

## ERES UN REGALO DE DIOS

There was once a man hight Khelbes, who was a lewd fellow, a calamity, notorious for this fashion, and he had a fair wife, renowned for beauty and loveliness. A man of his townfolk fell in love with her and she also loved him. Now Khelbes was a crafty fellow and full of tricks, and there was in his neighbourhood a learned man, to whom the folk used to resort every day and he told them stories and admonished them [with moral instances]; and Khelbes was wont to be present in his assembly, for the sake of making a show before the folk..91. The Loves of Abou Isa and Curret el Ain dclxxviii.????? When clear'd my sky was by the sweet of our foregathering And not a helper there remained to disuniting Fate,?? ???? Or if to me "I'm absent" thou sayest, "'Tis a lie," My heart replies, bewildered 'twixt doubt and certainty..Then she wept and the old woman with her and the latter went up to Aboulhusn and uncovering his face, saw his eyes bound and swollen for the binding. So she covered him again and said, "Indeed, O Nuzhet el Fuad, thou art afflicted in Aboulhusn!" Then she condoled with her and going out from her, ran without ceasing till she came in to the Lady Zubeideh and related to her the story; and the princess said to her, laughing, "Tell it over again to the Khalif, who maketh me out scant of wit and lacking of religion, and to this ill-omened slave, who presumeth to contradict me." Quoth Mesrour, "This old woman lieth; for I saw Aboulhusn well and Nuzhet el Fuad it was who lay dead." "It is thou that liest," rejoined the stewardess, "and wouldst fain sow discord between the Khalif and the Lady Zubeideh." And he said, "None lieth but thou, O old woman of ill-omen, and thy lady believeth thee, and she doteth." Whereupon the Lady Zubeideh cried out at him, and indeed she was enraged at him and at his speech and wept. Three men once went out in quest of riches and came upon a block of gold, weighing a hundred pounds. When they saw it, they took it up on their shoulders and fared on with it, till they drew near a certain city, when one of them said, 'Let us sit in the mosque, whilst one of us goes and buys us what we may eat.' So they sat down in the mosque and one of them arose and entered the city. When he came therein, his soul prompted him to play his fellows false and get the gold for himself alone. So he bought food and poisoned it; but, when he returned to his comrades, they fell upon him and slew him, so they might enjoy the gold without him. Then they ate of the [poisoned] food and died, and the gold abode cast down over against them..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.'????? Where lavender, myrtle, narcissus entwine, With all sweet-scented herbs, round the juice of the vine..The kings and all those who were present rejoiced in this with an exceeding delight and the accursed Iblis came up to Tuhfeh and kissing her hand, said to her, 'There abideth but little of the night; so do thou tarry with us till the morrow, when we will apply ourselves to the wedding (203) and the circumcision.' Then all the Jinn went away, whereupon Tuhfeh rose to her feet and Iblis said, 'Go ye up with Tuhfeh to the garden for the rest of the night.' So Kemeriyeh took her and carried her into the garden. Now this garden contained all manner birds, nightingale and mocking-bird and ringdove and curlew (204) and other than these of all the kinds, and therein were all kinds of fruits. Its channels (205) were of gold and silver and the water thereof, as it broke forth of its conduits, was like unto fleeing serpents' bellies, and indeed it was as it were the Garden of Eden. (206).[When the appointed day arrived], I arose and changing my clothes and favour, donned sailor's apparel; then I took with me a purse full of gold and buying good [victual for the] morning-meal, accosted a boatman [at Deir et Tin] and sat down and ate with him; after which said I to him, "Wilt thou hire me thy boat?" Quoth he, "The Commander of the Faithful hath commanded me to be here;" and he told me the story of the concubines and how the Khalif purposed to drown them that day. When I heard this from him, I brought out to him half a score dinars and discovered to him my case, whereupon quoth he to me, "O my brother, get thee empty calabashes, and when thy mistress cometh, give me to know of her and I will contrive the trick."????? They left me and content forthright forsook my heart..When came the night, the king summoned his vizier and bade him tell the story of the king who lost kingdom and wife and wealth. "Hearkening and obedience," replied Er Rehwan. "Know, O king, that.As for King El Aziz, he lived after this seven years and was admitted to the mercy of God the Most High; whereupon his son El Abbas carried him forth to burial on such wise as beseemeth unto kings and let make recitations and readings of the Koran, in whole or in part, over his tomb. He kept up the mourning for his father a full-told month, at the end of which time he sat down on the throne of the kingship and judged and did justice and distributed silver and gold. Moreover, he loosed all who were in the prisons and abolished grievances and customs dues and did the oppressed justice of the oppressor; wherefore the people prayed for him and loved him and invoked on him endurance of glory and kingship and length of continuance [on life] and eternity of prosperity and happiness. Moreover, the troops submitted to him and the hosts from all parts of the kingdom, and there came to him presents from all the lands. The kings obeyed him and many were his troops and his grandees, and his subjects lived with him the most easeful and prosperous of lives..As for Queen Kemeriyeh, she flew off to the palace of her sister Wekhimeh and told her what Meimoun had done and how [he avouched that], whenas he saw defeat [near at hand], he would slay Tuhfeh; 'and indeed,' added she, 'he is resolved upon this; else had he not dared to commit

