

A CHANGE IN TIME

Then the prince's mother bade fetch the five slave-girls to that assembly; whereupon they came and the ten damsels foregathered. The queen seated five of them on her son's right hand and other five on his left and the folk assembled about them. Then she bade the five who had remained with her speak forth somewhat of verse, so they might entertain therewith the assembly and that El Abbas might rejoice therein. Now she had clad them in the richest of raiment and adorned them with trinkets and ornaments and wroughten work of gold and silver and collars of gold, set with pearls and jewels. So they came forward, with harps and lutes and psalteries and recorders and other instruments of music before them, and one of them, a damsel who came from the land of China and whose name was Baoutheh, advanced and tightened the strings of her lute. Then she cried out from the top of her head (127) and improvising, sang the following verses: d. The Lover's Trick against the Chaste Wife dxxx. So on the morrow, early, he took the stuff and carrying it to the market whence it had been stolen, sat down at the shop whence it had been stolen and gave it to the broker, who took it and cried it for sale. Its owner knew it and bidding for it, [bought it] and sent after the chief of the police, who seized the sharper and seeing him an old man of venerable appearance, handsomely clad, said to him, "Whence hadst thou this piece of stuff?" "I had it from this market," answered he, "and from yonder shop where I was sitting." Quoth the prefect, "Did its owner sell it to thee?" "Nay," replied the thief; "I stole it and other than it." Then said the magistrate, "How camest thou to bring it [for sale] to the place whence thou stolest it?" And he answered, "I will not tell my story save to the Sultan, for that I have an advertisement (154) wherewith I would fain bespeak him." Quoth the prefect, "Name it." And the thief said, "Art thou the Sultan?" "No," replied the other; and the old man said, "I will not tell it but to himself." El Abbas from Akil his stead is come again, iii. 108. O thou my inclining to love him that blamest, Shall lovers be blamed for the errors of Fate?. Then said she to him, "O elder, I would fain drink." So he arose and brought her a gugglet of water; but she said to him, "Who bade thee fetch that?" Quoth he, "Saidst thou not to me, 'I would fain drink?'" And she answered, "I want not this; nay, I want wine, the delight of the soul, so haply, O elder, I may solace myself therewith." "God forbid," exclaimed the old man, "that wine should be drunk in my house, and I a stranger in the land and a Muezzin and an imam, (32) who prayeth with the true-believers, and a servant of the house of the Lord of the Worlds! "Quoth she, "Why wilt thou forbid me to drink thereof in thy house?" "Because," answered he, "it is unlawful." "O elder," rejoined she, "God hath forbidden [the eating of] blood and carrion and hog's flesh. Tell me, are grapes and honey lawful or unlawful?" Quoth he, "They are lawful;" and she said, "This is the juice of grapes and the water of honey." But he answered, "Leave this thy talk, for thou shall never drink wine in my house." "O Sheikh," rejoined she, "folk eat and drink and enjoy themselves and we are of the number of the folk and God is very forgiving, clement." (33) Quoth he, "This is a thing that may not be." And she said, "Hast thou not heard what the poet saith ... ?" And she recited the following verses: Then said the prince to him, 'Make ready to go with me to my country.' So he made ready and went with the prince till he drew near the frontiers of his father's kingdom, where the people received him with the utmost honour and sent to acquaint his father with his son's coming. The king came out to meet him and they entreated the goldsmith with honour. The prince abode awhile with his father, then set out, [he and the goldsmith] to return to the country of the fair one, the daughter of the King of Hind; but there met him robbers by the way and he fought the sorest of battles and was slain. The goldsmith buried him and marked his grave (229) and returned, sorrowing and distraught to his own country, without telling any of the prince's death. "Know, O my lord," answered she, "that I am a maiden oppressed of my father, for that he misspeaketh of me and saith to me, 'Thou art foul of favour and it befitteth not that thou wear rich clothes; for thou and the slave-girls, ye are equal in rank, there is no distinguishing thee from them.' Now he is a rich man, having wealth galore, [and saith not on this wise but] because he is a niggard and grudgeth the spending of a farthing; [wherefore he is loath to marry me,] lest he be put to somewhat of charge in my marriage, albeit God the Most High hath been bountiful to him and he is a man puissant in his time and lacking nothing of the goods of the world." "Who is thy father," asked the young merchant, "and what is his condition?" And she replied, "He is the Chief Cadi of the Supreme Court, under whose hand are all the Cadis who administer justice in this city." Meanwhile, the eunuch betook himself, he and the horsemen, to her father and said to him, "O my lord, the king is beholden to thee for many years' service and thou hast not failed him a day of the days; and now, behold, he hath taken thy daughter against thy wish and without thy permission." And he related to him what had passed and how the king had taken her by force. When Isfehend heard the eunuch's story, he was exceeding wroth and assembling many troops, said to them, "Whenas the king was occupied with his women [and concerned not himself with the affairs of his kingdom], we took no reck of him; but now he putteth out his hand to our harem; wherefore methinketh we should do well to look us out a place, wherein we may have sanctuary." When it was the ninth day, the viziers [foregathered and] said, one to another, "Verily, this youth baffleth us, for as often as the king is minded to put him to death, he beguileth him and ensorcelleth him with a story; so what deem ye we should do, that we may slay him and be at rest from him?" Then they took counsel together and were of accord that they should go to the king's wife [and prompt her to urge the king to slaughter the youth. So they betook themselves to her] and said to her, "Thou art heedless of this affair wherein thou art and this heedlessness will not profit thee; whilst the king is occupied with eating and drinking and diversion and forgetteth that the folk beat upon tabrets and sing of thee and say, 'The king's wife loveth the youth;' and what while he abideth on life, the talk will increase and not diminish." Quoth she, "By Allah, it was ye set me on against him, and what shall I do [now]?" And they answered, "Do thou go in to the king and weep and say to him, 'Verily, the women come to me and tell me that I am become a byword in the city, and what is thine advantage in the sparing of this

