

CITY OF BOSTON LIST OF RESIDENTS 20 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER AS OF APRIL 1 1925

The Twenty-Third Night of the Month. . . . e. The Barber's Story xxxi. Now the woman was in a chest and two youths of the pages of the late king, who were now in the new king's service, were those who had been charged with the guardianship of the vessel and the goods. When the evening evened on them, the two youths fell a-talking and recounted that which had befallen them in their days of childhood and the manner of the going forth of their father and mother from their country and royal estate, whenas the wicked overcame their land, and [called to mind] how they had gone astray in the forest and how fate had made severance between them and their parents; brief, they recounted their story, from beginning to end. When the woman heard their talk, she knew that they were her very sons and cried out to them from the chest, saying, 'I am your mother such an one, and the token between you and me is thus and thus.' The young men knew the token and falling upon the chest, broke the lock and brought out their mother, who strained them to her breast, and they fell upon her and swooned away, all three..To return to his wife and her mother. When the former arose in the morning and her husband returned not to her with break of day, she forebode all manner of calamity and straightway despatched her servants and all who were with her in quest of him; but they happened not on any trace of him neither fell in with aught of his news. So she bethought herself concerning her affair and complained and wept and groaned and sighed and blamed perfidious fortune, bewailing that sorry chance and reciting these verses:.The two girls let me down from fourscore fathoms' height, i. 49..Meanwhile, Belehwan the froward addressed himself to pay court to Caesar, King of the Greeks, (131) and seek help of him in making war upon his father, and he inclined unto him and gave him a numerous army. His father the king heard of this and sent to Caesar, saying, 'O king of illustrious might, succour not an evil-doer. This is my son and he hath done thus and thus and cut his brother's throat and that of his brother's son in the cradle.' But he told not the King of the Greeks that the child [had recovered and] was alive. When Caesar heard [the truth] of the matter, it was grievous to him and he sent back to Suleiman Shah, saying, 'If it be thy will, O king, I will cut off his head and send it to thee.' But he made answer, saying, 'I reckon not of him: the reward of his deed and his crimes shall surely overtake him, if not to-day, then to-morrow.' And from that day he continued to correspond with Caesar and to exchange letters and presents with him..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..? ? ? ? x. The King and his Chamberlain's Wife dccccxvii.Still by your ruined camp a dweller I abide, ii. 209..? ? ? ? ? And I to you swore that a lover I was; God forbid that with treason mine oath I ensue!.? ? ? ? n. The Fourteenth Officer's Story dccccxxxix.? ? ? ? ? The two girls let me down from fourscore fathoms' height, As swoops a hawk, with wings all open in full flight;.? ? ? ? ? j. The Unjust King and the Tither dcccxcix. There came one day an old woman [to the stuff-market], with a casket of precious workmanship, containing trinkets, and she was accompanied by a damsel great with child. The old woman sat down at the shop of a draper and giving him to know that the damsel was with child by the prefect of police of the city, took of him, on credit, stuffs to the value of a thousand dinars and deposited with him the casket as security. [She opened the casket and] showed him that which was therein; and he found it full of trinkets [apparently] of price; [so he trusted her with the goods] and she took leave of him and carrying the stuffs to the damsel, who was with her, [went her way]. Then the old woman was absent from him a great while, and when her absence was prolonged, the draper despaired of her; so he went up to the prefect's house and enquired of the woman of his household, [who had taken his stuffs on credit;] but could get no tidings of her nor lit on aught of her trace..? ? ? ? ? I wonder, shall I and the friend who's far from me Once more be granted of Fate to meet, we twain!.When it was night, the king summoned the vizier and sought of him the hearing of the [promised] story. "Harkening and obedience," replied Er Rehwan, "Know, O august king, that.12. Asleep and Awake cclxxi. A sun of beauty she appears to all who look on her, iii. 191..Now it was the night-season. So the soldiers carried him without the city, thinking to crucify him, when, behold, there came out upon them thieves and fell in on them with swords and [other] weapons. Thereupon the guards left him whom they purposed to put to death [and took to flight], whilst the man who was going to slaughter fled forth at a venture and plunging into the desert, knew not whither he went before he found himself in a thicket and there came out upon him a lion of frightful aspect, which snatched him up and set him under him. Then he went up to a tree and tearing it up by the roots, covered the man therewith and made off into the thicket, in quest of the lioness..? ? ? ? ? You swore you'd be faithful to us and our love, And true to your oath and your troth-plight were you;.One day, as I stood in my shop, there came up to me a woman and stopped before me; and she as she were the full moon rising from among the stars, and the place was illumined by her light. When I saw her, I fixed my eyes on her and stared in her face; and she bespoke me with soft speech. When I heard her words and the sweetness of her speech, I lusted after her; and when she saw that I lusted after her, she did her occasion and promising me [to come again], went away, leaving my mind occupied with her and fire kindled in my heart. Then I abode, perplexed and pondering my affair, whilst fire flamed in my heart, till the third day, when she came again and I scarce credited her coming. When I saw her, I talked with her and cajoled her and courted her and strove to win her favour with speech and invited her [to my house]; but she answered, saying, 'I will not go up into any one's house.' Quoth I, 'I will go with thee;'