this outrage. So do thou contrive the affair as thou deemest well, for thou hast no superior in judgment.' Then they sent for Queen Zelzeleh and Queen Sherareh and sat down to take counsel, one with another, of that which they should do in the matter. Then said Wekhimeh, 'We were best fit out a ship in this island [wherein is my palace] and embark therein, in the guise of mortals, and fare on till we come to a little island, that lieth over against Meimoun's palace. There will we [take up our abode and] sit drinking and smiting the lute and singing. Now Tuhfeh will of a surety be sitting looking upon the sea, and needs must she see us and come down to us, whereupon we will take her by force and she will be under our hands, so that none shall avail more to molest her on any wise. Or, if Meimoun be gone forth to do battle with the Jinn, we will storm his stronghold and take Tuhfeh and raze his palace and put to death all who are therein. When he hears of this, his heart will be rent in sunder and we will send to let our father know, whereupon he will return upon him with his troops and he will be destroyed and we shall be quit of him.' And they answered her, saying, 'This is a good counsel.' Then they bade fit out a ship from behind the mountain, (244) and it was fitted out in less than the twinkling of an eye. So they launched it on the sea and embarking therein, together with four thousand Afrits, set out, intending for Meimoun's palace. Moreover, they bade other five thousand Afrits betake themselves to the island under the Crescent Mountain and lie in wait for them there..So he went out to them and questioned them of their case, whereupon, "Return to thy lord," answered they, "and question him of Prince El Abbas, if he have come unto him, for that he left his father King El Aziz a full-told year ago, and indeed longing for him troubleth the king and he hath levied a part of his army and his guards and is come forth in quest of his son, so haply he may light upon tidings of him." Quoth the eunuch, "Is there amongst you a brother of his or a son?" "Nay, by Allah!" answered they. "But we are all his mamelukes and the boughten of his money, and his father El Aziz hath despatched us to make enquiry of him. So go thou to thy lord and question him of the prince and return to us with that which he shall answer you." "And where is King El Aziz?" asked the eunuch; and they replied, "He is encamped in the Green Meadow." (96).King Shah Bekht and His Vizier Er Rehwan.Presently, in came the draper, at the hour of evening prayer, and sitting down in the place where the old woman had prayed, looked about him and espied the turban. He knew it [for that which he had that day sold to the young man] and misdoubted of the case, wherefore anger appeared in his face and he was wroth with his wife and reviled her and abode his day and his night, without speaking to her, what while she knew not the cause of his anger. Then she looked and seeing the turban-cloth before him and noting the traces of burning thereon, understood that his anger was on account of this and concluded that he was wroth because it was burnt..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.'Eighth Officer's Story, The, ii. 155..147. Isaac of Mosul and his Mistress and the Devil dcxc.10. The Birds and Beasts and the Son of Adam cxlvi.The folk of the quarter heard him and assembled under the window; and when he was ware of them, he opened the window and said to them, "Are ye not ashamed, O pimps? Every one in his own house doth what he will and none hindereth him; but we drink one poor day and ye assemble and come, cuckoldy varlets that ye are! To-day, wine, and to-morrow [another] matter; and from hour to hour [cometh] relief." So they laughed and dispersed. Then the girl drank till she was intoxicated, when she called to mind her lord and wept, and the old man said to her, "What maketh thee weep, O my lady?" "O elder," replied she, "I am a lover and separated [from him I love]." Quoth he, "O my lady, what is this love?" "And thou," asked she, "hast thou never been in love?" "By Allah, O my lady," answered he, "never in all my life heard I of this thing, nor have I ever known it! Is it of the sons of Adam or of the Jinn?" She laughed and said, "Verily, thou art even as those of whom the poet speaketh, when as he saith ..." And she repeated the following verses:.Husband, The Credulous, i. 270..? ? ? ? ? Read thou my writ and apprehend its purport, for my case This is and fate hath stricken me with sorrows past allay..? ? ? ? ? Now God forbid thou shouldst attain thy wishes! What care I If thou have looked on me a look that caused thee languishment?.Midst colours, my colour excelleth in light, ii. 258..One night, when the night was half spent, as Selim and Selma sat talking and devising with each other, they heard a noise below the house; so they looked out from a lattice that gave upon the gate of their father's mansion and saw a man of goodly presence, whose clothes were hidden by a wide cloak, which covered him. He came up to the gate and laying hold of the door-ring, gave a light knock; whereupon the door opened and out came their sister, with a lighted flambeau, and after her their mother, who saluted the stranger and embraced him, saying, 'O beloved of my heart and light of mine eyes and fruit of mine entrails, enter.' So he entered and shut the door, whilst Selim and Selma abode amazed..It chanced one day that they sallied forth to stop the way and fell in upon a caravan in the night; but the people of the caravan were on their guard; so they joined battle with the robbers and overcame them and slew them and the boy fell wounded and abode cast down in that place till the morrow, when he opened his eyes and finding his comrades slain, lifted himself up and rose to walk in the way. Presently, there met him a man, a treasure-seeker, and said to him, 'Whither goest thou, O youth?' So he told him what had betided him and the other said, 'Be of good heart, for that [the season of] thy fair fortune is come and God bringeth thee joy and solace. I am one who am in quest of a hidden treasure, wherein is vast wealth. So come with me, that thou mayst help me, and I will give thee wealth, wherewith thou shalt provide thyself thy life long.' Then he carried the youth to his dwelling and dressed his wound, and he abode with him some days, till he was