youth? If thou wilt not slay him, slay me, so this talk may be estopped from us.'" Wife, The King and his Chamberlain's, ii. 53..? ? ? ? ? Between mine eyes and wake ye have your dwelling-place, and thus My tears flow on unceasingly, my sighs know no relent..Meanwhile the messenger had reached the opposite camp with the news of Tuhfeh's deliverance, whereat the Sheikh Aboutawaif rejoiced and bestowed on the bringer of good tidings a sumptuous dress of honour and made him commander over a company of the Jinn. Then they fell upon Meimoun's troops and destroyed them to the last man; and when they came to Meimoun, they found that he had slain himself and was even as we have said. Presently Kemeriyeh and her sister [Wekhimeh] came up to their grandfather and told him what they had done; whereupon he came to Tuhfeh and saluted her and gave her joy of her deliverance. Then he delivered Meimoun's palace to Selheb and took all the former's riches and gave them to Tuhfeh, whilst the troops encamped upon the Crescent Mountain. Moreover, the Sheikh Aboutawaif said to Tuhfeh, 'Blame me not,' and she kissed his hands. As they were thus engaged, there appeared to them the tribes of the Jinn, as they were clouds, and Queen Es Shuhba flying in their van, with a drawn sword in her hand..? ? ? ? ? "What is the taste of love?" quoth one, and I replied, "Sweet water 'tis at first; but torment lurks behind." Now the king was seated at the lattice, hearkening to their talk, and Abou Sabir's words angered him; so he bade bring him before him and they brought him forthright. Now there was in the king's palace an underground dungeon and therein a vast deep pit, into which the king caused cast Abou Sabir, saying to him, 'O lackwit, now shall we see how thou wilt come forth of the pit to the throne of the kingdom.' Then he used to come and stand at the mouth of the pit and say, 'O lackwit, O Abou Sabir, I see thee not come forth of the pit and sit down on the king's throne!' And he assigned him each day two cakes of bread, whilst Abou Sabir held his peace and spoke not, but bore with patience that which betided him..? ? ? ? ? w. The King's Son and the Afrit's Mistress dcii.? ? ? ? ? For nought of worldly fortune I weep! my only joy In seeing thee consisteth and in thy seeing me..? ? ? ? ? a. Story of Taj el Mulouk and the Princess Dunya cvii.Tai, En Numan and the Arab of the Benou. i. 203..When he heard her words, the dregs of the drunkenness wrought in him and he imagined that he was indeed a Turk. So he went out from her and putting his hand to his sleeve, found therein a scroll and gave it to one who read it to him. When he heard that which was written in the scroll, his mind was confirmed in the false supposition; but he said in himself, 'Maybe my wife seeketh to put a cheat on me; so I will go to my fellows the fullers; and if they know me not, then am I for sure Khemartekeni the Turk.' So he betook himself to the fullers and when they espied him afar off, they thought that he was one of the Turks, who used to wash their clothes with them without payment and give them nothing..Then Iblis took the cup and signed to Tuhfeh to sing; and she said, 'Hearkening and obedience.' So she took the lute and tuning it, sang the following verses: Then she went up into the house and put off her [walking] clothes and I found her as she were the full moon. I brought her what I had by me of meat and drink and said to her, 'O my lady, excuse me: this is that which is ready.' Quoth she, 'This is abundant kindness and indeed it is what I sought' And she ate and gave the slave-girl that which was left; after which I brought her a casting-bottle of rose-water, mingled with musk, and she washed her hands and abode with me till the season of afternoon-prayer, when she brought out of the parcel that she had with her a shirt and trousers and an upper garment (176) and a kerchief wroughten with gold and gave them to me; saying, 'Know that I am one of the favourites of the Khalif, and we are forty favourites, each one of whom hath a lover who cometh to her as often as she would have him; and none is without a lover save myself, wherefore I came forth to-day to find me a gallant and behold, I have found thee. Thou must know that the Khalif lieth each night with one of us, whilst the other nine-and-thirty favourites take their ease with the nine-and-thirty men, and I would have thee be with me on such a day, when do thou come up to the palace of the Khalif and wait for me in such a place, till a little eunuch come out to thee and say to thee a [certain] word, to wit, "Art thou Sendel?" And do thou answer, "Yes," and go with him.' One day he went forth to the chase and left Tuhfeh in her pavilion. As she sat looking upon a book, with a candlestick of gold before her, wherein was a perfumed candle, behold, a musk-apple fell down before her from the top of the saloon. (190) So she looked up and beheld the Lady Zubeideh bint el Casim, (191) who saluted her and acquainted her with herself, whereupon Tuhfeh rose to her feet and said, 'O my lady, were I not of the number of the upstarts, I had daily sought thy service; so do not thou bereave me of thine august visits.' (192) The Lady Zubeideh called down blessings upon her and answered, 'By the life of the Commander of the Faithful, I knew this of thee, and but that it is not of my wont to go forth of my place, I had come out to do my service to thee.' Then said she to her, 'Know, O Tuhfeh, that the Commander of the Faithful hath forsaken all his concubines and favourites on thine account, even to myself. Yea, me also hath he deserted on this wise, and I am not content to be as one of the concubines; yet hath he made me of them and forsaken me, and I am come to thee, so thou mayst beseech him to come to me, though it be but once a month, that I may not be the like of the handmaids and concubines nor be evened with the slave-girls; and this is my occasion with thee.' 'Hearkening and obedience,' answered Tuhfeh. 'By Allah, O my lady, I would well that he might be with thee a whole month and with me but one night, so thy heart might be comforted, for that I am one of thy handmaids and thou art my lady in every event.' The Lady Zubeideh thanked her for this and taking leave of her, returned to her palace..As I was passing one day in the market, I found that a thief had broken into the shop of a money-changer and taken thence a casket, with which he had made off to the burial-grounds. So I followed him thither [and came up to him, as] he opened the casket and fell a-looking into it; whereupon I accosted him, saying, "Peace be on thee!" And he was startled at me. Then I left him and went away from him..Accordingly El Merouzi repaired to the market and fetching that which he sought, returned to Er Razi's house, where he found the latter cast down in the vestibule, with his beard tied and his eyes shut; and indeed, his colour was paled and his belly blown out and his limbs relaxed. So he deemed him in truth dead and shook him; but he spoke not; and he took a knife and pricked him in the legs, but he stirred not. Then said Er Razi, 'What is this, O fool?' And El Merouzi answered,

