fils Naturel de Cromwel Vol 3 Le Ecrite Par Lui Meme Et Traduite de LAnglois Par LAuteur Des Memoires DUn Homme de Qualite](#)

[City of Dover Annual Report of the Receipts and Expenditures for the Municipal Year 1939 Together with Department Reports and Papers Relating to the Affairs of the City](#)

[Third Annual Report of the Receipts and Expenditures of the City of Berlin N H for the Year Ending February 15 1900 Together with Other Annual Reports and Papers Relating to the Affairs of the City](#)

[La Societe Francaise Du Xvie Siecle Au Xxe Siecle Viiiie Serie Xviii Et Xixe Siecles](#)

[President Clintons Community Reinvestment ACT Proposal Hearing Before the Subcommittee on Consumer Credit and Insurance of the Committee on Banking Finance and Urban Affairs House of Representatives One Hundred Third Congress Second Session Febru](#)

[Histoire Du Commerce Et de la Marine En Belgique Vol 3](#)

[Seventh Annual Report of Municipal Government of City of Rochester New Hampshire For the Year Ending December 31 1898 Containing Mayors Inaugural and Reports of the Several Departments](#)

[Index 1999](#)

[Junius Vol 1](#)

[Thirteenth Annual Report of the Board of Managers of the Womans Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church For the Year 1893-94](#)

[Report to the 2003 General Assembly of North Carolina 2004 Session](#)

[Twenty-Second Annual Report of the Municipal Government of the City of Franklin For the Financial Year 1916](#)

[Tenth Annual Report of the Receipts and Expenditures of the City of Laconia New Hampshire for the Year Ending February 15 1903 Together with Other Annual Reports and Papers Relating to the Affairs of the City](#)

[Official Report of the Proceedings of the Meeting of the National Conference of United and Other Christian Churches Held at Washington D C October 16-19 1899](#)

[Twenty-Third Annual Report of the Receipts and Expenditures of the City of Laconia New Hampshire for the Year Ending February 15 1916 Together with Other Annual Reports and Papers Relating to the Affairs of the City](#)

[Eighty-First Annual Report of the Receipts and Expenditures of the City of Concord for the Year Ending December 31 1933 Together with Other Annual Reports and Papers Relating to the Affairs of the City](#)

[Annual Report of the Receipts and Expenditures for the Municipal Year 1933 Together with Department Reports and Papers Relating to the Affairs of the City](#)

[Russian Organized Crime in the United States Hearing Before the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Governmental Affairs United States Senate One Hundred Fourth Congress Second Session May 15 1996](#)

[Physicians Dentists and Druggists Directory of the New England States Comprising List of Physicians and Surgeons Dentists and Druggists Arranged Alphabetically by Post-Offices with Population of Town](#)

[Laws of the State of New Hampshire Passed January Session 1897 Legislature Convened January 6 Adjourned March 26 1897](#)

[Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications \(and Appendixes\) Revised and Published December 1 1961 to Supersede Guide Published on January 2 1957 \(Including Index\)](#)

[A Digital Performance Right in Sound Recording ACT 1995 Hearings Before the Subcommittee on Courts and Intellectual Property of the Committee on the Judiciary House of Representatives One Hundred Fourth Congress First Session](#)

[Physiological Alcohol on the Human Body](#)

[Hearings Relating to H R 15626 H R 15649 H R 16613 H R 16757 H R 15018 H R 15092 H R 15229 H R 15272 H R 15336 and H R 15828 Amending the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950 Vol 2 Appendix to Hearings Before the Comm](#)

[The Department of State Bulletin Vol 10 April-June 1944](#)

[Investigation of the Unauthorized Use of United States Passports Vol 3 Hearing Before the Committee on Un-American Activities House of Representatives Eighty-Fourth Congress Second Session](#)

[Oeuvres de Saint-Simon Et D'Enfantin Vol 1 Publiees Par Les Membres Du Conseil Institue Par Enfantin Pour L'Execution de Ses Dernieres Volontes](#)