rested; when he took him and two beasts and all that he needed, and they fared on till they came to a precipitous mountain..King of Ind and his Vizier, The, ii. 105..This story pleased King Shah Bekht and he marvelled thereat; but the vizier said to him, "This story is not more extraordinary than that of the rich man who married his fair daughter to the poor old man." The king's mind was occupied with the [promised] story and he bade the vizier withdraw to his lodging. So he [returned to his house and] abode there the rest of the night and the whole of the following day..? ? ? ? ? o. The King's Son and the Merchant's Wife dccccxciii.Fortune, Of the Uselessness of Endeavour against Persistent Ill, i. 70..? ? ? ? ? Haste not to that thou dost desire, for haste is still unblest; Be merciful to men, as thou on mercy reckonest;Then the girl went away, running, after her mistress, whereupon I left the shop and set out after them, so I might see her abiding-place. I followed after them all the way, till she disappeared from mine eyes, when I returned to my place, with a heart on fire. Some days after, she came to me again and bought stuffs of me. I refused to take the price and she said, "We have no need of thy goods." Quoth I, "O my lady, accept them from me as a gift;" but she said, "[Wait] till I try thee and make proof of thee." Then she brought out of her pocket a purse and gave me therefrom a thousand dinars, saying, "Trade with this till I return to thee." So I took the purse and she went away [and returned not to me] till six months had passed by. Meanwhile, I traded with the money and sold and bought and made other thousand dinars profit [on it].When the vizier came to the King of Samarcand [and acquainted him with his errand], he submitted himself to the commandment [of his brother and made answer] with 'Hearkening and obedience.' Then he equipped himself and made ready for the journey and brought forth his tents and pavilions. A while after midnight, he went in to his wife, that he might take leave of her, and found with her a strange man, sleeping with her in one bed. So he slew them both and dragging them out by the feet, cast them away and set forth incontinent on his journey. When he came to his brother's court, the latter rejoiced in him with an exceeding joy and lodged him in the pavilion of entertainment, [to wit, the guest-house,] beside his own palace. Now this pavilion overlooked a garden belonging to the elder king and there the younger brother abode with him some days. Then he called to mind that which his wife had done with him and remembered him of her slaughter and bethought him how he was a king, yet was not exempt from the vicissitudes of fortune; and this wrought upon him with an exceeding despite, so that it caused him abstain from meat and drink, or, if he ate anything, it profited him not..? ? ? ? ? Nor troops have I nor henchmen nor one to lend me aid Save God, to whom, my Maker, my voice in praise I rear..Razi (Er) and El Merouzi, ii. 28..? ? ? ? ? My flower a marvel on your heads doth show, Yet homeless (237) am I in your land, I trow..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."? ? ? ? ? My heart will never credit that I am far from thee; In it thou art, nor ever the soul can absent be..When I entered the service of this Amir, (88) I had a great repute and every lewd fellow feared me of all mankind, and whenas I rode through the city, all the folk would point at me with their fingers and eyes. It befell one day, as I sat in the house of the prefecture, with my back against a wall, considering in myself, there fell somewhat in my lap, and behold, it was a purse sealed and tied. So I took it in my hand and behold, it had in it a hundred dirhems, (89) but I found not who threw it and I said, "Extolled be the perfection of God, the King of the Kingdoms!" (90) Another day, [as I sat on like wise,] somewhat fell on me and startled me, and behold, it was a purse like the first. So I took it and concealing its affair, made as if I slept, albeit sleep was not with me..41. Ali Shar and Zumurrud cccvii.Your coming to-me-ward, indeed, with "Welcome! Fair welcome!" I hail, iii. 136..114. El Abbas and the King's Daughter of Baghdad dccccxvi.? ? ? ? ? When love-longing for her sweet sake I took upon myself, The railers flocked to me anon, on blame and chiding bent;? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? na. A Merry Jest of a Thief dccccxi.Then the queen entered the palace and sat down on the throne of the circumcision (231) at the upper end of the hall, whereupon Tuhfeh took the lute and pressing it to her bosom, touched its strings on such wise that the wits of all present were bewildered and the Sheikh Iblis said to her, 'O my lady Tuhfeh, I conjure thee, by the life of this worshipful queen, sing for me and praise thyself, and gainsay me not.' Quoth she, 'Hearkening and obedience; yet, but for the adjuration by which thou conjurest me, I had not done this. Doth any praise himself? What manner of thing is this?' Then she improvised and sang the following verses:.Pious Woman accused of Lewdness, The, ii. 5..?STORY OF THE RICH MAN WHO GAVE HIS FAIR DAUGHTER IN MARRIAGE TO THE POOR OLD MAN..So he left him for dead and entering his brother's chamber, saw him asleep, with the damsel by his side, and thought to slay her, but said in himself, 'I will leave the damsel for myself.' Then he went up to his brother and cutting his throat, severed his head from his body, after which he left him and went away. Therewithal the world was straitened upon him and his life was a light matter to him and he sought his father Suleiman Shah's lodging, that he might slay him, but could not win to him. So he went forth from the palace and hid himself in the city till the morrow, when he repaired to one of his father's strengths and fortified himself therein..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." Quoth the king, 'Verily, thou makest me long to see him. Canst thou not bring us together?' 'With all my heart,' answered the husbandman, and the king sat with him till he had made an end of his tillage, when he carried him to his dwelling-place and brought him in company with the other stranger, and behold, it was his vizier. When they saw each other, they wept and embraced, and the husbandman wept for their weeping; but the king concealed their affair and said to him, 'This is a man from my country and he is as my brother.' So they abode with the husbandman and helped him for a wage, wherewith they supported themselves a long while. Meanwhile, they sought news of their country and learned that which its people suffered of straitness and oppression..?STORY OF THE MAN OF KHORASSAN, HIS SON AND HIS GOVERNOR..Accordingly, Ishac bade admit her; so she entered, and when her eyes fell upon the Commander of the Faithful, she kissed the earth before him and said, 'Peace be upon thee, O Commander of the Faithful and asylum of the people of the faith and reviver of justice among all creatures! May God make plain the treading of thy feet and vouchsafe thee enjoyment of that which He hath bestowed on thee and make Paradise thy harbourage and the fire that of thine enemies!' Quoth Er Reshid, 'And on thee be peace, O damsel! Sit.' So she sat down and he bade her sing; whereupon she took the lute and tightening its strings, played thereon in many modes, so that the Commander of the Faithful and Jaafer were confounded and like to fly for delight. Then she returned to the first mode and sang the following verses:.The Twelfth Night of the Month..? ? ? ? ? w. The King's Son and the Afrit's Mistress dcii.I saw thee, O thou best of all the human race, display, i. 46..Now, as destiny would have it, a certain jeweller of the town had been robbed of ten pearls, like unto those which were with the merchant; so, when he saw the two pearls in the broker's hand, he said to him, 'To whom do these pearls belong?' and the broker answered, 'To yonder man.' [The jeweller looked at the merchant and] seeing him in sorry case and clad in tattered clothes, misdoubted of him and said to him (purposing to surprise him into confession), 'Where are the other eight pearls?' The merchant thought he asked him of those which were in the gown and answered, 'The thieves stole them from me.' When the jeweller heard his reply, he doubted not but that it was he who had taken his good; so he laid hold of him and haling him before the chief of the police, said to him, 'This is the man who stole my pearls: I have found two of them upon him and he confesseth to the other eight.' Abbaside, Jaafer ben Yehya and Abdulmelik ben Salih the, i. 183..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:.Arab of the Benou Tai, En Numan and the, i. 203..The king approved her speech and bestowed on her a dress of honour and gave her magnificent gifts; after which, for that his choice had fallen upon his younger son, Melik Shah, he married her with him and made him his heir apparent and caused the folk swear fealty to him. When this came to the knowledge of his brother Belehwan and he was ware that his younger brother had been preferred over him, his breast was straitened and the affair was grievous to him and envy entered into him and rancour; but he concealed this in his heart, whilst fire raged therein because of the damsel and the kingship..The following story occupies the last five Nights (cxcv-cc) of the unfinished Calcutta Edition of 1814-18. The only other text of it known to me is that published by Monsieur Langles (Paris, 1814), as an appendix to his Edition of the Voyages of Sindbad, and of this I have freely availed myself in making the present translation, comparing and collating with it the Calcutta (1814-18) Text and filling up and correcting omissions and errors that occur in the latter. In the Calcutta (1814-18) Text this story (Vol. II. pp. 367-378) is immediately succeeded by the Seven Voyages of Sindbad (Vol. II. pp. 378-458), which conclude the work..The old woman returned to the man and told him what the damsel said; and he lusted after her, by reason of her beauty and her repentance; so he took her to wife, and when he went in to her, he loved her and she also loved him. On this wise they abode a great while, till one day he questioned her of the cause of a mark (13) he espied on her body, and she said, 'I know nought thereof save that my mother told me a marvellous thing concerning it.' 'What was that?' asked he, and she answered, 'She avouched that she gave birth to me one night of the nights of the winter and despatched a hired man, who was with us, in quest of fire for her. He was absent a little while and presently returning, took me and slit my belly and fled. When my mother saw this, affliction overcame her and compassion possessed her; so she sewed up my belly and tended me till, by the ordinance of God (to whom belong might and majesty), the wound healed up.'" .32. The Khalif Hisham and the Arab Youth dxxxiv.?A MERRY JEST OF A THIEF..Sindbad the Sailor, The Seventh Voyage of, iii. 224..Tuhfet el Culoub and Er Reshid, ii. 203..? ? ? ? ? d. The Crow and the Serpent dcxi.Presently, he caught sight of an earthen pan turned over upon its mouth; so he raised it from the ground and found under it a horse's tail, freshly cut off, and the blood oozing from it; whereby he knew that the cook adulterated his meat with horses' flesh. When he discovered this default, he rejoiced therein and washing his hands, bowed his head and went out; and when the cook saw that he went and gave him nought, he cried out, saying, 'Stay, O sneak, O slink-thief!' So the lackpenny stopped and said to him, 'Dost thou cry out upon me and becall [me] with these words, O cuckold?' Whereat the cook was angry and coming down from the shop, said, 'What meanest thou by thy speech, O thou that devourest meat and kouskoussou and bread and seasoning and goest forth with "Peace (13)[be on thee!]," as it were the thing had not been, and payest down nought for it?' Quoth the lackpenny, 'Thou liest, O son of a cuckold!'