and she said, 'Arise and come with me.' So the affair was concluded and we drew up the contract of marriage and I made the bride-feast; but on the wedding-night I beheld a thing (214) than which never made God the Most High aught more loathly. Methought her people had contrived this by way of sport; so I laughed and looked for my mistress, whom I had seen [at the lattice], to make her appearance; but saw her not. When the affair was prolonged and I found none but her, I was like to go mad for vexation and fell to beseeching my Lord and humbling myself in supplication to Him that He would deliver me from her. When I arose in the morning, there came the chamber-woman and said to me, "Hast thou occasion for the bath?" "No," answered I; and she said, "Art thou for breakfast?" But I replied, "No;" and on this wise I abode three days, tasting neither meat nor drink... aa. Selim and Selma dccccxxii. 105. El Feth ben Khacan and El Mutawekkil ccccxix. THE FIFTEENTH OFFICER'S STORY..NOTE... d. The Crow and the Serpent dcccciii. "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.. STORY OF THE IDIOT AND THE SHARPER... f. The Sixth Officer's Story dccccxxiv. When the flies light on food, from the platter my hand I raise, though my spirit should long for the fare;. Then she mounted the mule and repairing to the palace of the Commander of the Faithful, went in to him and kissed the earth before him. Quoth he to her, as who should make mock of her, "I doubt not but thou hast found thy lord." "By thy felicity and the length of thy continuance [on life,]" answered she, "I have indeed found him!" Now Er Reshid was leaning back; but, when he heard this, he sat up and said to her, "By my life, [is this thou sayest] true?" "Ay, by thy life!" answered she; and he said, "Bring him into my presence, so I may see him." But she replied, "O my lord, there have betided him many stresses and his charms are changed and his favour faded; and indeed the Commander of the Faithful vouchsafed me a month; wherefore I will tend him the rest of the month and then bring him to do his service to the Commander of the Faithful." Quoth Er Reshid, "True; the condition was for a month; but tell me what hath betided him." "O my lord," answered she, "may God prolong thy continuance and make Paradise thy place of returning and thy harbourage and the fire the abiding-place of thine enemies, when he presenteth himself to pay his respects to thee, he will expound to thee his case and will name unto thee those who have wronged him; and indeed this is an arrear that is due to the Commander of the Faithful, in (41) whom may God fortify the Faith and vouchsafe him the mastery over the rebel and the froward!".Lo, since the day I left you, O my masters, iii. 24..Then they left him and dispersed and one of the sons fell to spying upon his father, so that he saw him hide the treasure without the city. When he had made an end of burying it, he returned to his house; and when the morning morrowed, his son repaired to the place where he had seen his father bury the treasure and dug and took it and went his way. When the [hour of the] old man's admission [to the mercy of God] drew nigh, he called his sons to him and acquainted them with the place where he had hidden his riches. As soon as he was dead, they went and dug up the treasure and found wealth galore, for that the money, which the first son had taken by stealth, was on the surface and he knew not that under it was other money. So they took it and divided it and the first son took his share with the rest and laid it to that which he had taken aforetime, behind [the backs of] his father and his brethren. Then he took to wife the daughter of his father's brother and was vouchsafed by her a male child, who was the goodliest of the folk of his time..Then the king summoned the cadí and the witnesses and bade them marry the old king's daughter and sister to his own sons; so they married them, after the king had made a bride-feast three days and displayed their brides to them from eventide to peep of day. Then the two princes went in to their brides and did away their maidenhead and loved them and were vouchsafed children by them... Ask mine eyes whether slumber hath lit on their lids since the hour of your loss Or if aye on a lover they've looked. Nay, an ye believe not their tale,. We sat down and I looked at him who had opened the door to us, and behold he was lopped of the hand. I misliked this of him, and when I had sat a little longer, there entered a man, who filled the lamps in the saloon and lit the candles; and behold, he also was handlopped. Then came the folk and there entered none except he were lopped of the hand, and indeed the house was full of these. When the assembly was complete, the host entered and the company rose to him and seated him in the place of honour. Now he was none other than the man who had fetched me, and he was clad in sumptuous apparel, but his hands were in his sleeves, so that I knew not how it was with them. They brought him food and he ate, he and the company; after which they washed their hands and the host fell to casting furtive glances at me..108. Aboukir the Dyer and Abousir the Barber dcccxlvii. Awaken, O ye sleepers all, and profit, whilst it's here By what's vouchsafed of fortune fair and life untroubled, clear.."Be it as thou deemest," answered Er Reshid and caused return the damsel to her chamber, saying to her, "The Lady Zubeideh saith thus and thus." Quoth she, "God requite her for me with good! Indeed, thou dealest equitably, O Commander of the Faithful, in this judgment." And he answered, "Go now to thy place, and to-morrow we will let bring thy lord." So she kissed the earth and recited the following verses:.145. The Bedouin and his Wife dcxcí. Story of King Dadbin and His Viziers..So he repaired to the vizier and repeated to him the answer; and he marvelled at its justness and said to him, 'Go; by Allah, I will ask thee no more questions, for thou with thy skill marrest my foundation.' (233) Then he entreated him friendly and the merchant acquainted him with the affair of the old woman; whereupon quoth the vizier, 'Needs must the man of understanding company with those of understanding.' Thus did this weak woman restore to that man his life and good on the easiest wise. Nor," added the vizier, "is this