[Proceedings of the Rhode Island Historical Society 1886-87](#)

[Geschichte Der Magyaren Vol 1 Zweite Sehr Vermehrte Und Verbesserte Auflage](#)

[Lettres Sur L'Education Du Dauphin Suivies de Lettres Au Marechal de Bellefonds Et Au Roi](#)

[Catalogue of the Library of the Royal Statistical Society 1921](#)

[Theatre de Emile Bergerat Vol 6 La Fontaine de Jouvence Petite Mere Le Combat de Cerfs](#)

[The Canadian Reader 1834 Designed for the Use of Schools and Families](#)

[The Church of England Vindicated Against Romanism and Ultra-Protestantism In Sermons Preached and Published on Various Occasions](#)

[Dialogues de Guerre](#)

[Divorce Un Histoire Du Temps de LEmpire 1812-1814](#)

[Text Book of California Water and Power ACT](#)

[Souvenirs Politiques Du Comte de Salaberry Sur La Restauration 1821-1830](#)

[The Black Book Hitherto MIS-Named the Red Book](#)

[Regulations of Various Federal Regulatory Agencies and Their Effect on Small Business Hearings Before the Subcommittee on Activities of Regulatory Agencies of the Committee on Small Business House of Representatives Ninety-Fourth Congress First Sessio](#)

[The Works of Laurence Sterne Vol 7 of 10 Containing I the Life and Opinions of Tristram Shandy Gent II a Sentimental Journey Through France and Italy III Sermons IV Letters](#)

[L'Amérique de Demain](#)

[A Primer of Peace War The Principles of International Morality](#)

[Oeuvres Choisies de D Diderot Vol 3 Publiées En Cinq Volumes Et Pricidies d'Une Introduction Correspondance Avec Mademoiselle Volland](#)

[Heaven and Hell Here](#)

[Germinal Vol 1](#)

[Les Drapeaux Vol 2 Roman](#)

[Fifteenth Annual Report of the General Board of Managers of the Womans Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church for the Year 1895-96](#)

[Lettres Sur Les Peintures Sculptures Et Gravures de Mrs de L'Académie Royale Exposées Au Sallon Du Louvre Depuis 1767 Jusquen 1779](#)

[Michigan Medical News Vol 2 A Semi-Monthly Journal Devoted to Practical Medicine](#)

[La Famille Monod Portraits Et Souvenirs](#)

[Papers to Be Presented Before the Section on Ophthalmology of the American Medical Association Atlantic City June 8-11 1909](#)

[Alexandre Hesse Sa Vie Et Ses Ouvrages](#)

[The Corporation A Codification of the Laws Governing the Creating of Domestic Corporations and the Domesticating of Foreign Corporations in the State of Tennessee for the Convenience of the Department of State and General Public](#)

[The Critical and Miscellaneous Writings of Henry Lord Brougham Vol 1 of 2 To Which Is Prefixed a Sketch of His Character](#)

[Paris-Salon 1886 Vol 1 Par Les Procédés Phototypiques de E Bernard Et Cie](#)

[Revue Historique Et Archeologique Du Maine 1899 Vol 46 Second Semestre](#)

[Melanges Etudes Littéraires Et Artistiques](#)

[Melanges Historiques Vol 16](#)

[Mémoires de Mme La Duchesse D'Abrantes Ou Souvenirs Historiques Sur Napoleon La Revolution Le Directoire Le Consulat LEmpire Et La Restauration Vol 14](#)

[Trees and Their Nature or the Bud and Its Attributes In a Series of Letters to His Sons](#)

[Physics of the Infectious Diseases Comprehending a Discussion of Certain Physical Phenomena in Connection with the Acute Infectious Diseases](#)

[Supplement Au Traité de la Conservation Des Grains Contenant Plusieurs Nouvelles Experiences Une Methode Plus Simple de Conserver Les Grains Que Celle Qui a Ete Publiée En 1754](#)