Wherewith the cook cried out and laying hold of the lackpenny's collar, said, 'O Muslims, this fellow is my first customer (14) this day and he hath eaten my food and given me nought.' 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. . . . . f. The Lady and her Two Lovers dccccclxxxiv. The Breslau Edition, which was printed from a Manuscript of the Book of the Thousand Nights and One Night alleged to have been furnished to the Editor by a learned Arab of Tunis, whom he styles "Herr M. Annaggar" (Qu're En Nejjar, the Carpenter), the lacunes found in which were supplemented from various other MS. sources indicated by Silvestre de Sacy and other eminent Orientalists, is edited with a perfection of badness to which only German scholars (at once the best and worst editors in the world) can attain. The original Editor, Dr. Maximilian Habicht, was during the period (1825- 1839) of publication of the first eight Volumes, engaged in continual and somewhat acrimonious (223) controversy concerning the details of his editorship with Prof. H. L. Fleischer, who, after his death, undertook the completion of his task and approved himself a worthy successor of his whilom adversary, his laches and shortcomings in the matter of revision and collation of the text being at least equal in extent and gravity to those of his predecessor, whilst he omitted the one valuable feature of the latter's work, namely, the glossary of Arabic words, not occurring in the dictionaries, appended to the earlier volumes. The messenger wished him joy of the bath and exceeded in doing him worship. Then he said to him, "The king biddeth thee in weal." (82) "Harkening and obedience," answered El Abbas and accompanied the messenger to the king's palace. . . . . A moon is my love, in a robe of loveliness proudly arrayed, And the splendours of new-broken day from his cheeks and his forehead shine clear. Third Officer's Story, The, ii. 137. . . . . Then, after them came I to thee and union did entreat And unto thee set forth at length my case and my design; Then he bade fetch the youth; so they brought him before him and the viziers said, "O base of origin, out on thee! Thy term is at hand and the earth hungereth for thy body, so it may devour it." But he answered them, saying, "Death is not in your word nor in your envy; nay, it is an ordinance written upon the forehead; wherefore, if aught be written upon my forehead, needs must it come to pass, and neither endeavour nor thought-taking nor precaution will deliver me therefrom; [but it will surely happen] even as happened to King Ibrahim and his son." Quoth the king, "Who was King Ibrahim and who was his son?" And the youth said, "O king, . . . . . Poor Old Man, The Rich Man who gave his Fair Daughter in Marriage to the, i. 247. . . . . aa. Story of Aziz and Azizeh cxliiii. "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. . . . . When I had made an end of washing, I cried out, saying, "Harkye, my lady Rihaneh!" But none answered me. So I went out and found her not; and indeed she had taken my clothes and that which was therein of money, to wit, four hundred dirhems. Moreover, she had taken my turban and my handkerchief and I found not wherewithal to cover my nakedness; wherefore I suffered somewhat than which death is less grievous and abode looking about the place, so haply I might espy wherewithal to hide my shame. Then I sat a little and presently going up to the door, smote upon it; whereupon up came the housekeeper and I said to her, "O my sister, what hath God done with the woman who was here?" Quoth she, "She came down but now and said, 'I am going to cover the boys with the clothes and I have left him sleeping. If he awake, tell him not to stir till the clothes come to him.'" Then said I, "O my sister, secrets are [safe] with the worthy and the freeborn. By Allah, this woman is not my wife, nor ever in my life have I seen her before this day!" And I recounted to her the whole affair and begged her to cover me, informing her that I was discovered of the privities. Khorassan, his Son and his Governor, Story of the Man of, i. 218. . . . . k. The Vizier's Son and the Bathkeeper's Wife dccccclxxxviii. One day my master said to me, 'Knowest thou not some art or handicraft?' And I answered, saying, 'O my lord, I am a merchant and know nought but traffic.' Quoth he, 'Knowest thou how to shoot with a bow and arrows?' And I replied, 'Yes, I know that.' So he brought me a bow and arrows and mounting me behind him on an elephant, set out with me, at the last of the night, and fared on till we came to a forest of great trees; whereupon he made me climb a high and stout tree and giving me the bow and arrows, said to me, 'Sit here, and when the elephants come hither by day, shoot at them, so haply thou shalt hit one of them; and if any of them fall, come at nightfall and tell me.' Then he went away and left me trembling and fearful. I abode hidden in the tree till the sun rose, when the elephants came out and fared hither and thither among the trees, and I gave not over shooting at