'Methought thou wast dead in very sooth.' Quoth Er Razi, 'Get thee to seriousness and leave jesting.' So he took him up and went with him to the market and collected [alms] for him that day till eventide, when he carried him back to his lodging and waited till the morrow..III Effects of Precipitation, Of the, i. 98..Selim and Selma, ii. 81..? ? ? ? ? A white one, from her sheath of tresses now laid bare And now again concealed in black, luxuriant hair; (256).The folk took compassion on him and gave him to eat and drink and he abode with them awhile. Then he questioned them of the way that led to the kingdom of his uncle Belehwan, but told them not that he was his uncle. So they taught him the way and he ceased not to go barefoot, till he drew near his uncle's capital, and he naked and hungry, and indeed his body was wasted and his colour changed. He sat down at the gate of the city, and presently up came a company of King Belehwan's chief officers, who were out a-hunting and wished to water their horses. So they lighted down to rest and the youth accosted them, saying, 'I will ask you of somewhat, wherewith do ye acquaint me.' Quoth they, 'Ask what thou wilt.' And he said, 'Is King Belehwan well?' They laughed at him and answered, 'What a fool art thou, O youth! Thou art a stranger and a beggar, and what concern hast thou with the king's health?' Quoth he, 'Indeed, he is my uncle;' whereat they marvelled and said, 'It was one question (135) and now it is become two.' Then said they to him, 'O youth, it is as thou wert mad. Whence pretendest thou to kinship with the king? Indeed, we know not that he hath aught of kinsfolk, except a brother's son, who was prisoned with him, and he despatched him to wage war upon the infidels, so that they slew him.' 'I am he,' answered Melik Shah, 'and they slew me not, but there betided me this and that.' 'Would God upon that bitterest day, when my death calls for me, i. 47.79. Khusrau and Shirin and the Fisherman cccxci.Now there was with him a youth and he said, "By Allah, I was not with him and indeed it is six months since I entered the city, nor did I set eyes on the stuffs until they were brought hither." Quoth we, "Show us the stuffs." So he carried us to a place wherein was a pit, beside the water-wheel, and digging there, brought out the stolen goods, with not a stitch of them missing. So we took them and carried the keeper to the prefecture, where we stripped him and beat him with palm-rods till he confessed to thefts galore. Now I did this by way of mockery against my comrades, and it succeeded.' (142).Presently, the idiot returned, with somewhat to add to his hoard, but found it not; so he bethought him who had followed him and remembered that he had found the sharper aforesaid assiduous in sitting with him and questioning him. So he went in quest of him, assured that he had taken the pot, and gave not over looking for him till he espied him sitting; whereupon he ran to him and the sharper saw him. [Then the idiot stood within earshot] and muttered to himself and said, 'In the pot are threescore dinars and I have with me other score in such a place and to-day I will unite the whole in the pot.' When the sharper heard him say this to himself, muttering and mumbling after his fashion, he repented him of having taken the dinars and said, 'He will presently return to the pot and find it empty; wherefore that (264) for which I am on the look-out will escape me; and meseemeth I were best restore the dinars [to their place], so he may see them and leave all that is with him in the pot, and I can take the whole.'King Ibrahim and his Son, Story of, i. 138..Quoth En Numan, "What prompted thee to keep faith, the case being as thou sayest?" "O king," answered the Arab, "it was my religion." And En Numan said, "What is thy religion?" "The Christian," replied the other. Quoth the king, "Expound it unto me." [So the Tai expounded it to him] and En Numan became a Christian. (174).16. Uns el Wujoud and the Vizier's Daughter Rose- in-bud cccxli.Her verses pleased the kings of the Jinn and they said, 'By Allah, thou sayst sooth!' Then she rose to her feet, with the lute in her hand, and played and sang, whilst the Jinn and the Sheikh Aboutawaif danced. Then the latter came up to her and gave her a carbuncle he had taken from the hidden treasure of Japhet, son of Noah (on whom be peace), and which was worth the kingdom of the world; its light was as the light of the sun and he said to her, 'Take this and glorify thyself withal over (233) the people of the world.' She kissed his hand and rejoiced in the jewel and said, 'By Allah, this beseemeth none but the Commander of the Faithful.'? ? ? ? ? He shot me with the shafts of looks launched from an eyebrow's (138) bow; A chamberlain (139) betwixt his eyes hath driven me to despair..? ? ? ? ? Quoth I, "Thou overcurtainest the morning with the night;" And she, "Not so; it is the moon that with the dark I shroud."Galen heard that which he avouched of his understanding and it was certified unto him and established in his mind that the man was a skilled physician of the physicians of the Persians and [he said in himself], 'Except he had confidence in his knowledge and were minded to confront me and contend with me, he had not sought the door of my house neither spoken that which he hath spoken.' And concern gat hold upon Galen and doubt. Then he looked out upon (21) the weaver and addressed himself to see what he should do, whilst the folk began to flock to him and set out to him their ailments, and he would answer them thereof [and prescribe for them], hitting the mark one while and missing it another, so that there appeared unto Galen of his fashion nothing whereby his mind might be assured that he had formed a just opinion of his skill..? ? ? ? ? i. The Credulous Husband dcccxcviii.One day, there came a ship and in it a merchant from their own country, who knew them and rejoiced in them with an exceeding joy and clad them in goodly apparel. Moreover, he acquainted them with the manner of the treachery that had been practised upon them and counselled them to return to their own land, they and he with whom they had made friends, (254) assuring them that God the Most High would restore them to their former estate. So the king returned and the folk joined themselves to him and he fell upon his brother and his vizier and took them and clapped them in prison..?THE FIFTEENTH OFFICER'S STORY..The Tenth Night of the Month..So she did this and fair fortune aided her and the Divine favour was vouchsafed unto her and she discovered her intent to her father, who forbade her therefrom, fearing her slaughter. However, she repeated her speech to him a second and a third time, but he consented not. Then he cited unto her a parable, that should deter her, and she cited him a parable in answer to his, and the talk was prolonged between them and the adducing of instances, till her father saw that he availed not to turn her from her purpose and she said to him, 'Needs must I marry the king, so haply I may be a sacrifice for the children of the Muslims; either I shall turn him from this his heresy or I shall die.' When the vizier despaired of dissuading her, he went up to the king and

