

TRATADO DE HYDRODYNAMICA

When they were grown familiar with him, the queen-mother fell to sending [privily] for the amirs, one by one, and swearing them to secrecy; and when she was assured of their trustworthiness, she discovered to them that the king had left but a daughter and that she had done this but that she might continue the kingship in his family and that the governance should not go forth from them; after which she told them that she was minded to marry her daughter with the new-comer, her father's brother's son, and that he should be the holder of the kingship. They approved of her proposal and when she had discovered the secret to the last of them [and assured herself of their support], she published the news abroad and sent for the cadis and assessors, who drew up the contract of marriage between Selim and the princess, and they lavished gifts upon the troops and overwhelmed them with bounties. Then was the bride carried in procession to the young man and the kingship was stablished unto him and the governance of the realm. . . . The road of right thou hast made straight, that erst was crooked grown; Yea, for its path of old had fall'n to ruin and decay. . . . When the evening came, the king bade fetch the vizier; so he presented himself before him and the king bade him tell the [promised] story. So he said, "Hearkening and obedience. Know, O king (but God alone knoweth His secret purpose and is versed in all that is past and was foredone among bygone peoples), that. . . . They have departed; but the steeds yet full of them remain: Yea, they have left me, but my heart of them doth not complain. . . . When he had made an end of his speech, his wife came forward forthright and told her story, from first to last, how her mother bought him from the cook's partner and the people of the kingdom came under his rule; nor did she leave telling till she came, in her story, to that city [and acquainted the queen with the manner of her falling in with her lost husband]. When she had made an end of her story, the cook exclaimed, 'Alack, what impudent liars there be! By Allah, O king, this woman lieth against me, for this youth is my rearing (75) and he was born of one of my slave-girls. He fled from me and I found him again. . . . When the evening evened, the king summoned the vizier and required of him the hearing of the [promised] story. So he said, "Hearkening and obedience. Know, O king, that. . . . The Mad Lover dclxxiv. On like wise, O king," continued the youth, "whilst fortune was favourable to me, all that I did came to good; but now that it is grown contrary to me, everything turneth against me." . . . A sun [is my love;] but his heat in mine entrails still rageth, concealed; A moon, in the hearts of the folk he riseth, and not in the sky. . . . Meanwhile Shah Khatoun went in to the king's son and conceived by him and bore a son, as he were the resplendent moon. When Belehwan saw this that had betided his brother, jealousy and envy overcame him; so he went in one night to his father's house and coming to his brother's lodging, saw the nurse sleeping at the chamber-door, with the cradle before her and therein his brother's child asleep. Belehwan stood by him and fell to looking upon his face, the radiance whereof was as that of the moon, and Satan insinuated himself into his heart, so that he bethought himself and said, 'Why is not this child mine? Indeed, I am worthier of him than my brother, [yea], and of the damsel and the kingship.' Then envy got the better of him and anger spurred him, so that he took out a knife and setting it to the child's gullet, cut his throat and would have severed his windpipe. . . . El Abbas from Akil his stead is come again, iii. 108. . . . "Console thou thyself for his love," quoth they, "with another than he;" But, "Nay, by his life," answered I, "I'll never forget him my dear!" . . . c. The Third Old Man's Story viii. God, Of the Speedy Relief of, i. 174. . . . Parting hath sundered us, below'd; indeed, I stood in dread Of this, whilst yet our happiness in union was complete. . . . So saying, he went up to the princess and laying his hand upon her heart, found it fluttering like a doveling and the life yet clinging to (112) her bosom. So he laid his hand upon her cheek, whereupon she opened her eyes and beckoning to her maid, signed to her, as who should say, "Who is this that treadeth my carpet and transgresseth against me?" (113) "O my lady," answered Shefikeh, "this is Prince El Abbas, for whose sake thou departest the world." When Mariyeh heard speak of El Abbas, she raised her hand from under the coverlet and laying it upon his neck, inhaled his odour awhile. Then she sat up and her colour returned to her and they sat talking till a third part of the night was past. . . . Indeed, mine eyelids still with tears are ulcered and to you My bowels yearn to be made whole of all their pain and heat. . . . The approof of my lord, so my stress and unease I may ban and mine enemies' malice defy. . . . Woman of the Barmecides, Haroun er Reshid and the, i. 57. . . . As for me, I stood, with my head bowed to the earth, forgetting both Institutes and Canons, (99) abode sunk in thought, saying, "How came I to be the dupe of yonder worthless baggage?" Then said the Amir to me, "What aileth thee that thou answerest not?" And I answered, saying, "O my lord, it is a custom among the folk that he who hath a payment to make at a certain date is allowed three days' grace; [so do thou have patience with me so long.] and if, [by the end of that time,] the culprit be not found, I will be answerable for that which is lost." When the folk heard my speech, they all deemed it reasonable and the Master of Police turned to the Cadi and swore to him that he would do his utmost endeavour to recover the stolen money and that it should be restored to him. So he went away, whilst I mounted forthright and fell to going round about the world without purpose, and indeed I was become under the dominion of a woman without worth or honour; and I went round about on this wise all that my day and night, but happened not upon tidings of her; and thus I did on the morrow. . . . One day, a day of excessive heat, as I stood at the door of my house, I saw a fair woman approaching, and with her a slave-girl carrying a parcel. They gave not over going till they came up to me, when the woman stopped and said to me, 'Hast thou a draught of water?' 'Yes,' answered I. 'Enter the vestibule, O my lady, so thou mayst drink.' Accordingly, she entered and I went up into the house and fetched two mugs of earthenware, perfumed with musk (175) and full of cold water. She took one of them and discovered her face, [that she might drink]; whereupon I saw that she was as the shining sun or the rising moon and said to her, 'O my lady, wilt thou not come up into the house, so thou mayst rest thyself till the air grow cool and after go away to thine own place?' Quoth she, 'Is there none