them with arrows, till I brought down one of them. So, at eventide, I went and told my master, who rejoiced in me and rewarded me; then he came and carried away the dead elephant."When I [returned from my sixth voyage, I] forswore travel and renounced commerce, saying in myself, 'What hath befallen me sufficeth me.' So I abode at home and passed my time in pleasance and delight, till, one day, as I sat at mine ease, plying the wine-cup [with my friends], there came a knocking at the door. The doorkeeper opened and found without one of the Khalif's pages, who came in to me and said, 'The Commander of the Faithful biddeth thee to him.' So I accompanied him to the presence of the Khalif and kissing the earth before him, saluted him. He bade me welcome and entreated me with honour and said to me, 'O Sindbad, I have an occasion with thee, which I would have thee accomplish for me.' So I kissed his hand and said, 'O my lord, what is the lord's occasion with the slave?' Quoth he, 'I would have thee go to the King of Serendib and carry him our letter and our present, even as he sent us a present and a letter.'<sup>52</sup>. Ibrahim ben el Mehdi and the Merchant's Sister dcvi.Daughter of the Poor Old Man, The Rich Man who married his Fair, i. 247..The prefect bade carry him to his lodging; but one of those in attendance upon him, by name El Muradi, said to him, "What wilt thou do? This man is clad in rich clothes and on his finger is a ring of gold, the bezel whereof is a ruby of great price; so we will carry him away and slay him and take that which is upon him of raiment [and what not else] and bring it to thee; for that thou wilt not [often] see profit the like thereof, more by token that this fellow is a stranger and there is none to enquire concerning him." Quoth the prefect, "This fellow is a thief and that which he saith is leasing." And Noureddin said, "God forbid that I should be a thief!" But the prefect answered, "Thou liest." So they stripped him of his clothes and taking the ring from his finger, beat him grievously, what while he cried out for succour, but none succoured him, and besought protection, but none protected him. Then said he to them, "O folk, ye are quit of (12) that which ye have taken from me; but now restore me to my lodging." But they answered, saying, "Leave this knavery, O cheat! Thine intent is to sue us for thy clothes on the morrow." "By Allah, the One, the Eternal," exclaimed he, "I will not sue any for them!" But they said, "We can nowise do this." And the prefect bade them carry him to the Tigris and there slay him and cast him into the river..Let destiny with loosened rein its course appointed fare, iii. 211.???????? aa. Story of King Sindbad and his Falcon v.Barmecides, Haroun er Reshid and the Woman of the, i. 57..Then the king took counsel with himself to build his son a bath and adorn it with various paintings, so he might show it to him and divert him with the sight thereof, to the intent that his body might be solaced thereby and that the obsession of travel might cease from him and he be turned from [his purpose of] removal from his parents. So he addressed himself to the building of the bath and assembling architects and builders and artisans from all the towns and citadels and islands [of his dominions], assigned them a site and marked out its boundaries. Then the workmen occupied themselves with the making of the bath and the setting out and adornment of its cabinets and roofs. They used paints and precious stones of all kinds, according to the variousness of their hues, red and green and blue and yellow and what not else of all manner colours; and each artisan wrought at his handicraft and each painter at his art, whilst the rest of the folk busied themselves with transporting thither varicoloured stones..???? O hills of the sands and the rugged piebald plain, Shall the bondman of love win ever free from pain!When El Abbas heard Hudheifeh's challenge and saw Saad in this case, he came up to the latter and said to him, "Wilt thou give me leave to reply to him and I will stand thee in stead in the answering of him and the going forth to battle with him and will make myself thy sacrifice?" Saad looked at him and seeing valour shining from between his eyes, said to him, "O youth, by the virtue of the Chosen [Prophet,] (whom God bless and keep,) tell me [who thou art and] whence thou comest to our succour." "This is no place for questioning," answered the prince; and Saad said to him, "O champion, up and at Hudheifeh! Yet, if his devil prove too strong for thee, afflict not thyself in thy youth." (71) Quoth El Abbas, "It is of Allah that help is to be sought," (72) and taking his arms, fortified his resolution and went down [into the field], as he were a castle of the castles or a piece of a mountain..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..When King Shah Bekht heard this story, it pleased him and he bade the vizier go away to his own house..<sup>52</sup>. The Devout Israelite cccxlvi.iii.Meanwhile, news came to his wife that her husband had taken service with King Such-an-one; so she arose and taking her two sons, (for she had given birth to twin boys in his absence,) set out for those parts. As fate would have it, they happened upon an island and her husband came thither that very night in the ship. [When the woman heard of the coming of the ship], she said to her children, "This ship cometh from the country where your father is; so go ye to the sea-shore, that ye may enquire of him.' So they repaired to the sea-shore and [going up into the ship], fell to playing about it and occupied themselves with their play till the evening..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.'????????? ee. Story of the Barber's Fifth Brother cliv.???? I'm the crown of every sweet and fragrant weed; When the loved one calls, I keep the trust agreed..When the evening evened, the king sat in his privy chamber and bade fetch the vizier, who presented himself before him, and the king required of him the promised story. So the vizier answered, "With all my heart. Know, O king, that.Presently, the king [of the city] was minded to go forth to his garden, (206) a-pleasuring, and bade the cook forego him thither and appoint in his stead one who should dress meat for the king, so that, when he returned, he might find it ready. So the cook fell a-considering of whom he should appoint and was bewildered concerning his affair. As he was on this wise, the old man came to him and seeing him perplexed how he should do, said to him, 'Tell me what is in thy mind; belike, I may avail to relieve thee.' So he acquainted him with the king's wishes and he said, 'Have no care for this, but leave me one of the serving-men and go thou in peace and surety, for I will suffice thee of this.' So the cook departed with the king, after he had brought the old man what he needed and left him a man of the guards..Damascus is all gardens decked for the pleasance of the eyes, iii. 9.

