

ICES OF MENU ACCORDING TO THE GLOSS OF CULLUCA COMPRISING THE INDIAN

The first who sought her in marriage was King Nebhan of Mosul, who came to her with a great company, bringing with him an hundred she-camels laden with musk and aloes-wood and ambergris and as many laden with camphor and jewels and other hundred laden with silver money and yet other hundred laden with raiment of silken and other stuffs and brocade, besides an hundred slave-girls and an hundred magnificent horses of swift and generous breeds, completely housed and accoutred, as they were brides; and all this he laid before her father, demanding her of him in marriage. Now King Ins ben Cais had bound himself by an oath that he would not marry his daughter but to him whom she should choose; so, when King Nebhan sought her in marriage, her father went in to her and consulted her concerning his affair. She consented not and he repeated to Nebhan that which she said, whereupon he departed from him. After this came King Behram, lord of the White Island, with riches more than the first; but she accepted not of him and he returned, disappointed; nor did the kings give over coming to her father, on her account, one after other, from the farthest of the lands and the climes, each glorying in more (54) than those who forewent him; but she paid no heed unto any of one them..Then she took Tuhfeh under her armpit and flying up, swiffler than the blinding lightning, set her down with Kemeriyeh and her company; whereupon she went up to them and accosted them, saying, 'Fear not, no harm shall betide you; for I am a mortal, like unto you, and I would fain look on you and talk with you and hear your singing.' So they welcomed her and abode in their place, whilst Jemreh sat down beside them and fell a-snuffing their odours and saying, 'I smell the scent of the Jinn! I wonder whence [it cometh!]' Then said Wekhimeh to her sister Kemeriyeh, 'Yonder filthy one [smelleth us] and presently she will take to flight; so what is this remissness concerning her?' (245) Thereupon Kemeriyeh put out a hand, (246) as it were a camel's neck, (247) and dealt Jemreh a buffet on the head, that made it fly from her body and cast it into the sea. Then said she, 'God is most great!' And they uncovered their faces, whereupon Tuhfeh knew them and said to them, 'Protection!'.When the king heard these words, he abode in perplexity and said, "Restore him to the prison till the morrow, so we may look into his affair, for the day draweth to an end and I mean to put him to death on exemplary wise, and [to-morrow] we will do with him that which he meriteth."."There was once a king named Bihkerd aed he had wealth galore and many troops; but his deeds were evil and he would punish for a slight offence and never forgave. He went forth one day to hunt and one of his servants shot an arrow, which lit on the king's ear and cut it off. Quoth Bihkerd, 'Who shot that arrow?' So the guards brought him in haste the offender, whose name was Yetrou, and he of his fear fell down on the ground in a swoon. Then said the king, 'Put him to death;' but Yetrou said, 'O King, this that hath befallen was not of my choice nor of my knowledge; so do thou pardon me, in the hour of thy power over me, for that clemency is of the goodliest of things and belike it shall be [in this world] a provision and a good work [for which thou shall be requited] one of these days, and a treasure [laid up to thine account] with God in the world to come. Pardon me, therefore, and fend off evil from me, so shall God fend off from thee evil the like thereof.' When the king heard this, it pleased him and he pardoned the servant, albeit he had never before pardoned any..Then she arose and returned to her chamber..? ? ? ? I am a man in whom good faith's a natural attribute; The deeds of every upright man should with his speech agree..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..As I was passing one day in the market, I found that a thief had broken into the shop of a money-changer and taken thence a casket, with which he had made off to the burial-grounds. So I followed him thither [and came up to him, as] he opened the casket and fell a-looking into it; whereupon I accosted him, saying, "Peace be on thee!" And he was startled at me. Then I left him and went away from him..Then he bade set up for her a tent and another for himself, facing hers, so he might worship God with her, and fell to sending her food; and she said in herself, 'This is a king and it is not lawful for me that I suffer him forsake his subjects and his kingdom for my sake. So she said to the serving-woman, who used to bring her the food, 'Speak to the king, so he may return to his women, for he hath no need of me and I desire to abide in this place, so I may worship God the Most High therein.' The slave-girl returned to the king and told him this, whereupon he sent back to her, saying, 'I have no need of the kingship and I also desire to abide here and worship God with thee in this desert.' When she found this earnestness in him, she consented to his wishes and said, 'O king, I will consent unto thee in that which thou desirest and will be to thee a wife, but on condition that thou bring me Dadbin the king and his Vizier Kardan and his chamberlain (116) and that they be present in thine assembly, so I may speak a word with them in thy presence, to the intent that thou mayest redouble in affection for me.' Quoth Kisra, 'And what is thine occasion unto this?' So she related to him her story from first to last, how she was the wife of Dadbin the king and how the latter's vizier had miscalled her honour..? ? ? ? ? How long shall I, in weariness, for this estrangement pine, What while the spies of severance (106) do watch me all the night?.? ? ? ? Quoth thou, "The goodliest of things is patience and its use: Its practice still mankind doth guide to all that's fair and fine."..Some months after this, I met him again under arrest, in the midst of the guards and

