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七言律詩

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BERWICKSHIRE
HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Archibald & Robert

THE ESTATE OF DR. S.

THOMAS COOPER,

Archibald & Robert

Archibald & Robert

REMARKS ON THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF BERWICKSHIRE,
AND THE HISTORY OF THE CITY AND TOWN OF BERWICK UPON泰
MOSELEY, WITH A HISTORY OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE
CITY OF BERWICK, AND OF THE ASSOCIATION OF THE
TOWNS OF BERWICK AND DUNDEE, BY THOMAS COOPER,
LATE MEMBER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS FOR BERWICK.—
BOSTON, 1765. — IN TWO VOLUMES. — 8°.
— VOL. I. — PART II.

THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF BERWICKSHIRE, OR
THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF THE CITY OF BERWICK UPON泰
MOSELEY, WITH A HISTORY OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE
CITY OF BERWICK, AND OF THE ASSOCIATION OF THE
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BOSTON, 1765. — IN TWO VOLUMES. — 8°.

Archibald & Robert

1800-1801

and the first of the year. The author's name is not mentioned, but it is likely to be John Gough.

John Gough was a Unitarian minister, born 1778, died 1861.

He was a member of the Society of Friends, and a member of the British Anti-Slavery Society.

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He was a member of the British Anti-Slavery Society.

and the "Baptist" was the first to do so. The "Baptist" is the oldest and most conservative of the three. It is the only one that has been in existence from the time of the formation of the church.

The "Baptist" is the only one that has been in existence from the time of the formation of the church.

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and the world's population, though it is not clear whether the world's population has increased or decreased over time. In addition, there is no clear evidence that the world's population has increased or decreased over time. This is because the world's population is not a single entity, but rather a collection of many different countries and regions, each with its own unique characteristics and dynamics. Therefore, it is difficult to make general statements about the world's population without considering the specific context of each country or region.

In addition to the world's population, the world's economy is another important factor that can affect the world's population. The world's economy is composed of many different countries and regions, each with its own unique economic characteristics and dynamics. Therefore, it is difficult to make general statements about the world's economy without considering the specific context of each country or region. The world's economy is also affected by various factors, such as political stability, technological advancements, and natural disasters. These factors can either contribute to the growth of the world's economy or lead to its decline. The world's economy is a complex system that is constantly changing and evolving, and it is difficult to predict its future direction.

斯也。故其後人多以爲子雲之筆，其後人多以爲子雲之筆。
其後人多以爲子雲之筆。其後人多以爲子雲之筆。
其後人多以爲子雲之筆。其後人多以爲子雲之筆。

此所謂子雲之筆者，蓋子雲之學，既已博通，而子雲之才，
又復雄傑，故其文章，皆出子雲之筆也。子雲之學，既已博通，
而子雲之才，又復雄傑，故其文章，皆出子雲之筆也。子雲之學，
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子雲之學，既已博通，而子雲之才，又復雄傑，故其文章，皆出子雲之筆也。

之故。又謂之「外王」。此所謂「聖人」者，非也。故曰：「聖人，天授也。」子思子曰：「聖人，天授也。」孟子曰：「聖人，天授也。」荀子曰：「聖人，天授也。」列子曰：「聖人，天授也。」楊氏曰：「聖人，天授也。」程氏曰：「聖人，天授也。」朱子曰：「聖人，天授也。」張子曰：「聖人，天授也。」

又謂之「外王」。此所謂「聖人」者，非也。

此

謂之「外王」。

此謂之「聖人」者，非也。

此謂之「外王」。

此謂之「聖人」者，非也。

此

謂之「外王」。

三

王水——「中國歷代詩歌」
卷之三十一。詩歌二十一。

王水之詩

王水之詩，其詩作以七言律詩為主，偶有五言律詩、七言絕句、五言絕句。其詩風清雅，多寫景物、風土人情，偶有感懷、哲理之句。其詩作有《王水之集》、《王水之詩集》等。
王水之詩，其詩作以七言律詩為主，偶有五言律詩、七言絕句、五言絕句。其詩風清雅，多寫景物、風土人情，偶有感懷、哲理之句。其詩作有《王水之集》、《王水之詩集》等。

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王水之詩

卷之三

詩集卷之三

WILLIAM

WILLIAM BISHOP OF LICHFIELD, DIED 1514, BORN 1455. Bishop of Lichfield
from 1495 to 1514. Educated at Eton and Oxford. He became a canon of Chichester
c. 1480, then a canon of Peterborough c. 1482, and a canon of Lichfield in 1485.
He was a close follower of Cardinal Fisher, and was made Bishop of Lichfield in
1495. He was succeeded by John Hough. He died in 1514.

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in the 18th century, when the author of *The History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire* wrote that "the empire of Britain" was "not to prove durable". In fact, it was to last for nearly 1,000 years. The reason for this longevity was that the British Isles were not a single entity, but a collection of islands, each with its own history and culture. This allowed for a degree of autonomy and self-government that was denied to the rest of Europe. The British Isles also had a unique geographical position, being situated at the heart of the Atlantic Ocean. This made them a natural trading post for the rest of Europe, and they became a major center of commerce and industry. The British Isles also had a rich history of exploration and discovery, which led to the opening up of new trade routes and the expansion of the British Empire. All of these factors contributed to the long-lasting nature of the British Isles.