acquainted him with the case, saying, 'I have a daughter and she desireth to give herself to the king.' Quoth the king, 'How can thy soul consent unto this, seeing that thou knowest I lie but one night with a girl and when I arise on the morrow, I put her to death, and it is thou who slayest her, and thou hast done this again and again?' 'Know, O king,' answered the vizier, 'that I have set forth all this to her, yet consented she not unto aught, but needs must she have thy company and still chooseth to come to thee and present herself before thee, notwithstanding that I have cited to her the sayings of the sages; but she hath answered me to the contrary thereof with more than that which I said to her.' And the king said, 'Bring her to me this night and to-morrow morning come thou and take her and put her to death; and by Allah, an thou slay her not, I will slay thee and her also!'.Men and our Lord Jesus, The Three, i. 282..Noureddin Ali of Damascus and Sitt el Milan, iii, 3..Man who was lavish of House and Victual to One whom he knew not, The, i 293..? ? ? ? Up, to our comrade's convent, that we may visit him And drink of wine more subtle than dust; (115) our trusty fere.Then she changed the measure and the mode and sang the following verses:.Then she sent to acquaint her father with this; whereupon the king called Abou Temam to him and said to him, 'Thou camest not but to see my daughter. Why, then, hast thou not looked upon her?' Quoth Abou Temam, 'I saw everything.' And the king said, 'Why didst thou not take somewhat of that which thou sawest of jewels and the like? For they were set for thee.' But he answered, 'It behoveth me not to put out my hand to aught that is not mine.' When the king heard his speech, he gave him a sumptuous dress of honour and loved him exceedingly and said to him, 'Come, look at this pit.' So Abou Temam went up [to the mouth of the pit] and looked, and behold, it was full of heads of men; and the king said to him, 'These are the heads of ambassadors, whom I slew, for that I saw them without loyalty to their masters, and I was used, whenas I saw an ambassador without breeding, (123) to say, "He who sent him is less of breeding than he, for that the messenger is the tongue of him who sendeth him and his breeding is of his master's breeding; and whoso is on this wise, it befitteth not that he be akin to me." (124) So, because of this, I used to put the messengers to death; but, as for thee, thou hast overcome us and won my daughter, of the excellence of thy breeding; so be of good heart, for she is thy master's.' Then he sent him back to king Ilan Shah with presents and rarities and a letter, saying, 'This that I have done is in honour of thee and of thine ambassador.'.? ? ? ? e. The Fox and the Wild Ass dcccciv.Now he had a nurse, a foster-mother, on whose knees he had been reared, and she was a woman of understanding and misdoubted of him, but dared not accost him [with questions]. So she went in to Shah Khatoun and finding her in yet sorrier plight than he, asked her what was to do; but she refused to answer. However, the nurse gave not over coaxing and questioning her, till she exacted of her an oath of secrecy. So the old woman swore to her that she would keep secret all that she should say to her, whereupon the queen related to her her history from first to last and told her that the youth was her son. With this the old woman prostrated herself before her and said to her, 'This is an easy matter.' But the queen answered, saying, 'By Allah, O my mother, I choose my destruction and that of my son rather than defend myself by avouching a thing whereof they will not credit me; for they will say, "She avoucheth this, but that she may fend off reproach from herself" And nought will avail me but patience.' The old woman was moved by her speech and her intelligence and said to her, 'Indeed, O my daughter, it is as thou sayst, and I hope in God that He will show forth the truth. Have patience and I will presently go in to the king and hear what he saith and contrive somewhat in this matter, if it be the will of God the Most High.'.The queen rejoiced in her and putting out her hand to her, drew her to herself and seated her by her side on the couch; whereupon Tuhfeh kissed her hands and the queen said to her, 'Know, O Tuhfeh, that all that thou treadest of these belong not to any of the Jinn, (224) for that I am the queen of them all and the Sheikh Aboutawaif Iblis sought my permission (225) and prayed me to be present at the circumcision of his son. So I sent to him, in my stead, a slave-girl of my slave-girls, to wit, Shuaaeh, Queen of the Fourth Sea, who is vice-queen of my kingdom. When she was present at the wedding and saw thee and heard thy singing, she sent to me, giving me to know of thee and setting forth to me thine elegance and pleasantness and the goodness of thy breeding and thy singing. So I am come to thee, for that which I have heard of thy charms, and this shall bring thee great worship in the eyes of all the Jinn.' (226).Then she arose and returned to her chamber..Selma, Selim and, ii. 81..So she arose and making the ablution, prayed that which behoved her of prayers (213) and accompanied the four queens to the palace, where she saw the candles lighted and the kings sitting. She saluted them and seated herself upon her couch; and behold, King Es Shisban had changed his favour, for all the pride of his soul. Then came up Iblis (whom God curse!) and Tuhfeh rose to him and kissed his hands. He in turn kissed her hand and called down blessings on her and said, 'How deemest thou? Is [not] this place pleasant, for all its loneliness and desolation?' Quoth she, 'None may be desolate in this place;' and he said, 'Know that no mortal dare tread [the soil of] this place.' But she answered, 'I have dared and trodden it, and this is of the number of thy favours.' Then they brought tables and meats and viands and fruits and sweetmeats and what not else, to the description whereof mortal man availeth not, and they ate till they had enough; after which the tables were removed and the trays and platters (214) set on, and they ranged the bottles and flagons and vessels and phials, together with all manner fruits and sweet-scented flowers..? ? ? ? Ay, and we would have spread our bosoms in thy way, That so thy feet might fare on eyelids, carpet-wise..So we abode there, daily expecting death, and whoso of us had with him a day's victual ate it in five days, and after this he died; and whoso had with him a month's victual ate it in five months and died also. As for me, I had with me great plenty of victual; so I buried it in a certain place and brought it out, [little by little,] and fed on it; and we ceased not to be thus, burying one the other, till all died but myself and I abode alone, having buried the last of my companions, and but little victual remained to me. So I said in myself, 'Who will bury me in this place?' And I dug me a grave and abode in expectation of death, for that I was in a state of exhaustion. Then, of the excess of my repentance, I blamed and reproached myself for my much [love of] travel and said, 'How long wilt thou thus imperil thyself?' And I abode as I were a madman, unable to

rest; but, as I was thus melancholy and distracted, God the Most High inspired me with an idea, and it was that I looked at the river aforesaid, as it entered in at the mouth of the cavern in the skirt of the mountain, and said in myself, 'Needs must this water have issue in some place.'? ? ? ? ?
Thou that the dupe of yearning art, how many a melting wight In waiting for the unkept tryst doth watch the weary night!..? ? ? ? ? To Baghdad upon a matter of all moment do I fare, For the love of one whose beauties have my reason led astray..150. The Rogueries of Delileh the Crafty and her Daughter Zeyneb the Trickstress dcxcviii.?THE THIEF'S STORY..Then they told the damsel, who came forth and looked upon him and knew him not. But he knew her; so he bowed his head and wept. She was moved to compassion for him and gave him somewhat and returned to her place, whilst the youth returned with the stewardess to the chamberlain and told him that she was in the king's house, whereat he was chagrined and said, 'By Allah, I will assuredly contrive a device for her and deliver her!' Whereupon the youth kissed his hands and feet. Then he turned to the old woman and bade her change her apparel and her favour. Now this old woman was goodly of speech and nimble of wit; so he gave her costly and delicious perfumes and said to her, 'Get thee to the king's slave girls and sell them these [perfumes] and make thy way to the damsel and question her if she desire her master or not.' So the old woman went out and making her way to the palace, went in to the damsel and drew near her and recited the following verses:..? ? ? ? ? The pitcher then of goblets filled full and brimming o'er With limpid wine we plunder, that pass from friend to friend..? ? ? ? ? ee. Story of the Barber's Fifth Brother xxxii.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..? ? ? ? ? How many a king for my sweet sake with other kings hath vied, Still craving union with me and suing for my sight!.Hardly had we settled ourselves in the place when we heard a noise of kicking [at the door] and people running right and left and questioning the cook and saying, "Hath any one passed by thee?" "Nay," answered he; "none hath passed by me." But they ceased not to go round about the shop till the day broke, when they turned back, disappointed. Then the cook removed the grass and said to us, "Arise, for ye are delivered from death." So we arose, and we were uncovered, without mantle or veil; but the cook carried us up into his house and we sent to our lodgings and fetched us veils; and we repented unto God the Most High and renounced singing, (138) for indeed this was a great deliverance after stress.'.Therewith King Shah Bekht rejoiced with an exceeding great joy and said, 'Praise be to God who hath delivered me from yonder man and hath preserved me from the loss of the kingship and the cessation of prosperity from me!' So the affair of the vizier returned to order and well-being and the king restored him to his place and advanced him in rank. Moreover, he assembled the folk who had missaid of him and destroyed them all, to the last man. And how like," continued the vizier, "is this story unto that of myself and King Shah Bekht, with regard to that whereinto I am fallen of the changing of the king's heart and his giving credence to others against me; but now is the righteousness of my dealing established in thine eyes, for that God the Most High hath inspired me with wisdom and endowed thee with longanimity and patience [to hearken] from me unto that which He allotted unto those who had foregone us, till He hath shown forth my innocence and made manifest unto thee the truth. For now the days are past, wherein it was avouched to the king that I should endeavour for the destruction of my soul, (81) [to wit,] the month; and behold, the probation time is over and gone, and past is the season of evil and ceased, by the king's good fortune." Then he bowed his head and was silent. (82).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..? ? ? ? ? d. The Tailor's Story cxxxvii.Quoth Omar, "O Jerir, keep the fear of God before thine eyes and say nought but the truth." And Jerir recited the following verses:..10. The Enchanted Horse ccxlir.Now Ishac had returned to his house upon an occasion that presented itself to him; and when he entered the vestibule, he heard a sound of singing, the like whereof he had never heard in the world, for that it was [soft] as the breeze and richer (178) than almond oil. (179) So the delight of it gat hold of him and joyance overcame him, and he fell down aswoon in the vestibule, Tuhfeh heard the noise of steps and laying the lute from her hand, went out to see what was to do. She found her lord Ishac lying aswoon in the vestibule; so she took him up and strained him to her bosom, saying, 'I conjure thee in God's name, O my lord, tell me, hath aught befallen thee?' When he heard her voice, he recovered from his swoon and said to her, 'Who art thou? ' Quoth she, 'I am thy slave-girl Tuhfeh.' And he said to her, 'Art thou indeed Tuhfeh?' 'Yes,' answered she; and he, 'By Allah, I had forgotten thee and remembered thee not till now!' Then he looked at her and said, 'Indeed, thy case is altered and thy pallor is grown changed to rosinness and thou hast redoubled in beauty and loveliness. But was it thou who was singing but now?' And she was troubled and affrighted and answered, 'Even I, O my lord.'.When the king heard this, he said in himself, "Since the tither repented, in consequence of the admonitions [of the woodcutter], it behoves that I spare this vizier, so I may hear the story of the thief and the woman." And he bade Er Rehwan withdraw to his lodging..EL MELIK EZ ZAHIR RUKNEDDIN BIBERS EL BUNDUCDARI AND THE SIXTEEN OFFICERS OF POLICE. (83).?STORY OF DAVID AND