officers of the police, and he said to them, "Seize yonder man." So they laid hands on me and carried me to the chief of the police, who said, "What hast thou to do with this fellow?" The thief turned to me and looking a long while in my face, said, "Who took this man?" Quoth the officers, "Thou badest us take him; so we took him." And he said, "I seek refuge with God! I know not this man, nor knoweth he me; and I said not that to you but of a man other than this." So they released me, and awhile afterward the thief met me in the street and saluted me, saying, "O my lord, fright for fright! Hadst thou taken aught from me, thou hadst had a part in the calamity." (146) And I said to him, "God [judge] between thee and me!" And this is what I have to tell'.44. Haroun er Reshid with the Damsel and Abou Nuwas cccxxxviii.ABDALLAH BEN NAFI AND THE KING'S SON OF CASHGHAR. (157).Officer's Story, The Fifteenth, ii. 190..Still by your ruined camp a dweller I abide, ii. 209..? ? ? ? ? Lo under my command the land of Yemen is And trenchant is my sword against the foe in fight..When El Muradi heard of his release, he betook himself to the chief of the police and said to him, "O our lord, we are not assured from yonder youth, [the Damascene], for that he hath been released from prison and we fear lest he complain of us." Quoth the prefect, "How shall we do?" And El Muradi answered, saying, "I will cast him into a calamity for thee." Then he ceased not to follow the young Damascene from place to place till he came up with him in a strait place and a by-street without an issue; whereupon he accosted him and putting a rope about his neck, cried out, saying, "A thief!" The folk flocked to him from all sides and fell to beating and reviling Nouredin, whilst he cried out for succour, but none succoured him, and El Muradi still said to him, "But yesterday the Commander of the Faithful released thee and to-day thou stealest!" So the hearts of the folk were hardened against him and El Muradi carried him to the master of police, who bade cut off his hand..? ? ? ? ? The sweet of slumber after thee I have forsworn; indeed The loss of thee hath smitten me with trouble and affright..Vizier Er Rehwan, King Shah Bekht and his, i. 215..Then there reigned after them an understanding king, who was just, keen-witted and accomplished and loved stories, especially those which chronicle the doings of kings and sultans, and he found [in the treasuries of the kings who had foregone him] these marvellous and rare and delightful stories, [written] in the thirty volumes aforesaid. So he read in them a first book and a second and a third and [so on] to the last of them, and each book pleased him more than that which forewent it, till he came to the end of them. Then he marvelled at that which he had read [therein] of stories and discourse and witty traits and anecdotes and moral instances and reminiscences and bade the folk copy them and publish them in all lands and climes; wherefore their report was bruited abroad and the people named them "The marvels and rarities of the Thousand Nights and One Night." This is all that hath come down to us of [the history of] this book, and God is All-Knowing. (196).? ? ? ? ? The true believer is pinched for his daily bread, Whilst infidel rogues enjoy all benefit..There was once, in the city of Baghdad, a man, [by name El Merouzi,] (30) who was a sharper and plagued (31) the folk with his knavish tricks, and he was renowned in all quarters [for roguery]. [He went out one day], carrying a load of sheep's dung, and took an oath that he would not return to his lodging till he had sold it at the price of raisins. Now there was in another city a second sharper, [by name Er Razi,] (32) one of its people, who [went out the same day], bearing a load of goat's dung, which he had sworn that he would not sell but at the price of dried figs..So Es Shisban drank off the cup in his turn and said, 'Well done, O desire of hearts!' And he bestowed on her that which was upon him, to wit, a dress of cloth-of-pearl, fringed with great pearls and rubies and broidered with precious stones, and a tray wherein were fifty thousand dinars. Then Meimoun the Sworder took the cup and fell to gazing intently upon Tuhfeh. Now there was in his hand a pomegranate-flower and he said to her, 'Sing upon this pomegranate-flower, O queen of men and Jinn; for indeed thou hast dominion over all hearts.' Quoth she, 'Hearkening and obedience;' and she improvised and sang the following verses:.81. Mohammed el Amin and Jafer ben el Hadi cccxcii.Then her case changed and her colour paled; and when Shefikeh saw her mistress in this plight, she repaired to her mother and told her that the lady Mariyeh refused meat and drink. "Since when hath this befallen her?" asked the queen, and Shefikeh answered, "Since yesterday;" whereat the queen was confounded and betaking herself to her daughter, that she might enquire into her case, found her as one dead. So she sat down at her head and Mariyeh opened her eyes and seeing her mother sitting by her, sat up for shamefastness before her. The queen questioned her of her case and she said, "I entered the bath and it stupefied me and weakened me and left an exceeding pain in my head; but I trust in God the Most High that it will cease.".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.".So the highwayman took the saddle-bags and offered to kill the traveller, who said, "What is this? Thou hast no blood-feud against me, that should make my slaughter incumbent [on thee]. Quoth the other, "Needs must I slay thee;" whereupon the traveller dismounted from his horse and grovelled on the earth, beseeching the robber and speaking him fair. The latter hearkened not to his prayers, but cast him to the ground; whereupon the traveller [raised his eyes and seeing a francolin flying over him,] said, in his agony, " O francolin, bear witness that this man slayeth me unjustly and wickedly; for indeed I have given him all that was with me and besought him to let me go, for my children's sake; yet would he not consent unto this. But be thou witness against him, for God is not unmindful of that which is done of the oppressors." The