with thee?' 'Indeed,' answered I, 'I am a [stranger] and a bachelor and have none belonging to me, nor is there a living soul in the house.' And she said, 'An thou be a stranger, thou art he in quest of whom I was going about.' The dealer stood at her head and one of the merchants said, "I bid a thousand dinars for her." Quoth another, "I bid eleven hundred dinars;" [and a third, "I bid twelve hundred"]. Then said a fourth merchant, "Be she mine for fourteen hundred dinars." And the biddings stood still at that sum. Quoth her owner, "I will not sell her save with her consent. If she desire to be sold, I will sell her to whom she willeth." And the slave-dealer said to him, "What is her name?" "Her name is Sitt el Milah," (11) answered the other; whereupon the dealer said to her, "By thy leave, I will sell thee to yonder merchant for this price of fourteen hundred dinars." Quoth she, "Come hither to me." So he came up to her and when he drew near, she gave him a kick with her foot and cast him to the ground, saying, "I will not have that old man." The slave-dealer arose, shaking the dust from his clothes and head, and said, "Who biddeth more? Who is desirous [of buying?]" Quoth one of the merchants, "I," and the dealer said to her, "O Sitt el Milah, shall I sell thee to this merchant?" "Come hither to me," answered she; but he said "Nay; speak and I will hearken to thee from my place, for I will not trust myself to thee," And she said, "I will not have him." There was once, of old days, a king of the kings, whose name was Azadbekht; his [capital] city was called Kuneim Mudoud and his kingdom extended to the confines of Seistan and from the frontiers of Hindustan to the sea He had ten viziers, who ordered his state and his dominion, and he was possessed of judgment and exceeding wisdom. One day he went forth with certain of his guards to the chase and fell in with an eunuch on horseback, holding in his hand the halter of a mule, which he led along. On the mule's back was a litter of gold-inwoven brocade, garded about with an embroidered band set with gold and jewels, and over against the litter was a company of horsemen. When King Azadbekht saw this, he separated himself from his companions and making for the mule and the horsemen, questioned the latter, saying, "To whom belongeth this litter and what is therein?" The eunuch answered, (for he knew not that he was King Azadbekht,) saying, "This litter belongeth to Isfehend, vizier to King Azadbekht, and therein is his daughter, whom he purposeth to marry to Zad Shah the King." Think not, my lords, that I forget: the case is still the same. When such a fever fills the heart, what leach can make it whole?. As for Firouz, when he went forth from his house, he sought the letter, but found it not; so he returned home. Now his return fell in with the king's going forth and he found the latter's sandal in his house, whereat his wit was dazed and he knew that the king had not sent him away but for a purpose of his own. However, he held his peace and spoke not a word, but, taking the letter, went on his errand and accomplished it and returned to the king, who gave him a hundred dinars. So Firouz betook himself to the market and bought what beseemeth women of goodly gifts and returning to his wife, saluted her and gave her all that he had brought and said to her, "Arise [go] to thy father's house." "Wherefore?" asked she, and he said, "Verily, the king hath been bountiful to me and I would have thee show forth this, so thy father may rejoice in that which he seeth upon thee." "With all my heart," answered she and arising forthright, betook herself to the house of her father, who rejoiced in her coming and in that which he saw upon her; and she abode with him a month's space, and her husband made no mention of her.. Calcutta (1814-18) Text.. After your loss, nor trace of me nor vestige would remain, Did not the hope of union some whit my strength sustain.. As for the vizier, the sultan discovereth unto him his affairs, private and public; and know, O king, that the similitude of thee with the people is that of the physician with the sick man; and the condition (169) of the vizier is that he be truthful in his sayings, trustworthy in all his relations, abounding in compassion for the folk and in tender solicitude over them. Indeed, it is said, O king, that good troops (170) are like the druggist; if his perfumes reach thee not, thou still smellst the sweet scent of them; and ill troops are like the black-smith; if his sparks burn thee not, thou smellst his nauseous smell. So it behoveth thee take unto thyself a virtuous vizier, a man of good counsel, even as thou takest unto thee a wife displayed before thy face, for that thou hast need of the man's righteousness for thine own amendment, (171) seeing that, if thou do righteously, the commons will do likewise, and if thou do evil, they also will do evil." .?Story of the Prisoner and How God Gave Him Relief..? g. The Seventh Voyage of Sindbad the Sailor. 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..? f. The Unjust King and the Pilgrim Prince dcxii. Fourteenth Officer's Story, The, ii. 183..55. The Poor Man and his Generous Friend dcxliii..? b. The Second Calender's Story xii. Then El Abbas went in to Mariyeh in a happy and praiseworthy hour (123) and found her an unpierced pearl and a goodly filly that had never been mounted; wherefore he rejoiced and was glad and made merry, and care and sorrow ceased from him and his life was pleasant and trouble departed and he abode with her in the gladsomest of case and in the most easeful of life, till seven days were past, when King El Aziz determined to set out and return to his kingdom and bade his son seek leave of his father-in-law to depart with his wife to his own country. [So El Abbas bespoke King Ins of this] and he granted him the leave he sought; whereupon he chose out a red camel, taller (124) than the [other] camels, and mounting Mariyeh in a litter thereon, loaded it with apparel and ornaments.. The zephyr's sweetness on the coppice blew, ii. 235.. Meanwhile, they carried the damsel into the Commander of the Faithful and she pleased him; so he assigned her a lodging of the apartments of choice. She abode in the palace, eating not neither drinking and ceasing not from weeping night nor day, till, one night, the Khalif sent for her to his sitting-chamber and said to her, "O Sitt el Milah, be of good heart and cheerful eye, for I will make thy rank higher than [any of] the concubines and thou shall see that which shall rejoice thee." She kissed the earth and wept; whereupon the Khalif called for her lute and bade her sing. So she improvised and sang the following verses, in accordance with that which was in