SOLOMON..91. The Schoolmaster who Fell in Love by Report cccii. So he took a belt, wherein were a thousand dinars, and binding it about his middle, entered the city and gave not over going round about its streets and markets and gazing upon its houses and sitting with those of its folk whose aspect bespoke them men of worth, till the day was half spent, when he resolved to return to his sister and said in himself, 'Needs must I buy what we may eat of ready-[dressed] food] I and my sister.' Accordingly, he accosted a man who sold roast meat and who was clean [of person], though odious in his [means of getting a] living, and said to him, 'Take the price of this dish [of meat] and add thereto of fowls and chickens and what not else is in your market of meats and sweetmeats and bread and arrange it in dishes.' So the cook set apart for him what he desired and calling a porter, laid it in his basket, and Selim paid the cook the price of his wares, after the fullest fashion..Sixteen Officers of Police, El Melik ez Zahir Rukneddin Bibers el Bunducdari and the, ii. 117..With this the Khalif waxed wroth, and the Hashimi vein (36) started out from between his eyes and he cried out to Mesrour and said to him, "Go forth and see which of them is dead." So Mesrour went out, running, and the Khalif said to Zubeideh, "Wilt thou lay me a wager?" "Yes," answered she; "I will wager, and I say that Aboulhusn is dead." "And I," rejoined the Khalif, "wager and say that none is dead save Nuzhet el Fuad; and the stake shall be the Garden of Pleasance against thy palace and the Pavilion of Pictures." So they [agreed upon this and] abode awaiting Mesrour, till such time as he should return with news..112. Abdallah ben Nafi and the King's Son of Cashghar dccccxi.74. The Simpleton and the Sharper cclxxxviii.107. The Ruined Man of Baghdad and his Slave-girl dcccxliv.Ninth Officer's Story, The, ii. 167..Now the man who had stolen the clothes and forged a lie against the pious woman, pretending that he was her lover, sickened of a sore sickness, and his people took him up and set out with him to visit the holy woman, and Destiny brought them all together by the way. So they fared on, till they came to the city wherein the man dwelt for whom she had paid a thousand dirhems, to deliver him from torment, and found him about to travel to her, by reason of a sickness that had betided him. So they all fared on together, unknowing that the holy woman was she whom they had so foully wronged, and ceased not going till they came to her city and foregathered at the gates of her palace, to wit, that wherein was the tomb of the king's daughter..82. The Ignorant Man who set up for a Schoolmaster dclxvii. 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." ?STORY OF THE RICH MAN WHO GAVE HIS FAIR DAUGHTER IN MARRIAGE TO THE POOR OLD MAN..? ? ? ? ? So shall we quaff the cups in ease and cheer, In endless joyance, quit of care and woe..? ? ? ? ? The Merciful dyed me with that which I wear Of hues with whose goodliness none may compare..Officer's Story, The Fourth, ii. 142..?OF THE SPEEDY RELIEF OF GOD..? ? ? ? ? f. The Lady and her Two Lovers dlxxx. So they carried him into the city and hid him with them. Moreover, they agreed with a company of the king's chief officers, who had aforetime been those of Bekhtzeman, and acquainted them with this; whereat they rejoiced with an exceeding joy. Then they assembled together to Bekhtzeman and made a covenant and handfast [of fealty] with him and fell upon the enemy at unawares and slew him and seated King Bekhtzeman again on the throne of his kingship. And his affairs prospered and God amended his estate and restored His bounty to him, and he ruled his subjects justly and abode in the obedience of the Most High. On this wise, O king," continued the young treasurer, "he with whom God is and whose intent is pure, meeteth nought but good. As for me, I have no helper other than God, and I am content to submit myself to His ordinance, for that He knoweth the purity of my intent." .God knows I ne'er recalled thy memory to my thought, iii. 46..Now in that town was a man of good breeding and large generosity, a merchant of condition, young of years and bright of face, who had come to that town from his own country with great store of merchandise and wealth galore. He took up his abode therein and the place was pleasant to him and he was lavish in expenditure, so that he came to the end of all his good and there remained with him nothing save that which was upon him of raiment. So he left the lodging wherein he had abidden in the days of his affluence, after he had wasted (260) that which was therein of furniture, and fell to harbouring in the houses of the townfolk from night to night..42. Er Reshid and the Barmecides dlxvii. King Suleiman Shah and his Sons, Story of, i. 150.28. Hatim Tai; his Generosity after Death dxxx. As they were thus in the enjoyment of all that in most delicious of easance and delight, and indeed the wine was sweet to them and the talk pleasant, behold, there came a knocking at the door. So the master of the house went out, that he might see what was to do, and found ten men of the Khalif's eunuchs at the door. When he saw this, he was amazed and said to them, "What is to do?" Quoth they, "The Commander of the Faithful saluteth thee and requireth of thee the slave-girl whom thou hast for sale and whose name is Sitt el Milah." By Allah," answered the other, "I have sold her." And they said, "Swear by the head of the Commander of the Faithful that she is not in thy dwelling." He made oath that he had sold her and that she was no longer at his disposal; but they paid no *need to his word and forcing their way into the house, found the damsel and the young Damascene in the sitting-chamber. So they laid hands upon her, and the youth said, "This is my slave-girl, whom I have bought with my money." But they hearkened not to his speech and taking her, carried her off to the Commander of the Faithful..When King Shehriyar heard his brother's words he rejoiced with an exceeding joy and arising forthright, went in to his wife Shehrzad and gave her to know of that which his brother purposed, to wit, that he sought her sister Dinarzad in marriage; whereupon, "O king of the age," answered she, "we