highwayman paid no heed to this speech, but smote him and cut off his head..When Abou Temam returned with [news of] the accomplishment of his errand and brought the presents and the letter, King Ilan Shah rejoiced in this and redoubled in showing him honour and made much of him. Some days thereafter, the king of Turkestan sent his daughter and she went in to King Ilan Shah, who rejoiced in her with an exceeding joy and Abou Temam's worth was exalted in his sight. When the viziers saw this, they redoubled in envy and despite and said, 'An we contrive us not a device to rid us of this man, we shall perish of rage.' So they bethought them [and agreed upon] a device they should practise..Munir drank off his cup and ordered her eight hundred thousand dinars, whereat Kemeriyeh rejoiced and rising to her feet, kissed Tuhfeh on her face and said to her, 'May the world not be bereaved of thee, O thou who lordest it over the hearts of Jinn and mortals!' Then she returned to her place and the Sheikh Iblis arose and danced, till all present were confounded; after which he said to Tuhfeh, 'Indeed, thou embellishest my festival, O thou who hast commandment over men and Jinn and rejoicest their hearts with thy loveliness and the excellence of thy faithfulness to thy lord. All that thy hands possess shall be borne to thee [in thy palace and placed] at thy service; but now the dawn is near at hand; so do thou rise and rest thee, as of thy wont' Tuhfeh turned and found with her none of the Jinn; so she laid her head on the ground and slept till she had gotten her rest; after which she arose and betaking herself to the pool, made the ablution and prayed. Then she sat beside the pool awhile and pondered the affair of her lord Er Reshid and that which had betided him after her and wept sore..154. King Mohammed ben Sebaik and the Merchant Hassan dclvi.Let destiny with loosened rein its course appointed fare, iii. 211. There was once in the land of Hind a king of illustrious station, endowed with understanding and good sense, and his name was Shah Bekht. He had a vizier, a man of worth and intelligence, prudent in counsel, conformable to him in his governance and just in his judgment; wherefore his enviers were many and many were the hypocrites, who sought in him faults and set snares for him, so that they insinuated into King Shah Bekht's eye hatred and rancour against him and sowed despite against him in his heart; and plot followed after plot, till [at last] the king was brought to arrest him and lay him in prison and confiscate his good and avoid his estate. (77). When he was gone, the old man bade the trooper wash the kitchen-vessels and made ready passing goodly food. When the king returned, he set the meat before him, and he tasted food whose like he had never known; whereat he marvelled and asked who had dressed it. So they acquainted him with the old man's case and he summoned him to his presence and awarded him a handsome recompense. (207) Moreover, he commanded that they should cook together, he and the cook, and the old man obeyed his commandment..Envy and Malice, Of, i. 125..Then Ishac went forth of the barrack and overtook Er Reshid [who had foregone him]; and they walked till they came to their [landing-]place, where they embarked in the boat and fared on to Theghr el Khanekah. (177) As for the slave-dealer, he sent the damsel to the house of Ishac en Nedim, whose slave-girls took her and carried her to the bath. Then each damsel gave her somewhat of her apparel and they decked her with earrings and bracelets, so that she redoubled in