her heart: The Khalif assigned them pensions and allowances and as for Nouredin, his father brought him those riches and his wealth waxed and his case was goodly, till he became the richest of the folk of his time in Baghdad and left not the presence of the Commander of the Faithful night or day. Moreover, he was vouchsafed children by Sitt el Milah, and he ceased not to live the most delightsome of lives, he and she and his father and mother, a while of time, till Aboulhusn sickened of a sore sickness and was admitted to the mercy of God the Most High. After awhile, his mother died also and he carried them forth and shrouded them and buried and made them expiations and nativities. (45) Then his children grew up and became like unto moons, and he reared them in splendour and fondness, what while his wealth waxed and his case flourished. He ceased not to pay frequent visits to the Commander of the Faithful, he and his children and his slave-girl Sitt el Milah, and they abode, he and they, in all solace of life and prosperity till there came to them the Destroyer of Delights and the Sunderer of Companies; and extolled be the perfection of the Abiding One, the Eternal! This is all that hath come down to us of their story..Khalif Omar ben Abdulaziz and the Poets, The, i. 45..The billows of thy love o'erwhelm me passing sore, ii. 226..Quoth the company, 'Tell us thy story and expound it unto us, so we may see that which it hath of extraordinary.' And he said 'Know, then, that.?STORY OF THE HAWK AND THE LOCUST..? ? ? ? ? Upon you be the peace of God! May all prosperity, For what's decreed of years and lives, upon you ever wait! ? ? ? ? a. The Cat and the Mouse dccc.? ? ? ? ? Quoth he, what while from out his hair the morning glimmered white, "This, this is life indeed, except, alas! it doth not stay." ? ? ? ? ? Though over me be the tombstone laid, if ever thou call on me, Though rotten my bone should be, thy voice I'll answer, come what will..? ? ? ? ? O hills of the sands and the rugged piebald plain, Shall the bondman of love win ever free from pain! ? ? ? ? ? c. The Third Calender's Story liii.? ? ? ? ? My virtues 'mongst men are extolled and my glory and station rank high..Thief and the Woman, The, i. 278..When Tuhfeh beheld this, she called to mind her lord and wept sore and said, 'I beseech God the Most High to vouchsafe me speedy deliverance, so I may return to my palace and that my high estate and queendom and glory and be reunited with my lord and master Er Reshid.' Then she walked in that garden and saw in its midst a dome of white marble, raised on columns of black teak and hung with curtains embroidered with pearls and jewels. Amiddleward this pavilion was a fountain, inlaid with all manner jacinths, and thereon a statue of gold, and [beside it] a little door. She opened the door and found herself in a long passage; so she followed it and behold, a bath lined with all kinds of precious marbles and floored with a mosaic of pearls and jewels. Therein were four cisterns of alabaster, one facing other, and the ceiling of the bath was of glass coloured with all manner colours, such as confounded the understanding of the folk of understanding and amazed the wit..? ? ? ? ? Now that the clouds have broken their promise to our hope, We trust the Khalif's bounty will stand to us for rain. (65)..? ? ? ? ? How oft I've waked, whilst over me my comrades kept the watch! How many a stony waste I've crossed, how many a desert dread!.So El Merouzi went away and the other turned to his wife and said to her, 'We have gotten us great plenty of money, and yonder dog would fain take the half of it; but this shall never be, for that my mind hath been changed against him, since I heard him solicit thee; wherefore I purpose to play him a trick and enjoy all the money; and do not thou cross me.' 'It is well,' answered she, and he said to her, '[To-morrow] at day-peep I will feign myself dead and do thou cry out and tear thy hair, whereupon the folk will flock to me. Then lay me out and bury me, and when the folk are gone away [from the burial-place], do thou dig down to me and take me; and have no fear for me, for I can abide two days in the tomb [without hurt].' And she answered, 'Do what thou wilt.' ? ? ? ? ? r. Prince Behram of Persia and the Princess Ed Detma dccccxiv.Tai, En Numan and the Arab of the Benou. i. 203..? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? xa. The Old Woman and the Draper's Wife dccccxvii..When her people arose in the morning and saw her not, they sought her in the camp, but, finding her not and missing me also, doubted not but she had fled with me. Now she had four brothers, as they were falcons, and they mounted and dispersed in quest of us. When the day dawned [on the fourth morning], the dog began to bark and the other dogs answered him and coming to the mouth of the pit, stood howling to him. My wife's father, hearing the howling of the dogs, came up and standing at the brink of the pit, [looked in and] beheld a marvel. Now he was a man of valour and understanding, an elder versed (62) in affairs so he fetched a rope and bringing us both forth, questioned us of our case. I told him all that had betided and he abode pondering the affair..A sun of beauty she appears to all who look on her, iii. 191..? ? ? ? ? a. The Christian Broker's Story cvii..When the morning morrowed, the people went seeking for him, but found him not; and when the king knew this, he was perplexed concerning his affair and abode unknowing what he should do. Then he sought for a vizier to fill his room, and the king's brother said, 'I have a vizier, a sufficient man.' 'Bring him to me,' said the king. So he brought him a man, whom he set at the head of affairs; but he seized upon the kingdom and clapped the king in irons and made his brother king in his stead. The new king gave himself up to all manner of wickedness, whereat the folk murmured and his vizier said to him, 'I fear lest the Indians take the old king and restore him to the kingship and we both perish; wherefore, if we take him and cast him into the sea, we shall be at rest from him; and we will publish among the folk that he is dead.' And they agreed upon this. So they took him up and carrying him out to sea, cast him in..Issues of Good and Evil Actions, Of the, i. 103..Meanwhile, he ceased not, he and his beloved, Queen Mariyeh, in the most delightsome of life and the pleasantest thereof, and he was vouchsafed by her children; and indeed there befell friendship and love between them and the longer their companionship was prolonged, the more their love waxed, so that they became unable to endure from each other a single hour, save the time of his going forth to the Divan, when he would return to her in the utterest that might be of longing. Aud on this wise they abode in all solace and delight of life, till there came to them the Destroyer of Delights and the Sunderer of Companies. So extolled be the perfection of Him whose kingdom endureth for ever, who is never heedless neither dieth nor sleepeth! This is all that hath come down to us of their story, and so peace [be on you!].''Twere better and meeter thy presence to leave, ii. 85..When King Kisra heard