seek of him one condition, to wit, that he take up his abode with us, for that I cannot brook to be parted from my sister an hour, because we were brought up together and may not brook severance from each other. If he accept this condition, she is his handmaid." King Shehriyar returned to his brother and acquainted him with that which Shehrzad had said; and he answered, saying, "Indeed, this is what was in my mind, for that I desire nevermore to be parted from thee. As for the kingdom, God the Most High shall send unto it whom He chooseth, for that there abideth to me no desire for the kingship." 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.. "There was once, of old time, a king and he had a son [named Bihzad], there was not in his day a goodlier than he and he loved to consort with the folk and to sit with the merchants and converse with them. One day, as he sat in an assembly, amongst a number of folk, he heard them talking of his own goodliness and grace and saying, 'There is not in his time a goodlier than he.' But one of the company said, 'Indeed, the daughter of King Such-an-one is handsomer than he.' When Bihzad heard this saying, his reason fled and his heart fluttered and he called the last speaker and said to him, 'Repeat to me that which thou saidst and tell me the truth concerning her whom thou avouchest to be handsomer than I and whose daughter she is.' Quoth the man, 'She is the daughter of King Such-an-one;' whereupon Bihzad's heart clave to her and his colour changed.. Now I was drunken and my clothes were drenched with the blood; and as I passed along the road, I met a thief. When he saw me, he knew me and said to me, "Harkye, such an one!" "Well?" answered I, and he said, "What is that thou hast with thee?" So I acquainted him with the case and he took the head from me. Then we went on till we came to the river, where he washed the head and considering it straitly, said, "By Allah, this is my brother, my father's son. and he used to sponge upon the folk." Then he threw the head into the river. As for me, I was like a dead man [for fear]; but he said to me, "Fear not neither grieve, for thou art quit of my brother's blood." 96. Adi ben Zeid and the Princess Hind ccccv. ? ? ? ? Far though you dwell, I'll ne'er your neighbourhood forget, O friends, whose lovers still for you are stupefied.. Now, by the ordinance of God the Most High, a company of thieves fell in upon a caravan hard by that mountain and made prize of that which was with them of merchandise. Then they betook themselves to the mountain, so they might share their booty, and looking at the foot thereof, espied the gown of brocade. So they descended, to see what it was, and finding the child wrapped therein and the gold laid at his head, marvelled and said, "Extolled be the perfection of God! By what wickedness cometh this child here?" Then they divided the money between them and the captain of the thieves took the boy and made him his son and fed him with sweet milk and dates, till he came to his house, when he appointed him a nurse, who should rear him.. ? ? ? ? Peace on thee! Would our gaze might light on thee once more! So should our hearts be eased and eyes no longer sore.. 21. Kemerezzeman and Budour clxx. When the king heard the vizier's story, it pleased him and he bade him go to his house.. I was once an officer in the household of the Amir Jemaledin El Atwesh El Mujhidi, who was invested with the governance of the Eastern and Western districts, (107) and I was dear to his heart and he concealed from me nought of that which he purposed to do; and withal he was master of his reason. (108) It chanced one day that it was reported to him that the daughter of such an one had wealth galore and raiment and jewels and she loved a Jew, whom every day she invited to be private with her, and they passed the day eating and drinking in company and he lay the night with her. The prefect feigned to give no credence to this story, but one night he summoned the watchmen of the quarter and questioned them of this. Quoth one of them, "O my lord, I saw a Jew enter the street in question one night; but know not for certain to whom he went in." And the prefect said, "Keep thine eye on him henceforth and note what place he entereth." So the watchman went out and kept his eye on the Jew.. 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, 'Harkening and obedience;' and she improvised and sang the following verses:.. ? ? ? ? With ruin I o'erwhelm him and abjectness and woe And cause him quaff the goblet of death and distance drear.. All this time, the young Damascene was hearkening, and whiles he likened her voice to that of his slave-girl and whiles he put away from him this thought, and the damsel had no whit of knowledge of him. Then she broke out again into song and chanted the following verses:.. Upon the parting day our loves from us did fare, iii. 114.. After a few days, his brother returned and finding him healed of his sickness, said to him, 'Tell me, O my brother, what was the cause of thy sickness and thy pallor, and what is the cause of the return of health to thee and of rosiness to thy face after this?' So he acquainted him with the whole case and this was grievous to him; but they concealed their affair and agreed to leave the kingship and fare forth pilgrim-wise, wandering at a venture, for they deemed that there had befallen none the like of this which had befallen them. [So they went forth and wandered on at hazard] and as they journeyed, they saw by the way a woman imprisoned in seven chests, whereon were five locks, and sunken in the midst of the salt sea, under the guardianship of an Afrit; yet

for all this that woman issued forth of the sea and opened those locks and coming forth of those chests, did what she would with the two brothers, after she had circumvented the Afrit..When I came forth, I swooned away: so I sat down till my trouble subsided; then I made for my comrades and said to them, "I have found the booty and the thief, and I affrighted him not neither troubled him, lest he should flee; but now, come, let us go to him, so we may make shift to lay hold upon him." Then I took them and repaired to the keeper of the garden, who had tortured me with beating, meaning to make him taste the like of that which he had done with me and lie against him and cause him eat stick. So we rushed into the water-wheel and seizing the keeper, pinioned him..Therewithal the young man was moved to delight and exclaimed, "By Allah, thou sayest well, O Sitt el Milan! Let me hear more." Then he handselled her with fifty dinars and they drank and the cups went round among them; and her seller said to her, "O Sitt el Milah, this is the season of leave-taking; so let us hear somewhat on the subject." Accordingly she struck the lute and avouching that which was in her heart, sang the following verses:..? ? ? ? ? How long will ye admonished be, without avail or heed? The shepherd still his flocks forbids, and they obey his rede.