more extraordinary than the story of the credulous husband." . . . Assemble, ye people of passion, I pray; For the hour of our torment hath sounded to-day. . . . The fires in my vitals that rage if I did but discover to view, Their ardour the world to consume, from the East to the West, might avail. When the princess heard this her slave-girl's report, she wept and lamented and was like to depart the world. Then she clave to her pillow and said, "O Shefikeh, I will instruct thee of somewhat that is not hidden from God the Most High, and it is that thou watch over me till God the Most High decree the accomplishment of His commandment, and when my days are ended, take thou the necklace and the mantle that El Abbas gave me and return them to him. Indeed, I deem not he will live after me, and if God the Most High decree against him and his days come to an end, do thou give one charge to shroud us and bury us both in one grave." . . . Nor, like others a little ere morning appear who bawl, "Come to safety!" (58) I stand up to prayer. Sindbad the Sailor and Hindbad the Porter. When it was the seventh day, the seventh vizier, whose name was Bihkermal, came in to the king and prostrating himself to him, said, "O king, what doth thy long-suffering with this youth advantage thee? Indeed the folk talk of thee and of him. Why, then, dost thou postpone the putting him to death?" The vizier's words aroused the king's anger and he bade bring the youth. So they brought him before him, shackled, and Azadbekht said to him, "Out on thee! By Allah, after this day there abideth no deliverance for thee from my hand, for that thou hast outraged mine honour, and there can be no forgiveness for thee." .65. The Simpleton and the Sharper dclii. . . . b. The Second Old Man's Story vi. . . . a. The First Calender's Story xxxix. King Bekhtzeman, Story of, i. 115. . . . How many, in Yemameh, (64) dishevelled widows plain! How many a weakling orphan unsuccoured doth remain. The servant said no more to him, but, when it was morning, he acquainted a number of the king's servants with this and they said, 'This is an opportunity for us. Come let us assemble together and acquaint the king with this, so the young merchant may lose favour with him and he rid us of him and we be at rest from him.' So they assembled together and going in to the king, said to him, 'We have a warning we would give thee.' Quoth he, 'And what is your warning?' And they said, 'Yonder youth, the merchant, whom thou hast taken into favour and whose rank thou hast exalted above the chiefs of the people of thy household, we saw yesterday draw his sword and offer to fall upon thee, so he might slay thee.' When the king heard this, his colour changed and he said to them, 'Have ye proof of this?' Quoth they, 'What proof wouldst thou have? If thou desire this, feign thyself drunken again this night and lie down, as if asleep, and watch him, and thou wilt see with thine eyes all that we have named to thee.' Presently, it chanced that an enemy attacked King Khedidan; so he sent out his troops to him and made Bekhtzeman head of the army. Then they went forth to the field and Khedidan also came forth and ranged his troops and took the spear and sallied out in person and fought a sore battle and overcame his enemy, who fled, he and his troops, ignominiously. When the king and his army returned in triumph, Bekhtzeman said to him, 'Harkye, O king! Meseemeth this is a strange thing of thee that thou art compassed about with this vast army, yet dost thou apply thyself in person to battle and adventrest thyself.' Quoth the king, 'Dost thou call thyself a cavalier and a man of learning and deemest that victory is in abundance of troops?' 'Ay,' answered Bekhtzeman; 'that is indeed my belief.' And Khedidan said, 'By Allah, then, thou errest in this thy belief! Woe and again woe to him whose trust is in other than God! Indeed, this army is appointed only for adornment and majesty, and victory is from God alone. I too, O Bekhtzeman, believed aforetime that victory was in the multitude of men, and an enemy came out against me with eight hundred men, whilst I had eight hundred thousand. I trusted in the number of my troops, whilst mine enemy trusted in God; so he defeated me and routed me and I was put to a shameful flight and hid myself in one of the mountains, where I met with a recluse, [who had] withdrawn [himself from the world]. So I joined myself to him and complained to him of my case and acquainted him with all that had befallen me. Quoth he, "Knowest thou why this befell thee and thou wast defeated?" "I know not," answered I, and he said, "Because thou puttest thy trust in the multitude of thy troops and reliedst not upon God the Most High. Hadst thou put thy trust in God and believed in Him that it is He [alone] who advantageth and endamageth thee, thine enemy had not availed to cope with thee. Return unto God." So I returned to myself and repented at the hands of the solitary, who said to me, "Turn back with what remaineth to thee of troops and confront thine enemies, for, if their intents be changed from God, thou wilt overcome them, wert thou alone." When I heard these words, I put my trust in God the Most High, and gathering together those who remained with me, fell upon mine enemies at unawares in the night. They deemed us many and fled on the shamefullest wise, whereupon I entered my city and repossessed myself of my place by the might of God the Most High, and now I fight not but [trusting] in His aid.' . . . i. The Woman who made her Husband Sift Dust dccccxxxvi. The king gave ear to her counsel and despatching the eunuch for the mamelukes, assigned them a lodging and said to them, "Have patience, till the king give you tidings of your lord El Abbas." When they heard his words, their eyes ran over with plenteous tears, of their much longing for the sight of their lord. Then the king bade the queen enter the privy chamber (97) and let down the curtain (98) [before the door thereof]. So she did this and he summoned them to his presence. When they stood before him, they kissed the earth, to do him worship, and showed forth their breeding (99) and magnified his dignity. He bade them sit, but they refused, till he conjured them by their lord El Abbas. So they sat down and he caused set before them food of various kinds and fruits and sweetmeats. Now within the Lady Afifeh's palace was an underground way communicating with the palace of the princess Mariyeh. So the queen sent after her and she came to her, whereupon she made her stand behind the curtain and gave her to know that El Abbas was the king's son of Yemen and that these were his mamelukes. Moreover, she told her that the prince's father had levied his troops and was come with his army in quest of him and that he had pitched his camp in the Green Meadow and despatched these mamelukes to make enquiry of their lord. So Mariyeh abode looking upon them and upon their beauty and grace and the goodliness of their apparel, till they had eaten their fill of food and the tables were removed; whereupon the king recounted to them the story of El

Abbas and they took leave of him and went away..Man of Khorassan, his Son and his Governor, Story of the, i. 218..When she had made an end of her song, she threw the lute from her hand and wept, whilst the old man wept for her weeping. Then she fell down in a swoon and presently coming to herself, filled the cup and drinking it off, gave the old man to drink, after which she took the lute and breaking out into song, chanted the following verses:..? ? ? ? ? My maker reserved me for generous men And the niggard and sland'rer to use me forbade..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]..When the morning morrowed, the king went forth and sitting down on the throne of the kingship, summoned the grandees of his empire; whereupon the chamberlains and deputies and captains of the host went in to him and kissed the earth before him. He distinguished the vizier with his especial favour and bestowed on him a dress of honour and entreated him with the utmost kindness, after which he set forth briefly to his chief officers that which had betided him with Shehrzad and how he had turned from that his former usance and repented him of what he had done aforetime and purposed to take the vizier's daughter Shehrzad to wife and let draw up the contract of marriage with her..Presently, up came a horseman in quest of water, so he might water his horse. He saw the woman and she was pleasing in his sight; so he said to her, 'Arise, mount with me and I will take thee to wife and entreat thee kindly.' Quoth she, 'Spare me, so may God spare thee! Indeed, I have a husband.' But he drew his sword and said to her, 'An thou obey me not, I will smite thee and kill thee.' When she saw his malice, she wrote on the ground in the sand with her finger, saying, 'O Abou Sabir, thou hast not ceased to be patient, till thy wealth is gone from thee and thy children and [now] thy wife, who was more precious in thy sight than everything and than all thy wealth, and indeed thou abidest in thy sorrow all thy life long, so thou mayst see what thy patience will profit thee.' Then the horseman took her, and setting her behind him, went his way..? ? ? ? ? My friends have not accustomed me to rigour; for, of old, When I forsook them, they to seek accord did not disdain..As for Er Reshid, he shut himself up with Tuhfeh that night and found her a clean maid and rejoiced in her; and she took high rank in his heart, so that he could not endure from her a single hour and committed to her the keys of the affairs of the realm, for that which he saw in her of good breeding and wit and modesty. Moreover, he gave her fifty slave-girls and two hundred thousand dinars and clothes and trinkets and jewels and precious stones, worth the kingdom of Egypt; and of the excess of his love for her, he would not entrust her to any of the slave-girls or eunuchs; but, whenas he went out from her, he locked the door upon her and took the key with him, against he should return to her, forbidding the damsels to go in to her, of his fear lest they should slay her or practise on her with knife or poison; and on this wise he abode awhile..The king marvelled at what he saw and questioned him of [how he came by] the knowledge of this. 'O king,' answered the old man, 'this [kind of] jewel is engendered in the belly of a creature called the oyster and its origin is a drop of rain and it is firm to the touch [and groweth not warm, when held in the hand]; so, when [I took the second pearl and felt that] it was warm to the touch, I knew that it harboured some living thing, for that live things thrive not but in heat.' (209) So the king said to the cook, 'Increase his allowance.' And he appointed to him [fresh] allowances..? ? ? ? ? c. The Third Calender's Story xiv.Meanwhile, Isfehend the Vizier wrote a letter and despatched it to all the Amirs, acquainting them with that which had betided him with King Azadbekht and how he had taken his daughter by force and adding, "And indeed he will do with you more than he hath done with me." When the letter reached the chiefs [of the people and troops], they all assembled together to Isfehend and said to him, "What is to do with him?" (96) So he discovered to them the affair of his daughter and they all agreed, of one accord, that they should endeavour for the slaughter of the king and taking horse with their troops, set out, intending for him. Azadbekht knew not [of their design] till the noise [of the invasion] beset his capital city, when he said to his wife Behrjaur, "How shall we do?" And she answered, saying, "Thou knowest best and I am at thy commandment." So he let bring two swift horses and bestrode one himself, whilst his wife mounted the other. Then they took what they might of gold and went forth, fleeing, in the night, to the desert of Kerman; what while Isfehend entered the city and made himself king..? ? ? ? ? h. The Eighth Officer's Story dccccxxv.Favourite of the Khalif El Mamoun el Hakim bi Amrillah, The Merchant of Cairo and the, iii. 171..Merchants, The Sharper and the, ii. 46.. "O father mine," answered the prince, "I have heard tell that in the land of Irak is a woman of the daughters of the kings, and her father is called King Ins ben Cais, lord of Baghdad; she is renowned for beauty and grace and brightness and perfection, and indeed many folk have sought her in marriage of the kings; but her soul consented not unto any one of them. Wherefore I am minded to travel to her, for that my heart cleaveth unto her, and I beseech thee suffer me to go to her." "O my son," answered his father, "thou knowest that I have none other than thyself of children and thou art the solace of mine eyes and the fruit of mine entrails; nay, I cannot brook to be parted from thee an instant and I purpose to set thee on the throne of the kingship and marry thee to one of the daughters of the kings, who shall be fairer than she." El Abbas gave ear to his father's word and dared not gainsay him; so he abode with him awhile, whilst the fire raged in his entrails..? ? ? ? ? a. The First Calender's Story xi.? ? ? ? ? b. The Second Voyage of Sindbad the Sailor.Presently, her husband entered and saw the girdle and knew it. Now he was ware of the king's love for women; so he said to his wife, 'What is this that I see with thee?' Quoth she, 'I will tell thee the truth,' and recounted to him the story; but he believed her not and doubt entered into his heart. As for the king, he passed that night in chagrin and concern, and when it morrowed,