this, he redoubled in loveliking for her and affection and said to her, 'Do what thou wilt.' So he let bring a litter and carrying her therein to his dwelling-place, married her and entreated her with the utmost honour. Then he sent a great army to King Dadbin and fetching him and his vizier and the chamberlain, caused bring them before him, unknowing what he purposed with them. Moreover, he caused set up for Arwa a pavilion in the courtyard of his palace and she entered therein and let down the curtain before herself. When the servants had set their seats and they had seated themselves, Arwa raised a corner of the curtain and said, 'O Kardan, rise to thy feet, for it befitteth not that thou sit in the like of this assembly, before this mighty King Kisra.' When the vizier heard these words, his heart quaked and his joints were loosened and of his fear, he rose to his feet. Then said she to him, 'By the virtue of Him who hath made thee stand in this place of standing [up to judgment], and thou abject and humiliated, I conjure thee speak the truth and say what prompted thee to lie against me and cause me go forth from my house and from the hand of my husband and made thee practise thus against a man, (117) a true believer, and slay him. This is no place wherein leasing availeth nor may prevarication be therein.' In glory's raiment clad, by thee the stars of heaven are shamed And in amaze the full moon stares to see thy goodlihead. Officer's Story, The Fifth, ii. 144. 'Thou liest, O accursed one,' cried the king and bade lay hands on him and clap him in irons. Then he turned to the two youths, his sons, and strained them to his breast, weeping sore and saying, 'O all ye who are present of cadis and assessors and officers of state, know that these twain are my sons and that this is my wife and the daughter of my father's brother; for that I was king aforetime in such a region.' And he recounted to them his history from beginning to end, nor is there aught of profit in repetition; whereupon the folk cried out with weeping and lamentation for the stress of that which they heard of marvellous chances and that rare story. As for the king's wife, he caused carry her into his palace and lavished upon her and upon her sons all that behoved and beseemed them of bounties, whilst the folk flocked to offer up prayers for him and give him joy of [his reunion with] his wife and children. e. The Barber's Story cxlix.35. The Lover who feigned himself a Thief to save his Mistress's Honour ccxcvii. Damascus (Noureddin Ali of) and Sitt el Milah, iii. 3. When came the time [of the accomplishment] of the foreordered fate and the fortune graven on the forehead and there abode for the boy but ten days till the seven years should be complete, there came to the mountain hunters hunting wild beasts and seeing a lion, gave chase to him. He fled from them and seeking refuge in the mountain, fell into the pit in its midst. The nurse saw him forthright and fled from him into one of the closets; whereupon the lion made for the boy and seizing upon him, tore his shoulder, after which he sought the closet wherein was the nurse and falling upon her, devoured her, whilst the boy abode cast down in a swoon. Meanwhile, when the hunters saw that the lion had fallen into the pit, they came to the mouth thereof and heard the shrieking of the boy and the woman; and after awhile the cries ceased, whereby they knew that the lion had made an end of them. Presently, his father and his mother heard of the matter; whereupon the former arose and going up to the place, wrote a letter and [presented it to the king, who] read it, and behold, therein was written, saying, 'Have pity on me, so may God have pity on thee, and hasten not in the slaughter [of my son]; for indeed I acted hastily in a certain affair and drowned his brother in the sea, and to this day I drink the cup of his anguish. If thou must needs kill him, kill me in his stead.' Therewith the old merchant prostrated himself before the king and wept; and the latter said to him, 'Tell me thy story.' 'O my lord,' answered the merchant, 'this youth had a brother and I [in my haste] cast them both into the sea.' And he related to him his story from first to last, whereupon the king cried out with an exceeding great cry and casting himself down from the throne, embraced his father and brother and said to the former, 'By Allah, thou art my very father and this is my brother and thy wife is our mother.' And they abode weeping, all three. Whenas my sisters dear forsake me, grieved that they Must leave their native place and far away must hie, So I arose and putting in my sleeve a handkerchief, wherein was a good sum of money, followed the woman, who went on before me and gave not over walking till she brought me to a by-street and to a door, which she bade me open. I refused and she opened it and brought me into the vestibule. As soon as I had entered, she locked the door of entrance from within and said to me, 'Sit [here] till I go in to the slave-girls and cause them enter a place where they shall not see me.' 'It is well,' answered I and sat down; whereupon she entered and was absent from me a moment, after which she returned to me, without a veil, and said, 'Arise, [enter,] in the name of God.' (127) So I arose and went in after her and we gave not over going till we entered a saloon. When I examined the place, I found it neither handsome nor agreeable, but unseemly and desolate, without symmetry or cleanliness; nay, it was loathly to look upon and there was a foul smell in it. Now in that town was a man of good breeding and large generosity, a merchant of condition, young of years and bright of face, who had come to that town from his own country with great store of merchandise and wealth galore. He took up his abode therein and the place was pleasant to him and he was lavish in expenditure, so that he came to the end of all his good and there remained with him nothing save that which was upon him of raiment. So he left the lodging wherein he had abidden in the days of his affluence, after he had wasted (260) that which was therein of furniture, and fell to harbouring in the houses of the townfolk from night to night. So the man returned to his lodging and going in to his slave-girl, said to her, "O Sitt el Milah, I went out on thine occasion and there met me the young man of Damascus, and he saluted me and saluteth thee. Indeed, he seeketh to win thy favour and would fain be a guest in our dwelling, so thou mayst let him hear somewhat of thy singing." When she heard speak of the young Damascene, she gave a sob, that her soul was like to depart her body, and answered, saying, "He knoweth my plight and is ware that these three days past I have eaten not nor drunken, and I beseech thee, O my lord, by the Great God, to accomplish the stranger his due and bring him to my lodging and make excuse to him for me." 47. El Melik en Nasir and the three Masters of Police ccclxiii. aa. Story of King Sindbad and his Falcon v. When the king heard this, his anger subsided and he said, "Carry him back to prison till to-morrow, to we may look into his affair." Presently, up came the Khalif and the Lady Zubeideh and Mesrou and the old woman and entering, found Aboulhusn