[Acts of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico 1899 Thirty-Third Session Convened in the Capitol at the City of Sante Fe on Monday the 16th Day of January 1899 and Adjourned the 16th Day of March 1899](#)

[Minnesota Reports Vol 139 Cases Argued and Determined in the Supreme Court of Minnesota December 14 1917-April 5 1918](#)

[The Canadian Mining Review 1903 Vol 22](#)

[The American and English Railroad Cases Vol 2 A Collection of All the Railroad Cases in the Courts of Last Resort in America and England](#)

[The Bradley Bibliography Vol 1 A Guide to the Literature of the Woody Plants of the World Published Before the Beginning of the Twentieth Century Compiled at the Arnold Arboretum of Harvard University Dendrology Part I](#)

[The Elements of Political Economy](#)

[Land Policy Review 1941 Vol 4](#)

[Bulletin de la Societe Industrielle Du Nord de la France 1907 Vol 35](#)

[Reports of Cases Argued and Determined in the Supreme Court of Judicature of the State of Indiana Vol 96 With Tables of the Cases Reported and Cases Cited and an Index Containing Cases Decided at the May Term 1884 Not Reported in Vol 95](#)

[Crimes Celebres Vol 1](#)

[Polybiblion Vol 56 Revue Bibliographique Universelle Partie Litteraire Premiere Livraison Juillet 1889](#)

[Increased Production of Grain and Meat Products Vol 1 Hearings Before the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry United States Senate Sixty-Fifth Congress Second Session Relative to Increasing the Production of Grain and Meat Supplies of the United S](#)

[Reports of Cases Argued and Determined in the English Courts of Common Law Vol 116 With Tables of the Cases and Principal Matters Containing the Cases Argued and Determined in the Court of Queens Bench and in the Exchequer Chamber in Easter Vacatio](#)

[Bulletin of Duke University October 1939 Vol 12 The School of Medicine 1939](#)

[Bulletins de la Societe Archeologique Et Historique de LOrleanais 1883-1886 Vol 8 Nos 116 a 131](#)

[Ohio Circuit Court Reports 1904 Vol 12 Cases Adjudged in the Circuit Courts of Ohio](#)

[Reports of Cases at Law and in Chancery Argued and Determined in the Supreme Court of Illinois Vol 83 Containing Additional Cases Submitted at the September Term 1876](#)

[Senate Documents Vol 6 61st Congress 1st Session March 15-August 5 1909](#)

[Chretien Evangelique 1874 Vol 17 Le Revue Religieuse de la Suisse Romande](#)

[Mes Campagnes Aux Etats-Unis Et En France 1878-1885 Discours Et Lettres Projet de Traite Franco-Americain Motion Votee Par La Chambre Des Representants de Washington Resolution Conjointe Deposee Au Senat Des Etats-Unis Et Ajournee Indefini](#)

[Catalogue of the Officers and Students of Brown University 1895-96](#)

[Reports of the President and the Treasurer of Harvard College 1919-20](#)

[Revue de Theologie Et de Philosophie Et Compte-Rendu Des Principales Publications Scientifiques 1874 Vol 7](#)

[Reports from Committees Vol 16 Eight Volumes Trustee Savings Banks Waltham Abbey Gunpowder Factory Weights and Measures Woods and Forests Workmen \(Woolwich\) Yorkshire Provident Insurance Session 21 February 1889-30 August 1889](#)

[Actes de LAcademie Nationale Des Sciences Belles-Lettres Et Arts de Bordeaux 39e Et 40e Annees 1877 Et 1878](#)

[The Normal School Bulletin July 1908 Vol 2 Southern Illinois State Normal University Carbondale Catalog Number Announcements for 1908-1909](#)

[Revue Germanique Et Francaise 1865 Vol 32](#)

[Annual High School Conference to Be Held at the University of Illinois Urbana November 18 19 and 20 1915 Program](#)

[Harvard Law Review Vol 21 1907-1908](#)

[The Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard University 1902 Catalogue of Officers and Students Announcements](#)

[Reports of Cases Argued and Determined in the Supreme Court of Judicature of the State of Indiana Being an Official Continuation of Blackfords Reports with Tables of the Cases and Principal Matters Vol 6 Containing the Cases from the Fifteenth Day O](#)

[Correspondance Inedite Scientifique Et Litteraire Vol 1](#)

[Les Annales Du Theatre Et de la Musique 1882 Vol 8 Avec Une Preface Etude Sur La Mise En Scene](#)

[The Constitutional Documents of the Puritan Revolution 1625-1660](#)

[Les Journal Des Scavans 1750](#)

[Nineteenth Annual Report of the State Board of Health of Indiana For the Fiscal Year Ending October 31 1900 and the Statistical Year Ending September 30 1900](#)

[Adoption Education Et Correction Des Enfants Pauvres Abandonnes Orphelins Ou Vicieux](#)

[Students Handbook of Meredith College Raleigh North Carolina 1932-1933](#)

[The Address of the Board of Education Established by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America to the Presbyteries Ministers Churches and People Under the Care of the Assembly](#)

[Minnesota Reports Vol 27 Cases Argued and Determined in the Supreme Court of Minnesota July 1880-May 1881](#)

[Bulletin de la Societe Academique de LArrondissement de Boulogne-Sur-Mer 1873](#)

[The Merchants Magazine and Commercial Review Vol 45 From July to December Inclusive 1861](#)

[Etudes Religieuses Historiques Et Litteraires 1866 Vol 9](#)

[The Sanitarian Vol 22 A Monthly Magazine Devoted to the Preservation of Health Mental and Physical Culture January to June 1889](#)

[Revue Pedagogique Vol 34 Janvier-Juin 1899](#)

[Reports of Cases at Law and in Chancery Argued and Determined in the Supreme Court of Illinois Vol 289 Containing Cases in Which Opinions Were Filed in October 1919 and Cases Wherein Rehearings Were Denied at the October Term 1919](#)

[The National Bankruptcy Register Reports 1874 Vol 6 Containing All the Important Bankruptcy Decisions in the United States](#)

[Reports of Cases at Law and in Chancery Argued and Determined in the Supreme Court of Illinois Vol 248 Containing Cases in Which Opinions Were Filed in December 1910 and February 1911 and Cases Wherein Rehearings Were Denied at the February Term 1](#)

[New Cases Selected Chiefly from Decisions of the Courts of the State of New York Vol 30 With Notes](#)

[The Canadian Nurse Vol 23 A Monthly Journal for the Nurses in Canada February 1927](#)

[Flat River Baptist Association North Carolina One Hundred and Forty-Eight Annual Session Held with Providence Baptist Church Assisted by Knotts Grove and Tally-Ho Providence N C October 7-8 1941](#)

[La Revue 1909 Vol 81](#)

[The American Journal of Urology Vol 6 Genito-Urinary and Venereal Diseases January-December 1910](#)