he summoned the chamberlain and investing him with the governance of one of his provinces, bade him betake himself thither, purposing, after he should have departed and come to his destination, to foregather with his wife. The chamberlain perceived [his intent] and knew his design; so he answered, saying, 'Hearkening and obedience. I will go and set my affairs in order and give such charges as may be necessary for the welfare of my estate; then will I go about the king's occasion.' And the king said, 'Do this and hasten.' Speedy Relief of God, Of the, i. 174..? ? ? ? ? How long shall I for justice sue to you, whilst, with desire For aid, ye war on me and still on slaying me are bent!. There was once a king named Suleiman Shah, who was goodly of polity and judgment, and he had a brother who died and left a daughter. So Suleiman Shah reared her on the goodliest wise and the girl grew up, endowed with reason and perfection, nor was there in her time a fairer than she. Now the king had two sons, one of whom he had appointed in himself that he would marry her withal, and the other purposed in himself that he would take her. The elder son's name was Belehwan and that of the younger Melik Shah, and the girl was called Shah Khatoun..161. King Jelyaad of Hind and his Vizier Shimas: whereafter ensueth the History of King Wird Khan son of King Jelyaad and his Women and Viziers dcccxciz. Thereat Queen Zelzeleh was moved to exceeding delight and bidding her treasurers bring a basket, wherein were fifty pairs of bracelets and the like number of earrings, all of gold, set with jewels of price, the like whereof nor men nor Jinn possessed, and an hundred robes of coloured brocade and an hundred thousand dinars, gave the whole to Tuhfeh. Then she passed the cup to her sister Sherareh, who had in her hand a stalk of narcissus; so she took it from her and turning to Tuhfeh, said to her, 'O Tuhfeh, sing to me on this.' 'Hearkening and obedience,' answered she and improvised and sang the following verses:. So King Suleiman Shah made answer unto Caesar with 'Hearkening and obedience.' Then he arose and despatched her to him, and Cassar went in to her and found her overpassing the description wherewithal they had described her to him; wherefore he loved her with an exceeding love and preferred her over all his women and his love for Suleiman Shah was magnified; but Shah Khatoun's heart still clave to her son and she could say nought. As for Suleiman Shah's rebellious son, Belehwan, when he saw that Shah Khatoun had married the king of the Greeks, this was grievous to him and he despaired of her. Meanwhile, his father Suleiman Shah kept strait watch over the child and cherished him and named him Melik Shah, after the name of his father. When he reached the age of ten, he made the folk swear fealty to him and appointed him his heir apparent, and after some days, [the hour of] the old king's admission [to the mercy of God] drew near and he died.. Tenth Officer's Story, The, ii. 172.? ? ? ? ? Endowed with amorous grace past any else am I; Graceful of shape and lithe and pleasing to the eye.. "There was once a king of the kings, whose name was Bekhtzeman, and he was a great eater and drinker and carouser. Now enemies of his made their appearance in certain parts of his realm and threatened him; and one of his friends said to him, 'O king, the enemy maketh for thee: be on thy guard against him.' Quoth Bekhtzeman, 'I reckon not of him, for that I have arms and wealth and men and am not afraid of aught.' Then said his friends to him, 'Seek aid of God, O king, for He will help thee more than thy wealth and thine arms and thy men.' But he paid no heed to the speech of his loyal counsellors, and presently the enemy came upon him and waged war upon him and got the victory over him and his trust in other than God the Most High profited him nought. So he fled from before him and seeking one of the kings, said to him, 'I come to thee and lay hold upon thy skirts and take refuge with thee, so thou mayst help me against mine enemy.' The old woman received the alms from her and carrying it to Selim, took part thereof herself and with the rest bought him an old shirt, in which she clad him, after she had stripped him of that he had on. Then she threw away the gown she had taken from off him and arising forthright, washed his body of that which was thereon of filth and scented him with somewhat of perfume. Moreover, she bought him chickens and made him broth; so he ate and his life returned to him and he abode with her on the most solaceful of life till the morrow.. When El Aziz had sat awhile, he summoned the mamelukes of his son El Abbas, and they were five-and-twenty in number, besides half a score slave-girls, as they were moons, five of whom the king had brought with him and other five he had left with the prince's mother. When the mamelukes came before him, he cast over each of them a mantle of green brocade and bade them mount like horses of one and the same fashion and enter Baghdad and enquire concerning their lord El Abbas. So they entered the city and passed through the [streets and] markets, and there abode in Baghdad nor old man nor boy but came forth to gaze on them and divert himself with the sight of their beauty and grace and the goodliness of their aspect and of their clothes and horses, for that they were even as moons. They gave not over going till they came to the royal palace, where they halted, and the king looked at them and seeing their beauty and the goodliness of their apparel and the brightness of their faces, said, "Would I knew of which of the tribes these are!" And he bade the eunuch bring him news of them..? ? ? ? ? r. Prince Behram of Persia and the Princess Ed Detma dccccxiv.? Story of King Suleiman Shah and His Sons.. So he did this, and when it was night, he covered the pit with a light covering, so that, whenas the vizier stepped upon it, it would give way with him. Then he sent to him and summoned him to the presence in the king's name, and the messenger bade him enter by the privy door. So he entered in thereat, alone, and when he stepped upon the covering of the pit, it gave way with him and he fell to the bottom; whereupon the king's brother fell to pelting him with stones. When the vizier saw what had betided him, he gave himself up for lost; so he stirred not and lay still. The prince, seeing him make no motion, [deemed him dead]; so he took him forth and wrapping him up in his clothes, cast him into the billows of the sea in the middle of the night. When the vizier felt the water, he awoke from the swoon and swam awhile, till a ship passed by him, whereupon he cried out to the sailors and they took him up..? ? ? ? ? f. The Sixth Voyage of Sindbad the Sailor cclxvi.8. Nouredin Ali and the Damsel Enis el Jelii cxcix. Full many a man incited me to infidelity, i. 205.. Thou that the dupe of yearning art, how many a melting wight, iii. 86.. To return to the king his father. When he went to the pit, as of his wont, and called the nurse, she returned him no answer, whereat his breast was straitened and he let down a man who [found the nurse dead and the boy gone and] acquainted the