[The Cyclopedic Review of Current History 1902 Vol 12](#)

[Annalen Der Physik Und Chemie 1880 Vol 247](#)

[Beschreibung Der Stadt Rom Vol 2 Das Vaticanische Gebiet Und Die Vaticanischen Sammlungen Erste Abtheilung Oder Der Beschreibung Erstes Buch](#)

[Verhandlungen Der Zweiten Generalversammlung Des Vereins Fir Socialpolitik Am 11 Und 12 October 1874 Auf Grund Der Stenographischen Niederschrift Von H Roller in Berlin Herausgegeben Vom Stindigen Ausschui](#)

[Neues Jahrbuch Fir Mineralogie Geologie Und Paliontologie Jahrgang 1877](#)

[Beiblitter Zu Den Annalen Physik Und Chemie 1883 Vol 7 Herausgegeben Unter Mitwirkung Befreundeter Physiker](#)

[Conversations-Lexikon Vol 8 of 15 Allgemeine Deutsche Real-Encyclopidie Hartig Bis Karlsten](#)

[Novellen Vol 3 Glick Giebt Verstand Der Finfzehnte November Tod Des Dichters](#)

[Building and Engineering News Vol 27 July-December 1927](#)

[Brockhaus Conversations-Lexikon Vol 5 Allgemeine Deutsche Real-Encyclopidie Dreizehnte Vollstindig Umgearbeitete Auflage Deidesheim Elektra](#)

[Annalen Des Vereins Fir Nassauische Altertumskunde Und Geschichtsforschung 1904 Vol 34](#)

[Foedera Conventiones Literae Et Cujuscunqve Generis ACTA Publica Inter Reges Angliae Et Alios Quosvis Imperatores Reges Pontifices](#)

[Principes Vel Communitates AB Ineunte Saeculo Duodecimo Viz AB Anno 1101 Vol 8 Ad Nostra Usque Tempora Habita](#)

[Der Neuen Preussischen Provinzial-Blitter Andere Folge 1857 Vol 57 Zum Besten Der Anfalt Zur Rettung Vermahrloseter Rinder](#)

[Annual Report of the Town Officers of the Town of West Bridgewater for the Year 1930](#)

[Mathematisches Wirterbuch Oder Erklirung Der Begriffe Lehrsitze Aufgaben Und Methoden Der Mathematik Vol 3 Mit Den Nithigen Beweisen](#)

[Und Litterarischen Nachrichten Begleitet in Alphabetischer Ordnung Erste Abtheilung Die Reine Mathematik Von](#)

[Documents of the Assembly of the State of New-York Eighty-Sixth Session 1863 Vol 1 Nos 1 to 8 Inclusive](#)

[Science Vol 40 July-December 1914](#)

[Missions de la Congrigation Des Missionnaires Oblats de Marie Immaculie Vol 19 Mars 1881](#)

[Geschichte Des Franzisichen Kriegs Von 1870-71 Vol 1 of 2](#)