and his wife both stretched out [apparently] dead; which when the Lady Zubeideh saw, she wept and said, "They ceased not to bring [ill] news of my slave- girl, till she died; methinketh Aboulhusn's death was grievous to her and that she died after him." (39). Quoth the Khalif, "Thou shalt not forestall me with talk and prate. She certainly died before Aboulhusn, for he came to me with his clothes torn and his beard plucked out, beating his breast with two bricks, and I gave him a hundred dinars and a piece of silk and said to him, 'Go, carry her forth [and bury her] and I will give thee a concubine other than she and handsomer, and she shall be in stead of her.' But it would appear that her death was no light matter to him and he died after her; (40) so it is I who have beaten thee and gotten thy stake." .? ? ? ? f. The Sixth Voyage of Sindbad the Sailor.127. The Justice of Providence cccclxxviii.He who Mohammed sent, as prophet to mankind, i. 50..? ? ? ? g. The Seventh Officer's Story dccccxxiv.165. Ibrahim and Jemileh dccciii.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..When the damsel had made an end of her song, El Abbas swooned away and they sprinkled on him rose-water, mingled with musk, till he came to himself, when he called another damsel (now there was on her of linen and clothes and ornaments that which beggareth description, and she was endowed with brightness and loveliness and symmetry and perfection, such as shamed the crescent moon, and she was a Turkish girl from the land of the Greeks and her name was Hafizeh) and said to her, "O Hafizeh, close thine eyes and tune thy lute and sing to us upon the days of separation." She answered him with "Hearkening and obedience" and taking the lute, tuned its strings and cried out from her head, (107) in a plaintive voice, and sang the following verses:.108. Aboukir the Dyer and Abousir the Barber dcccclxvii.? ? ? ? For love with your presence grows sweet, untroubled and life is serene And the star of our fortune burns bright, that clouds in your absence did veil..Then he conferred on him a dress of honour and engaged to him for the completion of the dowry and sent to his father, giving him the glad news and comforting his heart with [the tidings of] his son's safety; after which he said to Bihzad, Arise, O my son, and go to thy father.' 'O king,' rejoined the prince, 'complete thy kindness to me by [hastening] my going-in to my wife; for, if I go back to my father, till he send a messenger and he return, promising me, the time will be long.' The king laughed and marvelled at him and said to him, 'I fear for thee from this haste, lest thou come to shame and attain not thy desire.' Then he gave him wealth galore and wrote him letters, commending him to the father of the princess, and despatched him to them. When he drew near their country, the king came forth to meet him with the people of his realm and assigned him a handsome lodging and bade hasten the going-in of his daughter to him, in compliance with the other king's letter. Moreover, he advised the prince's father [of his son's coming] and they busied themselves with the affair of the damsel..Then he sat down again upon the throne of his kingship, whilst the vizier stood before him, and they returned to their former estate, but they had nought of the [goods of the world]. So the king said to his vizier, 'How shall we avail to abide in this city, and we in this state of poverty?' And he answered, 'Be at thine ease and have no concern.' Then he singled out one of the soldiers (255) and said to him, 'Send us thy service (256) for the year.' Now there were in the city fifty thousand subjects (257) and in the hamlets and villages a like number; and the vizier sent to each of these, saying, 'Let each of you get an egg and lay it under a hen.' So they did this and it was neither burden nor grievance to them..THE FAVOURITE AND HER LOVER. (174).There was once of old time a foolish, ignorant man, who had wealth galore, and his wife was a fair woman, who loved a handsome youth. The latter used to watch for her husband's absence and come to her, and on this wise he abode a long while. One day, as the woman was private with her lover, he said to her, 'O my lady and my beloved, if thou desire me and love me, give me possession of thyself and accomplish my need in thy husband's presence; else will I never again come to thee nor draw near thee, what while I abide on life.' Now she loved him with an exceeding love and could not brook his separation an hour nor could endure to vex him; so, when she heard his words, she said to him, ['So be it,] in God's name, O my beloved and solace of mine eyes, may he not live who would vex thee!' Quoth he, 'To-day?' And she said, 'Yes, by thy life,' and appointed him of this..85. Jaafer the Barmecide and the Old Bedouin cccxcv.? ? ? ? I rede thee vaunt thee not of praise from us, for lo! Even as a docktailed cur thou art esteemed of me.. "O Shehrzad," quoth Shehriyar, "finish unto us the story that thy friend told thee, for that it resembleth the story of a king whom I knew; but fain would I hear that which betided the people of this city and what they said of the affair of the king, so I may return from that wherein I was." "With all my heart," answered Shehrzad. "Know, O august king and lord of just judgment and praiseworthy excellence and exceeding prowess, that, when the folk heard that the king had

put away from him his custom and returned from that which had been his wont, they rejoiced in this with an exceeding joy and offered up prayers for him. Then they talked with one another of the cause of the slaughter of the girls, and the wise said, 'They (162) are not all alike, nor are the fingers of the hand alike.'" .89. Mesrour and Ibn el Caribi cccxcix.?????ef. Story of the Barber's Sixth Brother xxxiii.Man and his Fair Wife, The Foul-favoured, ii. 61..Tuhfeh arose and kissed the earth and the queen thanked her for this and bade her sit. So she sat down and the queen called for food; whereupon they brought a table of gold, inlaid with pearls and jacinths and jewels and spread with various kinds of birds and meats of divers hues, and the queen said, 'O Tuhfeh, in the name of God, let us eat bread and salt together, thou and I.' So Tuhfeh came forward and ate of those meats and tasted somewhat the like whereof she had never eaten, no, nor aught more delicious than it, what while the slave-girls stood compassing about the table and she sat conversing and laughing with the queen. Then said the latter, 'O my sister, a slave-girl told me of thee that thou saidst, "How loathly is yonder genie Meimoun! There is no eating [in his presence]."' (227) 'By Allah, O my lady,' answered Tuhfeh, 'I cannot brook the sight of him, (228) and indeed I am fearful of him.' When the queen heard this, she laughed, till she fell backward, and said, 'O my sister, by the virtue of the inscription upon the seal-ring of Solomon, prophet of God, I am queen over all the Jinn, and none dare so much as look on thee a glance of the eye.' And Tuhfeh kissed her hand. Then the tables were removed and they sat talking..The Tenth Night of the Month..Wife, The Old Woman and the Draper's, ii. 55..86. Omar ben el Khettab and the Young Bedouin cccxcv.?Story of Prince Bihzad..Selim followed him till he brought him to an underground chamber and showed him somewhat of wine that was to his mind. So he occupied him with looking upon it and taking him at unawares, sprang upon him from behind and cast him to the earth and sat upon his breast. Then he drew a knife and set it to his jugular; whereupon there betided Selim [that wherewithal] God made him forget all that He had decreed [unto him], (72) and he said to the cook, 'Why dost thou this thing, O man? Be mindful of God the Most High and fear Him. Seest thou not that I am a stranger? And indeed [I have left] behind me a defenceless woman. Why wilt thou slay me?' Quoth the cook, 'Needs must I slay thee, so I may take thy good.' And Selim said, 'Take my good, but slay me not, neither enter into sin against me; and do with me kindness, for that the taking of my money is lighter (73) than the taking of my life.'Sindbad the Sailor, The Sixth Voyage of, iii. 203..There was once a king of the kings, who had a high palace, overlooking a prison of his, and he used to hear in the night one saying, 'O Ever-present Deliverer, O Thou whose relief is nigh, relieve Thou me!' One day the king waxed wroth and said, "Yonder fool looketh for relief from [the consequences of] his crime. 'Then said he to his officers, 'Who is in yonder prison?' And they answered, 'Folk upon whom blood hath been found.' (139) So the king bade bring the man in question before him and said to him, 'O fool, little of wit, how shall thou be delivered from this prison, seeing that thine offence is great?' Then he committed him to a company of his guards and said to them, 'Take this fellow and crucify him without the city.'Baghdad, El Abbas and the King's Daughter of, iii. 53..???? Let destiny with loosened rein its course appointed fare And lie thou down to sleep by night, with heart devoid of care;Meanwhile, El Abbas abode with his cousin Akil twenty days, after which he made ready for the journey to Baghdad and letting bring the booty he had gotten of King Zuheir, divided it between himself and his cousin. Then he set out for Baghdad, and when he came within two days' journey of the city, he called his servant Aamir and bade him mount his charger and forego him with the baggage-train and the cattle. So Aamir [took horse and] fared on till he came to Baghdad, and the season of his entering was the first of the day; nor was there little child or hoary old man in the city but came forth to divert himself with gazing on those flocks and herds and upon the goodliness of those slave-girls, and their wits were amazed at what they saw. Presently the news reached the king that the young man El Abbas, who had gone forth from him, was come back with herds and rarities and slaves and a mighty host and had taken up his sojourn without the city, whilst his servant Aamir was presently come to Baghdad, so he might make ready dwelling- places for his lord, wherein he should take up his abode..???? Sans fault of mine, my blood and tears he shed and beggared me Of him I love, yet for himself gained nought thereby whate'er..When she had made an end of her song, all who were in the assembly wept for the daintiness of her speech and the sweetness of her voice and El Abbas said to her, "Well done, O Merziyeh I Indeed, thou confoundest the wits with the goodliness of thy verses and the elegance of thy speech." All this while Shefikeh abode gazing upon her, and when she beheld El Abbas his slave-girls and considered the goodliness of their apparel and the nimbleness of their wits and the elegance of their speech, her reason was confounded. Then she sought leave of El Abbas and returning to her mistress Mariyeh, without letter or answer, acquainted her with his case and that wherein he was of puissance and delight and majesty and veneration and loftiness of rank. Moreover, she told her what she had seen of the slave-girls and their circumstance and that which they had said and how they had made El Abbas desirous of returning to his own country by the recitation of verses to the sound of the strings..46. The Loves of Budour and Jubeir ben Umeir dlxxxvii.???? z. The Stolen Purse dcv.Now I was drunken and my clothes were drenched with the blood; and as I passed along the road, I met a thief. When he saw me, he knew me and said to me, "Harkye, such an one!" "Well?" answered I, and he said, "What is that thou hast with thee?" So I acquainted him with the case and he took the head from me. Then we went on till we came to the river, where he washed the head and considering it straitly, said, "By Allah, this is my brother, my father's son. and he used to sponge upon the folk." Then he threw the head into the river. As for me, I was like a dead man [for fear]; but he said to me, "Fear not neither grieve, for thou art quit of my brother's blood."Then she turned to the old man who had delivered her from the pit and prayed for him and gave him presents galore and among them a myriad of money; (9) and they all departed from her, except her husband. When she was alone with him, she made him draw near unto her and rejoiced in his coming and gave him the choice of abiding with her. Moreover, she assembled the people of the city and set out to them his virtue and worth and counselled them to invest him with the charge of their governance and besought them to