[Minutes of the General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom of the Executive Committee Vol 7 And of the Branch Councils for the Year 1869](#)

[Diable Histoire Satyrique Vol 3 Le Traduite de L'Anglais](#)

[Histoire de L'Administration de Lord North Ministre Des Finances En Angleterre Depuis 1770 Jusquen 1782 Et de la Guerre de L'Amérique](#)

[Septentrionale Jusqua La Paix Suivie Du Tableau Historique Des Finances D'Angleterre Depuis Guillaume III Jusqu](#)

[The Social and Political Ideas of Some Representative Thinkers of the Age of Reaction and Reconstruction 1815-65 A Series of Lectures Delivered at Kings College University of London During the Session 1930-31](#)

[A Study of the Christian Sects With an Introductory Chapter on the Jews](#)

[Double Shot Classics Volume Two The Adventures of Tom Sawyer The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn](#)

[Transactions of the Twenty-Seventh Anniversary Meeting of the Illinois State Medical Society Held in the City of Chicago May 15 16 and 17 1877](#)

[Oeuvres Completes de M Le Vicomte de Chateaubriand Membre de L'Académie Française Vol 1 Essais Sur La Vie Et Les Ouvrages de M de Chateaubriand](#)

[Petites Folles Comédie En Trois Actes](#)

[Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington 1922 Vol 35](#)

[Histoire de la Regence de L'Impératrice Marie-Louise Et Des Deux Gouvernements Provisoires](#)

[The Year-Book of Facts in Science and Art 1873 Exhibiting the Most Important Discoveries and Improvements of the Past Year in Mechanics and the Useful Arts Natural Philosophy Electricity Chemistry Zoology and Botany Geology and Mineralogy Meteorol](#)

[LArretin Moderne Vol 2](#)

[Une Famille Comedie En Quatre Actes En Prose](#)

[A Candid Review of Ten Letters Containing Reasons for Not Embracing the Doctrine of Universal Salvation by REV Joel Hawes To Which Are Added Thirteen Friendly Letters to a Candidate for the Ministry](#)

[Chapter Acts of the Cathedral Church of St Mary of Lincoln A D 1520-1536](#)

[Germinal Vol 2](#)

[Estimates for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31 1949](#)

[Recueil Amusant de Voyages En Vers Et En Prose Vol 1 Faits Par Differens Auteurs Auquel on a Joint Un Choix Des Epitres Contes Et Fables](#)

[Morales Qui Ont Rapport Aux Voyages](#)

[An Inquiry Into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations \(Annotated\)](#)

[El Ajedrez Viviente de Marte](#)

[Missouri Botanical Garden Tenth Annual Report 1899](#)

[Le Chalet Des Pervenches](#)

[Framley Parsonage \(1871\) Novel by Anthony Trollope](#)

[Histoires Du Temps Des Croisades Vol 1 Tales of the Crusades](#)

[Annuaire-Bulletin de la Societe de LHistoire de France 1886 Vol 23](#)

[Pendant La Guerre Lettres Pour LArgentine La Culture Allemande La Guerre Et La Litterature La Guerre Et Les Langues Candide Heros](#)

[Allemand Les Deux Cultures Le Roman Et La Guerre Guerre Et Religion Goethe a la Guerre Le Roi de Prusse](#)

[Pity the Poor Blind](#)

[Uniac His Life Struggle and Fall](#)

[The Wesleyan Missionary Notices Relating Principally to the Foreign Missions Under the Direction of the Methodist Conference Vol 24 For the Year 1858](#)

[The Stanford Cardinal Vol 29 December 1919](#)

[Effect of Cargo Preference on Agricultural Programs Hearing Before the Subcommittee on Foreign Agriculture and Hunger of the Committee on Agriculture House of Representatives One Hundred Third Congress First Session](#)

[American Patriotism in Prose and Verse 1775-1918](#)

[An Essay on Christs Cross and Crown To Which Are Subjoined Six Sermons](#)

[Punch 1859 Vol 37](#)