[Gastroenterology Abstracts and Citations 1967 Vol 2 A Monthly Publication of the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases](#)

[Dictionnaire Universel Franois Et Latin Vulgairement Appeli Dictionnaire de Trivoux Vol 7 Contenant La Signification Et La Difinition Des Mots de LUne Et de LAutre Langue Avec Leurs Diffirens Usages Les Termes Propres de Chaque itat Et de C](#)

[LItalia Descritta E Illustrata Visione Cinematografica Di 3000 Fototipie](#)

[Gartenflora 1905 Vol 54 Zeitschrift Fir Garten-Und Blumenkunde](#)

[Annalen Der Physik 1901 Vol 310 Vierte Folge](#)

[Bibliotheca Zoologica II Vol 3 Verzeichniss Der Schriften iber Zoologie Welche in Den Periodischen Werken Enthalten Und Vom Jahre](#)

[1861-1880 Selbstindig Erschienen Sind Mit Einschluss Der Allgemein-Naturgeschichtlichen Schriften Signatur 211-339 Ne](#)

[Museum of Antiquity a Description of Ancient Life The Employments Amusements Customs and Habits the Cities Palaces Monuments and Tombs the Literature and Fine Arts of 3000 Years Ago](#)

[Geschichte Der Deutschen Vol 3](#)

[Twenty-Third Annual Report \(the Ninety-First Year from the Organization of the Work\) of the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian](#)

[Church in the United States of America Presented to the General Assembly in Washington D C May 18th 1893](#)

[Jahrbuch Fir Kinderheilkunde Und Physische Erziehung 1896 Vol 43](#)

[John Miltons Politische Hauptschriften Vol 1 Uebersetzt Und Mit Anmerkungen Versehen](#)

[Statistical Abstract of the United States 1966](#)  
[Journal of the Chemical Society 1906 Vol 90 Abstracts of Papers on Organic Chemistry Part I](#)  
[The History of England Vol 1 From the Text of Hume and Smollett to the Reign of George the Third And Thence Continued to Include the Restoration of the Empire in France the Great Exhibition of Industry of All Nations and the Death of the Duke of Wel](#)  
[Dictionnaire de la Conversation Et de la Lecture Vol 16 Inventaire Raisonné Des Notions Générales Les Plus Indispensables à Tous](#)  
[Poetische Nationalliteratur Der Deutschen Schweiz Vol 1 Die Musterstücke Aus Den Dichtungen Der Besten Schweizerischen Schriftsteller Von Haller Bis Auf Die Gegenwart Mit Biographischen Und Kritischen Einleitungen](#)  
[La Giustizia Amministrativa Vol 8 Raccolta Completa Contenente Le Decisioni Tutte Della Sezione IV del Consiglio Di Stato Le Decisioni E Le Sentenze Più Importanti Della Corte Dei Conti E Della Corte Di Cassazione Anno 1897](#)  
[Histoire de France Et Histoire Contemporaine de 1789 à La Constitution de 1875 Contenant Les Matières Indiquées Par Les Programmes Officiels Du 22 Janvier 1885 Pour La Classe de Philosophie](#)  
[The Electric Journal Vol 7 January-December 1910](#)  
[Annali Della R Scuola Normale Superiore Di Pisa 1892 Vol 15](#)  
[Beihefte Zum Botanischen Centralblatt Vol 31 Original-Arbeiten Erste Abteilung Anatomie Histologie Morphologie Und Physiologie Der Pflanzen](#)  
[A Dictionary of the English and German and the German and English Language Vol 2 German and English Part II L-Z](#)  
[Lucianus Samosatensis Vol 1 Pars I](#)  
[Annual Reports of the Officers of State of the State of Indiana and of the Trustees and Superintendents of the Several Benevolent Reformatory and Educational Institutions as Required by Law to Be Made to the Governor For the Year Ending October 31 18](#)  
[Lehrbuch Der Organischen Chemie Vol 4](#)  
[The Moving Picture World Vol 40 April-June 1919](#)  
[Traité Élémentaire de Physique Rédigé Conformément Aux Plus Récents Programmes Des Baccalariats en Sciences \(Classique Et Moderne\)](#)  
[Motion Picture Herald Vol 121 November 2 1935](#)  
[Centralblatt Für Die Medicinischen Wissenschaften 1881 Vol 19](#)  
[Helvetischer Kirchen-Geschichten Vol 2 Anweisende Den Zustand Der Helvetischen Kirche Von Den Zeiten Kaiser Friderichs II Bis Auf Dero Unter Kaiser Maximiliano I Angehebe Verbesserung](#)  
[Conversations-Lexikon Der Neuesten Zeit Und Literatur Vol 2 of 4 F Bis L](#)  
[Mémoires Militaires Relatifs à la Succession d'Espagne Sous Louis XIV Vol 3 Extraits de la Correspondance de la Cour Et Des Généraux](#)  
[The Survey Vol 23 October 1909-March 1910](#)  
[Historisch-Politische Blätter Für Das Katholische Deutschland 1884 Vol 93](#)  
[Proceedings of the Indiana Academy of Science 1906](#)  
[Harpers New Monthly Magazine Vol 41 June to November 1870](#)  
[Ausführliches Handbuch Der Analytischen Chemie Von Heinrich Rose Vol 2 Die Lehre Von Den Quantitativen Chemisch-Analytischen Untersuchungen](#)  
[Jahres-Bericht Des Erziehungs-Rathes Und Des Superintendenten Des öffentlichen Unterrichts Von New Jersey Vol 1 Nebst Begleitenden Dokumenten Für Das Schuljahr Endend Am 31 August 1892](#)  
[History of the Wars of the United States from the Earliest Colonial Times to the Close of the Mexican War](#)  
[Rod and Gun in Canada Vol 12 June 1910 to May 1911 Index](#)  
[Klinische Vorträge über Krankheiten Des Nervensystems](#)  
[Items of Interest 1907 Vol 29 A Monthly Magazine of Dental Art Science and Literature](#)  
[Traité Publics de la Royale Maison de Savoie Avec Les Puissances étrangères Depuis La Paix de Chateau-Cambresis Jusque Nos Jours Vol 8](#)  
[Jahresbericht über Die Fortschritte Der Classischen Alterthumswissenschaft Vol 46 Vierzehnter Jahrgang 1886 Erste Abtheilung Griechische Klassiker](#)  
[Transactions of the Worcester County Horticultural Society from Its Formation to the Commencement of the Year 1847 Containing a Brief Account of the Origin of the Society the Charter of Incorporation By-Laws Financial Concerns Notice of the Library](#)  
[Chemisch-Technische Untersuchungsmethoden Vol 1](#)  
[Centralblatt Für Die Medicinischen Wissenschaften 1883 Vol 21](#)  
[Centralblatt Für Die Medicinischen Wissenschaften 1884 Vol 22](#)  
[Geographisches Handbuch Zu Andrees Handatlas Mit Besonderer Berücksichtigung Der Politischen Wirtschaftlichen Und Statistischen Verhältnisse](#)  
[Dix-Neuvième Congrès de Chirurgie Paris 1906 Procès-Verbaux Mémoires Et Discussions](#)