king therewith; which when he heard, he buffeted his head and wept passing sore and descended into the midst of the pit, so he might see how the case stood. There he found the nurse slain and the lion dead, but saw not the boy; so he [returned and] acquainted the astrologers with the verification of their words, and they said, 'O king, the lion hath eaten him; destiny hath been accomplished upon him and thou art delivered from his hand; for, had he been saved from the lion, by Allah, we had feared for thee from him, for that the king's destruction should have been at his hand.' So the king left [sorrowing for] this and the days passed by and the affair was forgotten..To return to King El Aziz. When his son El Abbas left him, he was desolated for him with an exceeding desolation, he and his mother; and when tidings of him tarried long and the appointed time passed [and the prince returned not], the king caused public proclamation to be made, commanding all his troops to make ready to mount and go forth in quest of his son El Abbas at the end of three days, after which time no cause of hindrance nor excuse should be admitted unto any. So on the fourth day, the king bade number the troops, and behold, they were four-and-twenty thousand horse, besides servants and followers. Accordingly, they reared the standards and the drums beat to departure and the king set out [with his army], intending for Baghdad; nor did he cease to fare on with all diligence, till he came within half a day's journey of the city and bade his troops encamp in [a place there called] the Green Meadow. So they pitched the tents there, till the country was straitened with them, and set up for the king a pavilion of green brocade, brodered with pearls and jewels..? ? ? ? How many a victim of the pangs of love-liking hath died! Tired is my patience, but of blame my censors never tire..[When the king returned to his palace,] he went in to his wife Shah Khatoun and said to her, 'I give thee the glad news of thine eunuch's return.' And he told her what had betided and of the youth whom he had brought with him. When she heard this, her wits fled and she would have cried out, but her reason restrained her, and the king said to her, 'What is this? Art thou overcome with grief for [the loss of] the treasure or [for that which hath befallen] the eunuch?' 'Nay, as thy head liveth, O king!' answered she. 'But women are fainthearted.' Then came the servant and going in to her, told her all that had befallen him and acquainted her with her son's case also and with that which he had suffered of stresses and how his uncle had exposed him to slaughter and he had been taken prisoner and they had cast him into the pit and hurled him from the top of the citadel and how God had delivered him from these perils, all of them; and he went on to tell her [all that had betided him], whilst she wept..Thirteenth Officer's Story, The, ii. 181..Then he raised his head to the Magian and said to him, 'Say thy say, thou also.' So the Magian said, 'This is my slave-girl, whom I bought with my money from such a land and for so many dinars, and I made her my favourite (67) and loved her with an exceeding love and gave her charge over my good; but she betrayed me in my substance and plotted with one of my servants to slay me, tempting him by promising him that she would be his wife. When I knew this of her and was certified that she purposed treason against me, I awoke [from my heedlessness] and did with her that which I did, of fear for myself from her craft and perfidy; for indeed she is a beguiler with her tongue and she hath taught these two youths this pretence, by way of trickery and of her perfidy and malice: so be thou not deluded by her and by her talk.' When her master heard this, his reason fled for joy and he went to his friend the draper and said to him, "Thou wast right in the matter of the damsel, for that she is enamoured of the young Damascene; so how shall I do?" Quoth the other, "Go to the bazaar and when thou seest him, salute him and say to him, 'Indeed, thy departure the other day, without accomplishing thine occasion, was grievous to me; so, if thou be still minded to buy the girl, I will abate thee an hundred dinars of that which thou badest for her, by way of hospitable entreatment of thee and making myself agreeable to thee; for that thou art a stranger in our land.' If he say to thee, 'I have no desire for her' and hold off from thee, know that he will not buy; in which case, let me know, so I may contrive thee another device; and if he say to thee other than this, conceal not from me aught..? ? ? ? To me your rigour love-delight, your distance nearness is; Ay, your injustice equity, and eke your wrath consent..? ? ? ? The absent ones' harbinger came us unto With tidings of those who (129) had caused us to rue..The king took his wife, the mother of his sons, and what he might [of good] and saved himself and fled in the darkness of the night, unknowing whither he should go. When travel grew sore upon them, there met them robbers by the way, who took all that was with them, [even to their clothes], so that there was left unto each of them but a shirt and trousers; yea, they left them without victual or camels or [other] riding-cattle, and they ceased not to fare on afoot, till they came to a coppice, to wit, a garden of trees, on the shore of the sea. Now the road which they would have followed was crossed by an arm of the sea, but it was scant of water. So, when they came to that place, the king took up one of his children and fording the water with him, set him down on the other bank and returned for his other son. Him also he set by his brother and returning for their mother, took her up and passing the water with her, came to the place [where he had left his children], but found them not. Then he looked at the midst of the island and saw there an old man and an old woman, engaged in making themselves a hut of reeds. So he put down his wife over against them and set off in quest of his children, but none gave him news of them and he went round about right and left, but found not the place where they were..I swear by his life, yea, I swear by the life of my love without peer, iii. 21..63. Haroun er Reshid and the Two Girls dcli.? ? ? ? Compared with thine enjoyment, the hardest things are light To win and all things distant draw near and easy be..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..Then he went on and presently there met him a third woodcutter and he said to him, 'Pay what is due from thee.' And he answered, 'I will pay thee a dirhem when I enter the city; or take of me four danics (246) [now].' Quoth the tither, 'I will not do it,' but the old man said to him, 'Take of him the four danics