make him king over them. They fell in with her of this and he became king and took up his abode amongst them, whilst she gave herself up to her religious exercises and abode with her husband on such wise as she was with him aforetime. (10) Nor," added the vizier, "is this story, O king of the time, more extraordinary or more delightful than that of the journeyman and the girl whose belly he slit and fled." 148. The Lovers of Medina dxcxvi. The news reached his father, who said to him, 'O my son, this damsel to whom thy heart cleaveth is at thy commandment and we have power over her; so wait till I demand her [in marriage] for thee.' But the prince said, 'I will not wait.' So his father hastened in the matter and sent to demand her of her father, who required of him a hundred thousand dinars to his daughter's dowry. Quoth Bihzad's father, 'So be it,' and paid down what was in his treasuries, and there remained to his charge but a little of the dower. So he said to his son, 'Have patience, O my son, till we gather together the rest of the money and send to fetch her to thee, for that she is become thine.' Therewith the prince waxed exceeding wroth and said, 'I will not have patience;' so he took his sword and his spear and mounting his horse, went forth and fell to stopping the way, [so haply that he might win what lacked of the dowry]. Then they drank till they were drunken, and when they had taken leave [of their wits], the host turned to me and said, "Thou dealtest not friendly with him who sought an alms of thee and thou saidst to him, 'How loathly thou art!'" I considered him and beheld, he was the lophand who had accosted me in my pleasance. So I said, "O my lord, what is this thou sayest?" And he answered, saying, "Wait; thou shall remember it." So saying, he shook his head and stroked his beard, whilst I sat down for fear. Then he put out his hand to my veil and shoes and laying them by his side, said to me, "Sing, O accursed one!" So I sang till I was weary, whilst they occupied themselves with their case and intoxicated themselves and their heat redoubled. (136) Presently, the doorkeeper came to me and said, "Fear not, O my lady; but, when thou hast a mind to go, let me know." Quoth I, "Thinkest thou to delude me?" And he said, "Nay, by Allah! But I have compassion on thee for that our captain and our chief purposeth thee no good and methinketh he will slay thee this night." Quoth I to him, "An thou be minded to do good, now is the time." And he answered, saying, "When our chief riseth to do his occasion and goeth to the draught-house, I will enter before him with the light and leave the door open; and do thou go whithersoever thou wilt." Now the king of the Greeks heard tell of the damsel (132) and of the beauty and grace wherewith she was gifted, wherefore his heart clave to her and he sent to seek her in marriage of Suleiman Shah, who could not refuse him. So he arose and going in to Shah Khatoun, said to her, 'O my daughter, the king of the Greeks hath sent to me to seek thee in marriage. What sayst thou?' She wept and answered, saying, 'O king, how canst thou find it in thy heart to bespeak me thus? Abideth there husband for me, after the son of my uncle?' 'O my daughter,' rejoined the king, 'it is indeed as thou sayest; but let us look to the issues of affairs. Needs must I take account of death, for that I am an old man and fear not but for thee and for thy little son; and indeed I have written to the king of the Greeks and others of the kings and said, "His uncle slew him," and said not that he [hath recovered and] is living, but concealed his affair. Now hath the king of the Greeks sent to demand thee in marriage, and this is no thing to be refused and fain would we have our back strengthened with him." (133) And she was silent and spoke not...? ? ? ? ? Though little, with beauty myself I've adorned; So the flowers are my subjects and I am their queen...? ? ? ? ? To his beloved one the lover's heart's inclined; His soul's a captive slave, in sickness' hands confined..The Fourth Night of the Month..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 'Harkening 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...? ? ? ? ? h. The Drop of Honey dlxxxii.? ? ? ? ? My friends have not accustomed me to rigour; for, of old, When I forsook them, they to seek accord did not disdain.