[Shakespeares Simtliche Dramatische Werke Vol 1 Inhalt Kinig Johann Kinig Richard Der Zweite Kinig Heinrich Der Vierte I Teil](#)  
[Centralblatt Fir Die Medicinischen Wissenschaften 1882 Vol 20](#)  
[Kirschners Deutscher Literatur-Kalender Auf Das Jahr 1905 Vol 27](#)  
[Bibliothek Der Neuesten Weltkunde Vol 9 Geschichtliche Uebersicht Der Denkwirdigsten Erscheinungen Bei Allen Vilken Der Erde Ihrem Literarischen Politischen Und Sittlichen Leben](#)  
[Journal de LAgriculture de la Ferme Et Des Maisons de Campagne de la Viticulture de LHorticulture de Lconomie Rurale Et Des Intirits de la Propriiti 1885 Vol 2 Juillet a Dicembre](#)  
[Die Blitzezeit Der Deutschen Hanse Vol 1 Hansische Geschichte Von Der Zweiten Hilfe Des XIV Bis Zum Letzten Viertel Des XV Jahrhunderts](#)  
[I Poeti Greci Nelle Loro Pii Celebri Traduzioni Italiane Preceduti Da Un Discorso Storico Sulla Letteratura Greca](#)  
[Allgemeine Zeitung Mit Allerhichsten Privilegien 1 Jul 1815](#)  
[Bibliographie Franiaise Vol 2 Comprenant Les Ouvrages Parus Depuis Le 1er Janvier 1900 En Un Seul Alphabet Par Ordre Alphabitique de Noms DAuteurs Par Ordre Alphabitique de Titres Par Ordre Alphabitique de Matiies Au Moyen de Mots-Souches 19](#)  
[Bulletin dInsectologie Agricole 1875-1880 Journal Mensuel de la Sociiti Centrale dApiculture Et dInsectologie Annies 1-5](#)  
[Embryologie Ou Traitit Complet Du Developpement de LHomme Et Des Animaux Supirieurs](#)  
[Die Gartenwelt 1908 Vol 12 Illustrierte Wochenschrift Fir Den Gesamten Gartenbau 1 Oktober 1907 Bis 31 Dezember 1908](#)  
[Dictionnaire Historique-Portatif Vol 2 Contenant LHistoire Des Patriarches Des Princes Hebreux Des Empereurs Des Rois Et Des Grands Capitaines Des Dieux Et Des Hiros de LAntiquiti Payenne Des Papes Des Saints Peres Des iviques Et Des Card](#)  
[Historisch-Politische Blitter Fir Das Katholische Deutschland 1873 Vol 71](#)  
[Historisch-Politische Blitter Fir Das Katholische Deutschland 1862 Vol 50](#)  
[Historisch-Politische Blitter Fir Das Katholische Deutschland 1861 Vol 48](#)  
[Geschichte Der Deutschen Reformation](#)  
[Historisch-Politische Blitter Fir Das Katholische Deutschland 1863 Vol 51](#)  
[Documents de la Session Vol 27 Volume 6 Quatriime Session Du Septiime Parlement Du Canada Session 1894](#)  
[Verhandlungen Des Historischen Vereins Fir Niederbayern 1853 Vol 3 1 Heft](#)  
[Centralblatt Fir Die Medicinischen Wissenschaften 1878 Vol 16](#)  
[Taschenbuch Fir Den Schweizerischen Botaniker](#)  
[The American Society of Mechanical Engineers Transactions Vol 35 Baltimore Meeting New York Meeting 1913](#)  
[Modern Screen Vol 50 January 1956](#)  
[Esclava de Su Deber \(Memorias de Antonio Perez Secretario de Felipe II\) Vol 1 La Novela Historica](#)  
[The Engineering Magazine Vol 13 An Industrial Review April to September 1897](#)  
[Diagnostic Des Difauts Des Machines Asynchrones](#)  
[Proceedings Before the Committee on Privileges and Elections of the United States Senate Vol 1 In the Matter of the Protests Against the Right of Hon Reed Smoot a Senator from the State of Utah to Hold His Seat](#)  
[Secret Bancaire Et Lutte Anti-Blanchiment Dans La Cemac](#)  
[Judicial and Statutory Definitions of Words and Phrases Vol 7 Publish-Supernumerary](#)  
[A Manual of Veterinary Hygiene](#)

---