presently, for it is easy to take and hard to restore.' 'By Allah,' quoth the tither, 'it is good!' and he arose and went on, crying out, at the top of his voice and saying, 'I have no power to-day [to do evil].' Then he put off his clothes and went forth wandering at a venture, repenting unto his Lord. Nor," added the vizier, "is this story more extraordinary than that of the thief who believed the woman and sought refuge with God against falling in with her like, by reason of her cunning contrivance for herself." .101. The Adventures of Quicksilver Ali of Cairo dclxvi. Presently, as they stood by the mouth of the pit, the lion came scrambling up the sides and would have issued forth; but, as often as he showed his head, they pelted him with stones, till they beat him down and he fell; whereupon one of the hunters descended into the pit and despatched him and saw the boy wounded; after which he went to the cabinet, where he found the woman dead, and indeed the lion had eaten his fill of her. Then he noted that which was therein of clothes and what not else, and advising his fellows thereof, fell to passing the stuff up to them. Moreover, he took up the boy and bringing him forth of the pit, carried him to their dwelling-place, where they dressed his wounds and he grew up with them, but acquainted them not with his affair; and indeed, when they questioned him, he knew not what he should say, for that he was little, when they let him down into the pit. The hunters marvelled at his speech and loved him with an exceeding love and one of them took him to son and abode rearing him with him [and instructing him] in hunting and riding on horseback, till he attained the age of twelve and became a champion, going forth with the folk to the chase and to the stopping of the way..When she had made an end of her song, she wept sore, till presently sleep overcame her and she slept..? ? ? ? ? Lo, since the day I left you, O my masters, Life is not sweet, no aye my heart is light..When the evening evened, the king summoned the vizier and required of him the [promised] story; so he said, "It is well. Know, O king, that. When the king heard this, he bowed [his head] in perplexity and confusion and said, "Carry him back to the prison till the morrow, so we may look into his affair." .? ? ? ? ? How long, O Fate, wilt thou oppress and baffle me?. The Nineteenth Night of the Month..It befell one day that he entered a certain city and sold somewhat that was with him of merchandise and got him friends of the merchants of the place and fell to sitting with them and entertaining them and inviting them to his lodging and his assembly, whilst they also invited him to their houses. On this wise he abode a long while, till he was minded to leave the city; and this was bruited abroad among his friends, who were concerned for parting from him. Then he betook himself to him of them, who was the richest of them in substance and the most apparent of them in generosity, and sat with him and borrowed his goods; and when he was about to take leave, he desired him to give him the deposit that he had left with him. 'And what is the deposit?' asked the merchant. Quoth the sharper, 'It is such a purse, with the thousand dinars therein.' And the merchant said, 'When didst thou give it me?' 'Extolled be the perfection of God!' replied the sharper. 'Was it not on such a day, by such a token, and thus and thus?' 'I know not of this,' rejoined the merchant, and words were bandied about between them, whilst the folk [who were present also] disputed together concerning their affair and their speech, till their voices rose high and the neighbours had knowledge of that which passed between them..Ten Viziers, The, i. 61. ?STORY OF THE MAN WHO WAS LAVISH OF HIS HOUSE AND HIS VICTUAL TO ONE WHOM HE KNEW NOT..68. Kisra Anoushirwan and the Village Damsel dcliii. The draper answered with "Harkening and obedience" and going forth from the deputy's presence, betook himself to his shop and brought out thence [the casket and] somewhat considerable, which he removed to his house. At break of day he arose and going to his shop, broke the lock and cried out and shrieked and called [on God for help.] till the folk assembled about him and all who were in the city were present, whereupon he cried out to them, saying even as the prefect had bidden him; and this was bruited abroad. Then he made for the prefecture and presenting himself before the chief of the police, cried out and complained and made a show of distraction..? ? ? ? ? My royal couch have I forsworn, sequestering myself From all, and have mine eyes forbid the taste of sleep's delight..10. Women's Craft cxv-cc. When it was the third day, the third vizier came in to the king and said to him, "O king, delay not the affair of this youth, for that his deed hath caused us fall into the mouths of the folk, and it behoveth that thou slay him presently, so the talk may be estopped from us and it be not said, 'The king saw on his bed a man with his wife and spared him.' "* The king was chagrined by this speech and bade bring the youth. So they brought him in shackles, and indeed the king's anger was roused against him by the speech of the vizier and he was troubled; so he said to him, "O base of origin, thou hast dishonoured us and marred our repute, and needs must I do away thy life from the world." Quoth the youth, "O king, make use of patience in all thine affairs, so wilt thou attain thy desire, for that God the Most High hath appointed the issue of patience [to be] in abounding good, and indeed by patience Abou Sabir ascended from the pit and sat down upon the throne." "Who was Abou Sabir," asked the king, "and what is his story?" And the youth answered, saying, "O king, 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..When the morning morrowed and the folk came forth of the city, they found a murdered man cast down in a corner of the burial-ground and seeing Bihkerd there, doubted not but it was he who had slain him; so they laid hands on him and carried him up to the king and said to him, 'This fellow hath slain a man.' The king bade imprison him; [so they clapped him in prison] and he fell a-saying in himself, what while he was in the prison, 'All that hath befallen me is of the abundance of my sins and my tyranny, for, indeed, I have slain much people unrighteously and this is the requital of my deeds and that which I have wrought aforetime of

oppression.' As he was thus pondering in himself, there came a bird and lighted down on the coign of the prison, whereupon, of his much eagerness in the chase, he took a stone and cast it at the bird..? ? ? ? ? If with her cheek and lustre thou thyself adorn, (120) thou'lt find But chrysolites and gold, with nought of baser metal blent..? ? ? ? ? O breeze of heaven, from me a charge I prithee take And do not thou betray the troth of my despair; Then the captain looked on her [and she pleased him]; so he took her for himself and she abode with him a whole year, doing her endeavour in their service. till they became accustomed to her [and felt assured of her]. One night she plied them with drink and they drank [till they became intoxicated]; whereupon she arose and took her clothes and five hundred dinars from the captain; after which she fetched a razor and shaved all their chins. Then she took soot from the cooking-pots and blackening their faces withal, opened the doors and went out; and when the thieves awoke, they abode confounded and knew that the woman had practised upon them.'".? ? ? ? ? r. The Heathcock and the Tortoises dcxxxiv.Fair fall the maid whose loosened locks her cheeks do overcloud! iii. 191.