[El Zeloso Estremeno The Jealous Estremaduran a Novel Written by Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra and Done from the Spanish by J Ozell](#)
[The Pronunciation of the English Language Vindicated from Imputed Anomaly Caprice In Two Parts with an Appendix on the Dialects of Human Speech in All Countries by the Rev James Adams](#)
[An Evenings Love Or the Mock-Astrologer a Comedy by Mr Dryden](#)
[Iter Lunare Or a Voyage to the Moon Containing Some Considerations on the Nature of That Planet by David Russen of Hythe](#)
[Justification of MR Murdoch Mikenzie's Nautical Survey of the Orkney Islands and Hebrides in Answer to the Accusations of Doctor Anderson](#)
[The Stranger Or Misanthropy and Repentance A Drama in Five Acts Faithfully Translated Entire from the German of Augustus Von Kotzebue by George Papendick the Fourth Edition](#)
[The Castle Spectre A Drama in Five Acts First Performed at the Theatre Royal Drury-Lane on Thursday December 14 1797 by MG Lewis Fifth Edition](#)
[The Judgment of Dr Prideaux in Condemning the Murder of Julius Caesar by the Conspirators as a Most Villanous Act Maintained And the](#)

[Sophistry in the London Journals of December the 2d and 9th Exposed](#)
[Letter from Alexander Hamilton Concerning the Public Conduct and Character of John Adams Esq President of the United States](#)
[Love at First Sight Or the Wit of a Woman a Ballad Opera of Two Acts by Joseph Yarrow Comedian](#)
[Journal de l'Adjudant-Giniral Ramel Commandant de la Garde Du Corps Legislatif de la Ripublique Franiaise l'Un Des Diportis i La Guiane Apris Le 18 Fructidor Troisiime idition Revue Corrigie Et Augmentie](#)
[Frederic and Pharamond or the Consolations of Human Life by John Langhorne](#)
[Le ons Un Jeune Prince Sur La Disposition Actuelle de l'Europe Une R volution G n rale CET Ouvrage Adress Par Son Auteur Au Prince de Galles Est Traduit de l'Anglais](#)
[Carolina Or the Planter Written in 1776](#)
[Tombo-Chiqui Or the American Savage a Dramatic Entertainment in Three Acts](#)
[Englands Alarm Which Is Also Directed to Scotland and Ireland In Several Discourses Which Contain a Warning Against the Great Wickedness of These Lands and of the Desolating Judgements Approaching Upon Them by Alexander Moncrieff](#)
[Caii Sallustii Crispi Qui Extant](#)
[Gothic Architecture Improved by Rules and Proportions in Many Grand Designs of Columns Doors Windows with Plans Elevations and Profiles Geometrically Executed by B T Langley](#)
[Lucina Sine Concubitu a Letter Humbly Addressd to the Royal Society In Which Is Proved by Most Incontestible Evidence That a Woman May Conceive and Be Brought to Bed Without Any Commerce with Man the Second Edition](#)
[A Comedy Freely Translated from Kotzebues German Comedy of Misanthropy and Repentance Fourth Edition](#)
[Travels of a Philosopher Or Observations on the Manners and Arts of Various Nations in Africa and Asia from the French of M Le Poivre](#)
[Authentick Memoirs Relating to the Lives and Adventures of the Most Eminent Gamesters and Sharpers from the \[r\]estoration of King Charles the Third Edition](#)
[A Treatise on Justification Showing the Matter Manner Time and Effects of It by the Reverend Mr Thomas Dutton the Third Edition](#)
[Being an Historical Account of the Towns Villages and Hamlets Within Twelve Miles of That Capital by the Rev Daniel Lysons of 4 Volume 3](#)
[Campaigns of King William and the Duke of Marlborough With Remarks on the Stratagems by Which Every Battle Was Won or Lost from 1689 to 1712 by the Late Brigadier-General Richard Kane the Second Edition](#)
[Observations on the Religion Law Government and Manners of the Turks of 2 Volume 2](#)
[Love in a Village A Comic Opera as It Is Performed at the Theatre Royal in Covent-Garden the Fifth Edition](#)
[Bgb](#)
[Memoirs of the Life and Death of the Right Honourable the Lord Deputy Wandesforde Collected from Authentic Records and Mss by His Great Great Grandson Thomas Comber Second Edition](#)
[Philosophical Sketches of the Principles of Society and Government by RD Willis the Second Edition](#)
[Fulminantes Finale 1 Band Verheiiungsvoller Auftakt](#)
[The Maid of the Oaks A New Dramatic Entertainment as It Is Performed at the Theatre-Royal in Drury-Lane](#)
[A Letter to Mr Archdeacon Echard Upon Occasion of His History of England Wherein the True Principles of the Revolution Are Defended The Whigs and Dissenters Vindicated and a Number of Historical Mistakes Rectifyd the Third Edition](#)
[The Regicide Or James the First of Scotland a Tragedy by the Author of Roderick Random](#)
[Remarks Upon Gen Howes Account of His Proceedings on Long-Island in the Extraordinary Gazette of October 10 1776](#)
[A Miscellaneous Essay Concerning the Courses Pursued by Great Britain in the Affairs of Her Colonies With Some Observations on the Great Importance of Our Settlements in America and the Trade Thereof](#)
[Oriente y Occidente](#)
[Belize](#)
[Matilda A Tragedy as It Is Performed at the Theatre-Royal in Drury-Lane by the Author of the Earl of Warwick](#)
[Postfaktisch Bin Ich Ne Niete](#)
[L'Amour 200 Km H](#)
[Sketch of a Tour Through Swisserland with an Accurate Map](#)
[Dresden Mord Am Terrassenufer](#)
[Colonii Anglicani Illustrati Or the Acquest of Dominion and the Plantation of Colonies Made by the English in America with the Rights of the Colonists Examined Stated and Illustrated Part I](#)
[Humfrey Duke of Gloucester a Tragedy as It Is Acted at the Theatre-Royal by Mr Philips](#)
[Henry the Second Or the Fall of Rosamond a Tragedy as It Is Performed at the Theatre-Royal Covent-Garden Written by Thomas Hull](#)

[Wahrscheinlichkeiten in Der Galaxie](#)

[Blutgras](#)

[Civilizaciin y Barbarie Venezuela 2015 - 2018](#)

[Cutter of Coleman-Street a Comedy as It Is to Be Acted at the Theatre-Royal by Mr Abraham Cowley](#)