beauty and became as she were the moon on the night of its full. When Ishac returned home from the Khalifs palace, Tuhfeh rose to him and kissed his hand; and he saw that which the slave-girls had done with her and thanked them therefor and said to them, 'Let her be in the house of instruction and bring her instruments of music, and if she be apt unto singing, teach her; and may God the Most High vouchsafe her health and weal!' So there passed over her three months, what while she abode with him in the house of instruction, and they brought her the instruments of music. Moreover, as time went on, she was vouchsafed health and soundness and her beauty waxed many times greater than before and her pallor was changed to white and red, so that she became a ravishment to all who looked on her..? ? ? ? ? Thou layst on me a load too great to bear, and thus thou dost But that my burdens I may bind and so towards thee fare..? ? ? ? ? And when I long to look upon thy face, My life is perished with desire straightway..? ? ? ? ? b. The Second Old Man's Story (236) iv.?STORY OF THE IDIOT AND THE SHARPER..3. The Porter and the Three Ladies of Baghdad xxviii.? ? ? ? ? Ramazan in my life ne'er I fasted, nor e'er Have I eaten of flesh, save in public (57) it were..? ? ? ? ? It is as the jasmine, when it I espy, As it glitters and gleams midst its boughs, were a sky.Now he was the king of the land of Serendib, (207) and he welcomed me and entreated me with kindness, bidding me be seated and admitting me to his table and converse. So I talked with him and called down blessings upon him and he took pleasure in my discourse and showed me satisfaction and said to me, 'What is thy name?' 'O my lord,' answered I, 'my name is Sindbad the Sailor;' and he said, 'And what countryman art thou?' Quoth I, 'I am of Baghdad.' 'And how earnest thou hither?' asked he. So I told him my story and he marvelled mightily thereat and said, 'By Allah, O Sindbad, this thy story is marvellous and it behoveth that it be written in characters of gold.' After that I tarried till three days had elapsed, when I went to the bath and changing my clothes, betook myself to her house, but found the door locked and covered with dust. So I questioned the neighbours of her and they said, "This house hath been empty these many days; but three days ago there came a woman with an ass, and yesternight, at eventide, she took her gear and went away." So I turned back, confounded in my wit, and every day [after this, for many a day,] I inquired of the inhabitants [of the street] concerning her, but could light on no tidings of her. And indeed I marvelled at the eloquence of her tongue and [the readiness of] her speech; and this is the most extraordinary of that which hath betided me.'.As for that which hath befallen thee, verily, it hath befallen [many] kings before thee and their women have played them false, for all they were greater of puissance than thou, yea, and mightier of kingship and more abounding in troops. If I would, I could relate unto thee, O king, concerning the wiles of women, that whereof I could not make an end all my life long; and indeed, aforetime, in all these my nights that I have passed before thee, I have told thee [many stories and anecdotes] of the artifices of women and of their craft and perfidy; but indeed the things abound on me; (173) wherefore, if it like thee, O king, I will relate unto thee [somewhat] of that which befell kings of old time of the perfidy of their women and of the calamities which overtook them by reason of these latter." "How so?" asked the