[The Correspondence of Gray Walpole West and Ashton \(1734-1771\) Vol 1 of 2 Including More Than One Hundred Letters 1734-1740](#)

[Jeanne](#)

[Neue Jahrbucher Fur Philologie Und Paedagogik Oder Kritische Bibliothek Fur Das Schul-Und Unterrichtswesen 1837 Vol 20 Siebenter Jahrgang Erstes Heft](#)

[History of the Venetian Republic Vol 3 Her Rise Her Greatness and Her Civilization](#)

[Select Reviews and Spirit of the Foreign Magazines Vol 4](#)

[Abenteuer Meines Lebens Vol 2 of 2](#)

[Nouvelles Etudes Critiques Et Biographiques](#)

[Songs and Sonnets of the Earl of Surrey](#)

[Lecons DAstronomie Professees a LObservatoire Royal](#)

[Deutsche Kern-Und Zeitfragen](#)

[Neue Jahrbucher Fur Philologie Und Paedagogik Oder Kritische Bibliothek Fur Das Schul-Und Unterrichtswesen 1840 Vol 30 In Verbindung Mit Einem Vereine Von Gelehrten Zehnter Jahrgang Erstes Heft](#)

[Revue de LHypnotisme Et de la Psychologie Physiologique 1901 Vol 15 Psychologie Pedagogie Medecine Legale Maladies Mentales Et Nerveuses](#)

[The Vice Admiral of the Blue A Biographical Romance Supposedly the Chronicle Left by Lord Nelsons Friend Thomas Masterman Fair Margaret A Portrait](#)

[Krankheiten Der Weiber Nosologisch Und Therapeutisch Vol 2 Die](#)

[Les Franiais Du Xviiie Siicle](#)

[Vindiciae Gallicae Defence of the French Revolution and Its English Admirers Against the Accusations of the Right Hon Edmund Burke Including Some Strictures on the Late Production of Mons de Calonne](#)

[Droit Public Romain Vol 3 Le](#)

[The Clemson College Chronicle 1914 Vol 18](#)

[The Southern Methodist Pulpit 1852 Vol 5](#)

[The Whole Works of the Right REV Edward Reynolds DD Lord Bishop of Norwich Vol 4 of 6 With His Funeral Sermon](#)

[Siances Et Travaux de LAcademie Des Sciences Morales Et Politiques \(Institut Imperial de France\) Vol 88 Deuxieme Trimestre 1869](#)

[The Golden Rule 1870 Vol 2](#)

[Juvenilia Being a Second Series of Essays on Sundry Aesthetical Questions](#)

[The Literature of Kissing Gleaned From History Poetry Fiction and Anecdote](#)

[Neuphilologisches Centralblatt 1901 Vol 15 Organ Der Vereine Fur Neuere Sprachen in Deutschland](#)

[The Sabbath Hymn and Tune Book for the Service of Song in the House of the Lord](#)

[Botanische Zeitung 1874 Vol 32](#)

[The Parliamentary or Constitutional History of England Vol 21 Being a Faithful Account of All the Most Remarkable Transactions in Parliament from the Earliest Times to the Restoration of King Charles II From the Meeting of Cromwells Third Parliamen](#)

[Zoologischer Anzeiger Vol 47 28 Marz 1916](#)

[Botanische Zeitung 1858 Vol 16](#)

[Liberales Judentum Monatsschrift Fur Die Religion Interellen Des Judentums](#)

[Wissenschaftlich-Populare Naturgeschichte Der Saugeithiere in Ihren Sammtlichen Hauptformen Vol 1 Nebst Einer Einleitung in Die Naturgeschichte Uberhaupt Und in Die Lehre Von Den Thieren Insbesondere](#)

[Maximen Der Kriegsheilkunst Vol 1](#)