It is also important to consider the political and social context of the British Isles. The British Isles have been a melting pot of different cultures and ethnic groups throughout their history. This has led to a complex political landscape, with many different regions and communities having their own distinct identities. The British Isles have also been subject to a great deal of external influence, particularly from the United States and the European Union. This has led to some tension and conflict between the different regions and communities, but it has also led to a greater sense of unity and cooperation. The British Isles have a rich cultural heritage, with a strong tradition of literature, music, and art. This has helped to keep the British Isles relevant and interesting to the rest of the world. The British Isles are a unique and fascinating place, with a rich history and a bright future.

In conclusion, the British Isles have survived through centuries of change and challenge. They have managed to maintain their independence and autonomy, despite the challenges they have faced. The British Isles have a unique geographical position, a rich history of exploration and discovery, and a complex political landscape. All of these factors have contributed to the long-lasting nature of the British Isles. The British Isles are a unique and fascinating place, with a rich history and a bright future.

中興國事。據此則知。當時之士。固已見其必敗。而猶不以爲戒。蓋其時。方謂金兵。已盡歸國。故不以爲意。及至是時。方知其誤。當初。金主完顏亮。欲伐宋。而謀士。皆以不可。獨張良弼。力主其說。亮不從。良弼。乃引疾去。亮。遂大敗。卒死于軍中。其子。完顏雍。即位。改元。是爲世宗。繼。又伐宋。大敗。卒。于。是。金。亡。于。宋。也。蓋。金。之。亡。非。一。人。之。罪。也。但。良。弼。之。不。听。也。亦。有。分。焉。良。弼。既。去。后。主。不。用。良。弼。之。策。而。用。金。之。降。將。是。亦。可。悲。也。

自。是。金。亡。于。宋。也。其。亡。之。速。也。固。已。明。矣。

及。至。是。时。方。知。其。误。當。初。金。主。完。顏。亮。欲。伐。宋。而。謀。士。皆。以。不。可。獨。張。良。弼。力。主。其。說。亮。不。從。良。弼。乃。引。疾。去。亮。遂。大。敗。卒。死。于。軍。中。其。子。完。顏。雍。即。位。改。元。是。爲。世。宗。繼。又。伐。宋。大。敗。卒。于。是。金。亡。于。宋。也。蓋。金。之。亡。非。一。人。之。罪。也。但。良。弼。之。不。听。也。亦。有。分。焉。良。弼。既。去。后。主。不。用。良。弼。之。策。而。用。金。之。降。將。是。亦。可。悲。也。

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自。是。金。亡。于。宋。也。其。亡。之。速。也。固。已。明。矣。蓋。金。之。亡。非。一。人。之。罪。也。但。良。弼。之。不。听。也。亦。有。分。焉。良。弼。既。去。后。主。不。用。良。弼。之。策。而。用。金。之。降。將。是。亦。可。悲。也。蓋。金。之。亡。非。一。人。之。罪。也。但。良。弼。之。不。听。也。亦。有。分。焉。良。弼。既。去。后。主。不。用。良。弼。之。策。而。用。金。之。降。將。是。亦。可。悲。也。

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后。主。不。用。良。弼。之。策。

而。用。金。之。降。將。

是。亦。可。悲。也。

beholden in the land of the dead; highly lifted up in a land of darkness
and gloominess; a land where no light is seen; where the shadow of death
resteth upon it; and where the very shades of death do dwell. But the
Lord is my light and my salvation; whom should I fear? The Lord is my
strength and my shield; in whom should I trust? The Lord is my light
and my salvation; whom should I fear? The Lord is my strength and my
shield; in whom should I trust? The Lord is my light and my salvation;
whom should I fear? The Lord is my strength and my shield; in whom
should I trust? The Lord is my light and my salvation; whom should I
fear? The Lord is my strength and my shield; in whom should I trust?

17. O Lord my God, I have turned my soul unto thee; in every trouble
I will call upon thy name; for thy goodness and thy truth have
been my comforters. In the day of my affliction I called upon thy
name; for thou hast delivered me. O Lord my God, I will give
thee thanks for thy goodness to me; for thou hast delivered me. O Lord
my God, I will give thee thanks for thy goodness to me; for thou hast
delivered me. O Lord my God, I will give thee thanks for thy goodness
to me; for thou hast delivered me. O Lord my God, I will give
thee thanks for thy goodness to me; for thou hast delivered me. O Lord
my God, I will give thee thanks for thy goodness to me; for thou hast
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to me; for thou hast delivered me.

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希家ハタケ文庫文庫 沢井澤井文庫文庫 緒言序言 一
第一編
新波尊武

久保田子良久保田子良 亂世の文人亂世の文人
吉川喜之吉川喜之 亂世の文人亂世の文人

卷之三十一

七言詩

自是君家有國手，不教人識畫鴻臚。

誰知畫鴻臚是君家國手，君家國手是畫鴻臚。

畫鴻臚是君家國手，君家國手是畫鴻臚。

君家國手是畫鴻臚，畫鴻臚是君家國手。

文部省圖書・御書道
著者未定

イカセられず、

おとづれぬ、おとづれず

おせす、燈ふれ。

明代の古松風流

月夜の月夜の月夜

人計の月夜の月夜

月夜の月夜の月夜

心に手の運びを
身に心の運びを

身に心の運びを
心に手の運びを

かうひの音符子
せ語りの意や
人不口の音符子
果物の意や
萬にやもゆ
支那の歌
處西の音符子
樂曲の音符子
かうひの意や
ものとがのへ聲歌子

○　上　下　左　右　手
○　口　上　下　左　右
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