[The Secret Tribunal A Play in Five Acts by James Boaden as Performed at the Theatre-Royal Covent-Garden](#)

[Phalainologia Nova Sive Observationes de Rarioribus Quibusdam Bal nis in Scoti Littus Nuper Ejectis](#)

[Supplement to MR Coopers Letters on the Slave Trade](#)

[Miscellanies Written by Jonathan Swift the Fifth Edition](#)

[Union Necessary to Security Addressed to the Loyal Inhabitants of Ireland by an Independent Observer](#)

[Batta Tables for Bengal Real Imaginary Money With Tables of Exchange Viz Bengal Currency Into English Money](#)

[Some Considerations on the Nature and Importance of the East-India Trade](#)

[Medea a Tragedy by Mr Glover Adapted for Theatrical Representation as Performed at the Theatre-Royal Drury-Lane Regulated from the](#)

[Prompt-Book by Permission of the Manager](#)

[Facts Addressed to the Landholders Stockholders Merchants Farmers Manufacturers Tradesmen Proprietors of Every Description and Generally to](#)

[All the Subjects of Great Britain and Ireland](#)

[\[tracts on the Scotch Distillery 1785 1786\]](#)

[Sighs Or the Daughter a Comedy in Five Acts As It Is Performed at the Theatre Royal Hay-Market Taken from the German Drama of Kotzebue](#)

[With Alterations by Prince Hoare](#)

[An Essay on Design Including Proposals for Erecting a Public Academy to Be Supported by Voluntary Subscription \(Till a Royal Foundation Can Be Obtained\) for Educating the British Youth in Drawing and the Several Arts Depending Thereon](#)

[Arthritifugum Magnum a Physical Discourse on the Wonderful Virtues of Cold Water in the Cure of the Gout and Sciatica Translated from the Latin of Herman Vander Heyden the Second Edition](#)

[Oedipus A Tragedy Written by Mr Dryden and Mr Lee](#)

[A Comedy As It Is Acted at the Theatre-Royal in Drury-Lane By Her Majestys Servants Written by Mr George Farquhar](#)

[Hamlet Prince of Denmark A Tragedy as It Is Now Acted at the Theatres Royal in Drury-Lane and Covent-Garden Written by William Shakespear](#)

[Johnsoniana Or a Collection of Bon Mots c by Dr Johnson and Others Together with the Choice Sentences of Publius Syrus Now First Translated Into English](#)

[King Arthur Or Merlin the British Inchanter a Dramatic Opera as It Is Performed at the Theatre in Goodmans Fields the Musick by Mr Purcell](#)

[Englands Treasure by Foreign Trade Or the Balance of Our Foreign Trade Is the Rule of Our Treasure Written by Thomas Mun](#)

[Richard Coeur de Lion an Historical Romance from the French of Monsr Sedaine as Performed at the Theatre-Royal Drury-Lane](#)

[Or the Unhappy Marriage a Tragedy](#)

[Rule a Wife and Have a Wife a Comedy as It Is Acted at the Theatres of London and Dublin Written by Beaumont and Fletcher](#)

[Complete List of All the Market Towns in Great Britain Their Distance from London the Market Days for the Year 1796 Fourth Edition](#)

[Faults on Both Sides Or an Essay Upon the Original Cause Progress and Mischievous Consequences of the Factions in This Nation by Way of](#)

[Answer to the Thoughts of an Honest Tory the Second Edition](#)

[Riders British Merlin 1795 Compiled by Cardanus Rider](#)

[Instructions to Be Observed by the Officers Concerned in Ascertaining the Duties on Glass](#)

[Riders British Merlin 1787 Compiled by Cardanus Rider](#)

[Taste a Comedy of Two Acts as It Is Acted at the Theatre-Royal in Drury-Lane by Samuel Foote Esq the Fourth Edition](#)

[An Essay Towards a Rationale of the Literal Doctrine of Original Sin Or a Vindication of Gods Wisdom Goodness and Justice in Permitting the Fall of Adam by James Bate](#)

[Parkers Ephemeris for the Year of Our Lord 1725 the Thirty Sixth Impression](#)

[Edward the Black Prince Or the Battle of Poitiers An Historical Tragedy Attempted After the Manner of Shakespear by William Shirley Esq](#)

[Immanuel Or Scripture Views of Jesus Christ by Thomas Jones](#)

[Riders British Merlin 1740 Compiled by Cardanus Rider](#)

[Forms of Prayer Proper to Be Used Before AT and After the Receiving of the Holy Sacrament the Fourth Edition to Which Are Added Some Meditations](#)

[In Which Their Duty to God and Their Parents Are Recommended in Plain and Familiar Dialogues Vol II the Fifth Edition-Adorned with Cuts of 2 Volume 2](#)

[Premiire Suite Des Lettres Patriotiques](#)

[Vox Stellarum Or a Loyal Almanack for the Year of Human Redemption 1753 by Francis Moore](#)

[The New Foundling Hospital for Wit Being a Collection of Several Curious Pieces in Verse and Prose the Third Edition](#)

[Theatre Gaillard of 2 Volume 2](#)

[Select Portions of the Singing Psalms from the Two Versions Allowed by Authority for the Use of Churches](#)

[Riders British Merlin 1775 Compiled by Cardanus Rider](#)

[Riders British Merlin 1772 Compiled by Cardanus Rider](#)

[Historii Anglicani Scriptores Varii E Codicibus Manuscriptis Nunc Primum Editi of 2 Volume 1](#)

[Ben Johnsons Jests Or the Wits Pocket Companion Being a New Collection of the Most Ingenious Jests](#)

[The Glorious Life and Actions of St Whigg Faithfully Done from Original Writ by a Fryar at Geneva and Printed by a Jesuit at Edinburgh](#)

[Dissertatio Medica Inauguralis de Febribus Intermittentibus \[sic\] Medendo Quam Pro Gradu Doctoris Eruditorum Examini Subjicit Franciscus](#)

[Buchanan](#)

[Appeals Relating to the Tax on Servants With the Opinion of the Judges Thereon](#)

[Albumazar a Comedy as It Is Now Revived at the Theatre-Royal in Drury-Lane with Alterations a New Edition](#)

[C Crispi Sallustii Belli Catilinarium Et Jugurthinum Historiam](#)

[Gods Concern for His Glory in the British Isles And the Security of Christs Church from the Gates of Hell In Three Sermons by Edmund Calamy](#)

[DD](#)