[Handbuch Der Empirischen Menschlichen Physiologie Vol 2 Zum Gebrauche Seiner Vorlesungen](#)
[Leons Sur La PRiode Praeataxique Du Tabes DOrigine Syphilitique](#)
[Botanische Zeitung 1852 Vol 10](#)
[Botanisches Centralblatt 1882 Vol 10 Referirendes Organ Fr Das Gesamtgebiet Der Botanik Des In-Und Auslandes Dritter Jahrgang II Quartal](#)
[Zeitschrift Fur Pflanzenkrankheiten 1896 Vol 6 Organ Fur Die Gesamtinteressen Des Pflanzenschutzes](#)
[Botanisches Centralblatt Vol 60 Referirendes Organ Fur Das Gesamtgebiet Der Botanik In-Und Auslandes](#)
[Botanische Zeitung 1868 Vol 26](#)
[LAnnee Biologique 1916 Vol 21 Comptes Rendus Annuels Des Travaux de Biologie Generale](#)
[Botanisches Centralblatt 1895 Vol 61 Referirendes Organ Fur Das Gesamtgebiet Der Botanik Des In-Und Auslandes Sechzehnter Jahrgang I Quartal](#)
[Botanisches Centralblatt 1895 Vol 62 Referirendes Organ Fr Das Gesamtgebiet Der Botanik Des In-Und Auslandes](#)
[Songs and Ballads Translated from Uhland Korner Burger and Other German Lyric Poets](#)
[Deutsche Entomologische Zeitschrift 1891 Erstes Und Zweites Heft](#)
[Legends of Lancashire](#)
[Modern Hinduism An Account of the Religion and Life of the Hindus in Northern India](#)
[The Life and Labors of the REV T H Gallaudet LL D](#)
[Debit and Credit Vol 2 of 2 Translated from the German](#)
[Romanische Chrestomathie Vol 10 Sursettsisch Sutsettsisch Munsterisch Zweite Halfte](#)
[Briefe Ber Alexander Von Humboldts Kosmos Vol 2 Ein Commentar Zu Diesem Werke Fr Gebildete Laien](#)
[The Christian Psalmist A Collection of Tunes and Hymns Original and Selected for the Use of Worshipping Assemblies Singing and Sunday Schools](#)
[Battles of the Nineteenth Century Vol 1](#)
[Pickwick Abroad A Companion to the pickwick Papers \(by boz \)](#)
[Flora Veneta Seu Enumeratio Plantarum Circa Venetiam Nascentium Secundum Methodum Linnaeanam Disposita Vol 1](#)
[The Yackety Yack 1962](#)
[Histoire Du Communisme Et Du Socialisme Vol 1](#)
[Allusions Litteraires Vol 2 Classifiques 102 a 213](#)
[H#275rodoutou Halikarnass#275os Histori#333n Logoi 9 Epigraphomenoi Mousai Vol 1 Textus Johannis Schweighaeuseri Cui Adjectae Sunt Editionum Schweighaeuseri Reizii Et Schaeferi Et Wesselingii Lectiones Variantes Omnes](#)
[Bulletins Et Memoires de la Societe Obstetricale Et GYNecologique de Paris Pour LAnnee 1894](#)
[The Right Honourable the Earl of Arlingtons Letters to Sir W Temple Bar from July 1665 Being the First of His Employments Abroad to September 1670 When He Was Recalled](#)
[Bruckenbau Vol 1 Der Nach Den Vortragen Gehalten Am Finnlandischen Polytechnischen Institute in Helsingfors Atlas](#)
[Psalms and Hymns Adapted to the Service of the Church of England and for Occasional Use Partly Original and Partly Extracted from Various Authors](#)
[25 Best Places Fly Fishing for Muskie](#)
[Bulletin de la Societe de Geographie de Quebec 1910 Vol 4](#)
[Dingo](#)
[The Fountain of Sacred Song A Collection of New Church Music for Choirs Congregations Singing Schools and Conventions](#)
[Die Deutsche Graphik Mit 410 Abbildungen](#)
[Mimorial de LiDucation Du Bas-Canada Etant Un Expositi Des Principaux Faits Qui Ont Eu Lieu Relativement i LEducation Depuis 1615 Jusque 1865 Inclusivement](#)
[Journal de Mathematiques Pures Et Appliquees Vol 10 Annee 1904](#)
[Palaeontographical Society Vol 29 Issued for 1875](#)
[Neue Monatsschrift Fur Deutschland Historische Politischen Inhalts 1829 Vol 29](#)
[Geschichte Des Rationalismus Und Supernaturalismus Vornehmlich in Beziehung Auf Das Christenthum](#)
[Memoires Pour Servir A LHistoire Ecclesiastique Pendant Le Dix-Huitieme Siecle Vol 3 1737-1758](#)
[Palaeontographical Society October 1883 Vol 37 Containing The Eocene Flora Vol II Part I The Trilobites of the Cambrian Silurian and Devonian Formations Part V \(Conclusion\) The Carboniferous Trilobites Part I Supplement to the Fossil Brach](#)
[Rhetorique Francoise Vol 1](#)

[Le Siecle de Louis XIV Vol 2](#)

[Grundzuge Der Staatswissenschaft Vol 1 Von Dem Wesen Des Staats Oder Allgemeines Staatsrecht](#)

[Geographie Des Atlantischen Ozeans](#)

[Histoire de LInquisition Des Jesuites Et Des Francs-Macons Vol 5 Suivie de LHistoire Des Societes Politiques Et Religieuses Des Franc-Juges Des Templiers Du Conseil Des Dix Des Carbonari Des Etrangleurs Etc Etc](#)

[Chirurgie Clinique de Montpellier Vol 1 Ou Observations Et Reflexions Tirees Des Travaux de Chirurgie Clinique de Cette Ecole](#)

[Les Oeuvres de Francois de Malherbe Vol 2 Avec Les Observations de Mr Menage Et Les Remarques de Mr Chevreau Sur Les Poesies](#)

[Jahrbucher Fur Philologie Und Paedagogik 1829 Vol 9 Eine Kritische Zeitschrift in Verbindung Mit Einem Verein Von Gelehrten Erstes Heft](#)

[Memoires de la Societe National Des Sciences Naturelles Et Mathematiques de Cherbourg 1892-1895 Vol 29](#)

[Oeuvres Complettes DHelvetius Vol 2 Nouvelle Edition Corrige Et Augmente Sur Les Manuscrits de LAuteur Avec Sa Vie Et Son Portrait](#)

[Familiar Words An Index Verborum or Quotation Handbook with Parallel Passages of Phrases Which Have Become Imbedded in Our English Tongue](#)

[Jahrbucher Fur Philologie Und Paedagogik 1828 Vol 8 Eine Kritische Zeitschrift in Verbindung Mit Einem Verein Von Gelehrten Erstes Heft](#)

[Systematische Beschreibung Der Bekannten Europaischen Zweiflugeligen Insekten Vol 7](#)

[Revue Archeologique Ou Recueil de Documents Et de Memoires Relatifs A LETude Des Monuments a la Numismatique Et a la Philologie de](#)

[LAntiquite Et Du Moyen Age 1877 Vol 34 Publies Par Les Principaux Archeologues Francais Et ETrangers Et Acco](#)

[La Bible Vol 5 Traduction Nouvelle Avec LHebreu En Regard Pentateuque La Deuteronomie](#)

[Histoire de la Pologne Des Origines a 1922](#)

[Memoirs and Reflections Upon the Reign and Government of King Charles the Ist and K Charles the IID Containing an Account of Several Remarkable Facts Not Mentioned by Other Historians of Those Times Wherein the Character of the Royal Martyr and of KI](#)

[The American Tune Book A Complete Collection of the Tunes Which Are Widely Popular in America with the Most Popular Anthems and Set Pieces Preceded by a New Course of Instruction for Singing Schools](#)

[Histoire de la Langue Francaise Des Origines a 1900 Vol 8 Le Francais Hors de France Au Xviiiie Siecle Deuxieme Partie LUniversalite En Europe Troisieme Partie Le Francais Hors DEurope](#)

[Correspondance de M de Rimusat Pendant Les Premiïres Annies de la Restauration Vol 2 Publie Par Son Fils Paul de Rimusat Sinateur](#)

[Palaontologie Von Neu-Seeland Vol 1 Beitrage Zur Kenntniss Der Fossilen Flora Und Fauna Der Provinzen Auckland Und Nelson](#)

[Novara-Expedition Geologischer Theil 2 Abtheilung](#)

[Engine Whistles](#)

[The Ragged Trousered Philanthropists](#)

[Reise Nach Abessinien Den Gala-Landern Ost-Sudan Und Chartum In Den Jahren 1861 Und 1862](#)