king. "Tell on." "Harkening and obedience," answered Shehrzad. "It hath been told me, O king, that a man once related to a company and spoke as follows: Sore, sore doth rigour me beset, its onslaughts bring me near Unto the straitness of the grave, ere in the shroud I'm dight.

[Greek Sculpture and Modern Art Two Lectures Delivered to the Students of the Royal Academy of London](#)

[Collected Notes on the Tropics for a Living Finance Labour Education by the Editor of Tropical Life](#)

[The Development of Freedom of the Press in Massachusetts](#)

[Exercises for Methods of Teaching in High Schools A Problem-Solving Method in a Social Science](#)

[The Chronicle of the Discovery and Conquest of Guinea](#)

[Sub Turri = Under the Tower The Yearbook of Boston College Volume 1943](#)

[Sir Percival A Story of the Past and of the Present](#)

[English Political Theory](#)

[French Forest Ordinance of 1669 With Historical Sketch of Previous Treatment of Forests in France](#)

[Progressive Poultry Culture The Keeping of Poultry for Profit and Pleasure](#)

[Report of the International Conference on the Blind and Exhibition Held at the Central Halls Edinburgh June 19th 20th 21st 22nd 23rd and 24th 1905](#)

[Leila ADA the Jewish Convert An Authentic Memoir](#)

[Shandygaff A Number of Most Agreeable Inquiredoes Upon Life and Letters Interspersed with Short Stories and Skits the Whole Most Diverting to the Reader](#)

[Our Candy Recipes](#)

[Communications Respecting Half-Time and Military and Naval Drill and on the Time and Cost of Popular Education on a Large and on a Small Scale](#)

[Percy Wynn Or Making a Boy of Him](#)

[A Guide to the Practice of the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in England](#)

[X-Ray Volume 1918](#)

[Annals of the Entomological Society of America Volume 1](#)

[Pine Needles \[Serial\] Volume 1950](#)

[The Afghan Knife](#)

[Christophe de Longueil Humaniste \(1488-1522\)](#)

[With Juliet in England](#)

[An Easy Natural and Rational Mode of Teaching and Acquiring the French Language On a Plan Entirely New In Which the Anomalies and Irregularities of Verbs Are Clearly Demonstrated and Reduced to Rule The Whole Deduced from the Philosophy of the Language](#)

[Lights to Literature by Grades](#)

[Revised and Improved Edition of the Telegraphic Cipher Code Especially Adapted to the Cotton Trade](#)

[Letters on Slavery from the Old World Written During the Canvass for the Presidency of the United States in 1860](#)

[Old Europes Suicide Or the Building of a Pyramid of Errors An Account of Certain Events in Europe During the Period 1912-1918 Volume 1](#)

[Abstract of Report on the Origin and Spread of Typhoid Fever in US Military Camps During Spanish War of 1898](#)

[Charles Darwin and the Origin of Species Addresses Etc in America and England in the Year of the Two Anniversaries](#)

[Constructive Socialism](#)

[Fibre Fabric A Record of American Textile Industries in the Cotton and Woolen Trade Volume 7](#)

[Lapis Lydius Boni Spiritus Sive Considerationes de Soliditate Verae Virtutis](#)

[The Extant Odes of Pindar Translated Into English with an Intro and Short Notes by Ernest Myers](#)

[Essex Highways Byways and Waterways](#)

[Essays on Darwinism](#)

[Chatterton A Biography](#)

[An Essay in Aid of the Better Appreciation of Catholic Mysticism Illustrated from the Writings of Blessed Angela of Foligno](#)

[Fragments on Ethical Subjects a Selection from His Posthumous Papers](#)

[Travels Through Italy in the Years 1804 and 1805 Volume 3](#)

[The Conservator Volumes 21-22](#)

[The Cryptography of Shakespeare](#)

[Practical Arithmetic by Induction and Analysis](#)

[Essays Towards a Critical Method](#)

[The South Country Trout Streams](#)

[Sea Songs](#)

[The Wide Awake Reader](#)

[The Price of Silence](#)

[Essay on the Cultivation and Manufacture of Tea An Essay for Which the Prize of the Grant Gold Medal and RS 300 Was Awarded by the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India in the Year 1872](#)