[Housing and Urban-Rural Recovery Act of 1982 Vol 3 Hearings Before the Subcommittee on Housing and Community Development of the Committee on Banking Finance and Urban Affairs House of Representatives Ninety-Seventh Congress Second Session March 24](#)

[The Twenty-First Report of the Commissioners of National Education in Ireland Vol 2 For the Year 1854 with Appendices](#)

[Reports of Cases Determined at Nisi Prius in the Courts of Kings Bench and Common Pleas and on the Circuits Vol 2 From the Sittings After Hilary Term 49 Geo III 1809 to the Sittings Before Easter Term 51 Geo III 1811 Both Inclusive](#)

[Journal de Medecine de Chirurgie Et de Pharmacologie 1885 Vol 81 Publie Par La Societe Royale Des Sciences Medicales Et Naturelles de Bruxelles](#)

[Reports of Cases Argued and Adjudged in the Supreme Court of the United States Vol 12 December Term 1851](#)

[Ohio Appellate and Circuit Court Reports Vol 24 Cases Adjudged in the Courts of Appeal and Circuit Courts of Ohio](#)

[The Canadian Field-Naturalist 1974 Vol 88](#)

[Reports of Cases Argued and Determined in the Circuit Court of the United States for the First Circuit Vol 1](#)

[Reports of Cases Decided in the Court of Appeal During the Year 1899 Vol 26](#)

[Illustrated Catalogue of Books Standard and Holiday 1898-9 Comprising Illustrated Gift Books Standard Miscellaneous Religious and Juvenile Books Standard Books in Sets Popular Books in Series Birthday and Year Books Standard Books in Fine Bindin](#)

[Reports of Cases Determined in the Supreme Court of Dakota Territory Vol 5 February 1888 to February 1889 Inclusive](#)

[Public Accounts of the Province of Ontario For the Year Ended 31st March 1938](#)

[Polybiblion Vol 50 Revenue Bibliographique Universelle Partie Litteraire Premiere Livraison Juillet 1887](#)

[Reports of Cases Argued and Adjudged in the Supreme Court of the United States Vol 14 December Term 1852](#)

[Acts of a General Nature Passed by the Fiftieth General Assembly of the State of Ohio \(First Session Under the Constitution of 1851\) Vol 51 Begun and Held in the City of Columbus November 15 1852 and in the Fifty-First Year of Said State](#)

[Histoire de Louis-Philippe-Joseph Duc DOrleans Et Du Parti DOrleans Dans Ses Rapports Avec La Revolution Francaise Vol 2](#)

[Correspondance Litteraire Philosophique Et Critique Adressee a Un Souverain DAllemagne Depuis 1765 Jusquen 1768 Vol 5 Premiere Partie](#)
[Reports of Cases Decided in the Court of Common Pleas of Upper Canada Vol 11 From Hilary Term 24 Victoria to Michaelmas Term 25 Victoria](#)
[Oeuvres Completes H de Balzac Vol 20 Oeuvres Diverses Premiere Partie Contes Et Nouvelles Deuxieme Partie Essais Analytiques](#)
[Les Lois de la Societe Chretienne Vol 2](#)
[Le Journal Des Scavans Pour LAnnee 1781 Juillet](#)
[Bulletin of the Mount Weather Observatory 1910 Vol 2](#)
[Report of the Work of the Labour Department of the Board of Trade \(1893-94\) With Supplement Containing Abstract of Labour Statistics](#)
[The Pennsylvania State College Bulletin Announcement of the Graduate School 1948-49](#)
[Lettres de Sainte Therese de Jesus Reformatrice Du Carmel Vol 2 Traduction Augmentee de Plus de 70 Lettres Et 400 Fragments DAprès Les Autographes de la Sainte Et Les Copies Authentiques Des Peres Carmes Dechausses Qui Se Trouvent a la Bib](#)
[Commentaries on the Conflict of Laws Foreign and Domestic in Regard to Contracts Rights and Remedies And Especially in Regard to Marriages Divorces Wills Successions and Judgments](#)
[Minnesota Reports Vol 65 Cases Argued and Determined in the Supreme Court of Minnesota June 2 1896-July 17 1896](#)
[Laws of the Territory of Idaho Second Session Convened on the Fourteenth Day of November 1864 and Adjourned on the Twenty-Third Day of December 1864 at Boise City Containing Also the Territorial Organic ACT Declaration of Independence the Federal](#)
[Reports of Cases Determined in the Supreme Court of the State of Nevada During the Year 1868 Vol 4](#)
[LHygiene Scolaire Bulletin Trimestriel de la Ligue Francaise Pour LHygiene Scolaire](#)
[Reports of Cases Argued and Determined in the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana Vol 1](#)
[Eighth Annual Report of the Library Commission of the City of Detroit Mich For the Year 1888](#)
[The Indian Law Reports Vol 8 Madras Series Containing Cases Determined by the High Court at Madras and by the Journal Committee of the Privy Council on Appeal from That Court January-December 1885](#)
[Hansards Parliamentary Debates Vol 213 Third Series Commencing with the Accession of William IV 35 and 36 Victoriae 1872 Comprising the Period from the Twenty-Ninth Day of July 1872 to the Tenth Day of August 1872 Fifth and Last Volume of the](#)
[Sujets Dramatiques Vol 1](#)
[Reports of Cases Argued and Determined in the Supreme Court of the State of Missouri Vol 22](#)
[Reports of Cases Decided in the Supreme Court of the State of Oregon Vol 15 During the March Term 1887 and October Term 1887](#)
[Oeuvres Completes de Lucien de Samosate Vol 2 Traduction Nouvelle Avec Une Introduction Et Des Notes](#)
[Illinois Farm Economics April 1941](#)
[Reports of Cases Decided in the Appellate Courts of the State of Illinois Vol 56 Submitted at the December Terms 1893 and 1894 and the May Term 1894 of the Second District And the May and November Terms 1894 of the Third District](#)
[Paris a Travers Les Siecles Vol 3 Histoire Nationale de Paris Et Des Parisiens Depuis La Fondation de Lutece Jusqua Nos Jours](#)
[Champaign-Urbana City Directory 1938 Containing an Alphabetical Directory of Business Concerns and Private Citizens a Directory of Householders Occupants of Office Buildings and Other Business Places Including a Complete Street and Avenue Guide Rura](#)
[Ithiel Ou La Sagesse Aux Deux Bouts de la Folie Et Folie Au Juste Milieu Vol 2](#)
[LEcho Des Feuilletons Vol 3 Recueil de Nouvelles Legendes Anecdotes Episodes Etc Extraits de la Presse Contemporaine](#)
[Massachusetts Reports Vol 147 Cases Argued and Determined in the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts May 1888-November 1888](#)
[Twelfth Annual Report of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the State of Missouri Being for the Year Ending November 5 1890](#)
[A Treatise Upon the Law of Annuities and Rent Charges](#)