[The Spinster Book](#)

[Excursions in India Including a Walk Over the Himalaya Mountains to the Sources of the Jumna and the Ganges Volume 2](#)

[Spiritualism Its Present-Day Meaning A Symposium](#)

[An Elementary Class Book on Astronomy in Which Mathematical Demonstrations Are Omitted](#)

[Documentary History of Education in Upper Canada Volume 11](#)

[Land Sharks and Sea Gulls Volume 2](#)

[A Particular History of the Five Years French and Indian War in New England and Parts Adjacent from Its Declaration by the King of France March 15 1744 to the Treaty with the Eastern Indians Oct 16 1749 Sometimes Called Gov Shirleys War with a](#)

[Documentary History of Education in Upper Canada Volume 16](#)

[An Introduction to the Doctrine of Fluxions](#)

[The Christian Year \[By J Keble Ed by GW Doane\] 1st Amer Ed 3rd Amer Ed](#)

[Everyday Arithmetic Book One-Three Book 2](#)

[A Treatise on the Chronic Inflammation and Displacements of the Unimpregnated Uterus](#)

[The Gospel of Freedom](#)

[The Works of Dr Benjamin Franklin Consisting of Essays Humorous Moral and Literary With His Life Written by Himself](#)

[History of the United States From Aboriginal Times to Tafts Administration Volume 1](#)

[Novellos Catalogue of Orchestral Music A Manual of the Orchestral Literature of All Countries](#)

[A Course of Six Lectures on the Various Forces of Matter and Their Relations to Each Other](#)

[Foreign Financial Control in China](#)

[The Kentuckians](#)

[The French Language with or Without a Teacher Part 2](#)

[Memoirs of Dr Joseph Priestley](#)

[The History and Constitution of the Courts and Legislative Authorities in India](#)

[Autobiography of a Pocket-Handkerchief](#)

[The Nun of Miserecordia Or the Eve of All Saints](#)

[Character Sketches of Romance Fiction and the Drama](#)

[The Jew and German Or from Paul to Luther a Historical Study](#)

[Following the Sun-Flag A Vain Pursuit Through Manchuria](#)

[Advanced Theory of Electricity and Magnetism A Textbook for Colleges and Technical Schools](#)

[Extracts of the Journals of the REV Dr Cokes Five Visits to America](#)

[The Actors Art Theatrical Reminiscences Methods of Study and Advice to Aspirants Specially Contributed by Leading Actors of the Day](#)

[The Defcription and Ufe of the Globes and the Orrery To Which Is Prefixd by Way of Introduction a Brief Account of the Solar System](#)

[Narratives of the Career of Hernando de Soto in the Conquest of Florida as Told by a Knight of Elvas and in a Relation by Luys Her Volume 1](#)

[Transactions of the American Climatological Association for the Year Volume 11](#)

[The Principles of Punishment As Applied in the Administration of the Criminal Law by Judges and Magistrates](#)

[Transactions of the American Microscopical Society Volume 37](#)

[The Complete Works in Verse and Prose of Edmund Spenser Ed with a New Life and a Glossary by AB Grosart](#)

[Transactions of the American Microscopical Society Volume 33](#)

[Transactions of the American Microscopical Society Volume 28](#)

[Transactions of the American Microscopical Society Volume 27](#)

[Transactions of the American Microscopical Society Volume 29](#)

[Transactions of the American Climatological Association for the Year Volume 6](#)

[The Bartlett Mystery](#)

[Kungliga Svenska Vetenskapsakademiens Handlingar](#)

[Transactions of the American Microscopical Society Volume 22](#)

[Transactions and Proceedings of the American Philological Association Volume 39](#)

[The Affair at Islington](#)

[Transactions of the American Climatological Association for the Year Volume 26](#)

[The History of England From the Invasion of Julius Caesar to the Revolution in 1688 Volume 12](#)

[Transactions of the American Climatological Association for the Year Volume 24](#)

[Transactions of the American Climatological Association for the Year Volume 14](#)

[History of England From the Death of George the Second in 1760 AD 1813 to AD 1824 Volume 20](#)
