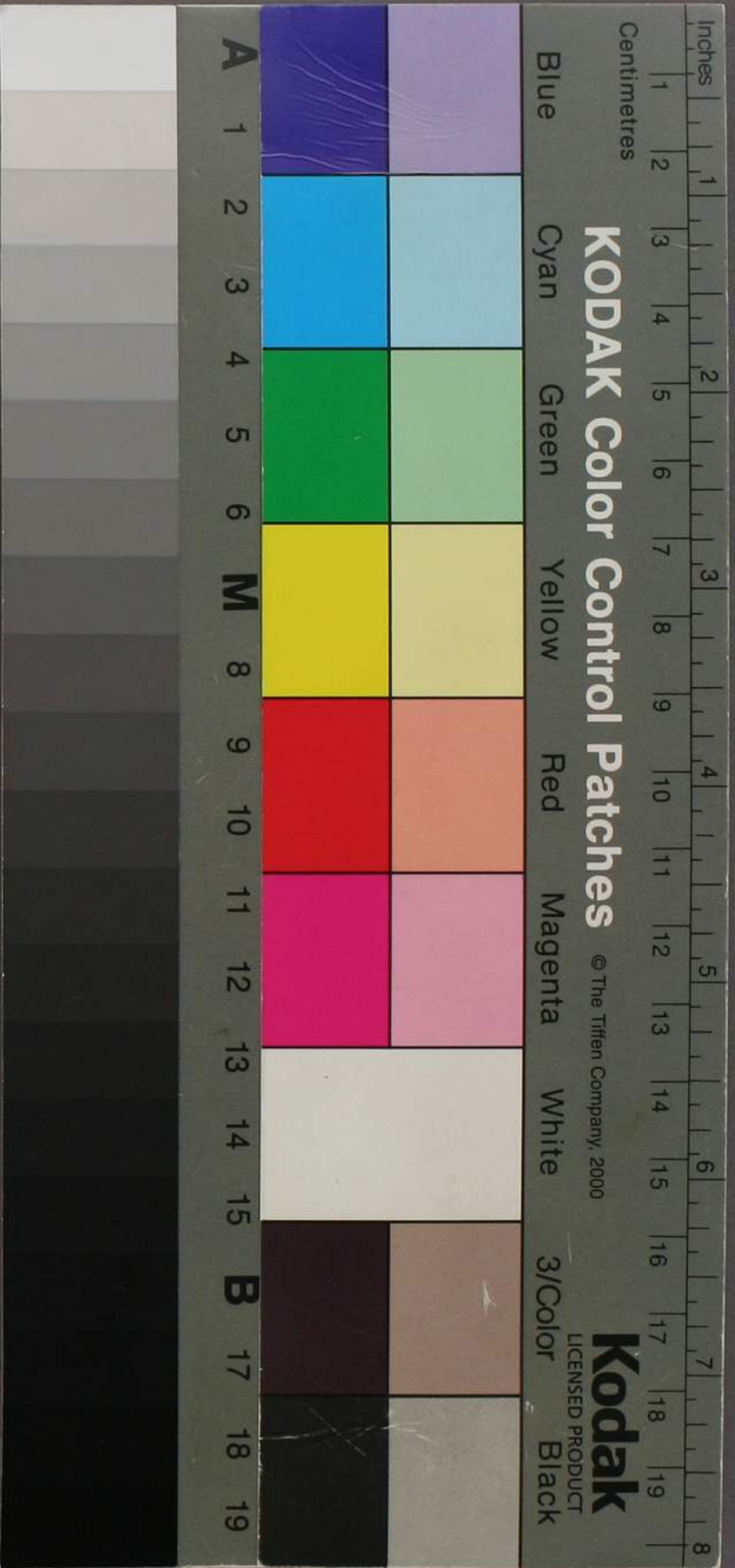


雜史

明治二歲己巳冬

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The life
of
Nobunga.

The ancestor of Wota,
it is said, was hisoukoku
kiyamori. In the year of
genroku, a son of Taira
Sukemori, when Heike W.
as destroyed in the western
sea, lived in todago of
Gousin, escaping from that
place. Afterward he was
adopted by a Kanmori of



言

nokami. His bravery was not
of ordinary, and his military
power affected neighboring coun-
tries. In the third year of
Janbun, Nobunaga was bo-
rn, and he was called Kipp-
ouse, and lived at Nagoya,
the great castle in Owari.

尾張國に武衛、領國に織田氏越前司
尾張國へ移り居て其門廣く榮て自之尾張
國之領スル事ナリ又親真ヨリ信長之六十
八代ナケルトノ聞ヘニ信長ノ父ヲ彈正忠信
秀ト云フ後ニ備後守ト号ス武勇尋常ト
ス其兵威近國ニ振ヘリ天文三年信長
誕生童名ヲ吉法師ト云フ尾州名古屋。

三ノ巻
尾張
廿六
巴

住ス

In the fifteenth year
of same era, Kippouse sha,
ring off a part* the hair,
(ceremony of genbuku) call-
ed himself Ota Tabulou N-
obunaga. In the following
year, he marching to Kira
Mikawa with his army,
set fire to the enemy's camp,
and returned; when he was
only fourteen years old.

In march, the eighten, No-
bunaga died; thus Nobunaga
succeeding him called him,

三ノ巻
尾張
廿六
巴

self Kadotsanoke, at his
sixteenth age.

His conduct was not good,
and he did not direct his
heart to the care of govern-
ment; thus Kiyohide Hirate,
his minister, admonished
him, but he did not take
any notice of him, so that
Kiyohide killed himself to
encourage him.

Nobunaga, repenting of
his death, built a temple
of him, where to bury him,
and he improved, it is said,

his conduct at last.

Haitou Yamashironidou
Douzan, the lord of Mino,
and the father in law of
Nobunaga, finding the ex-
traordinary ability of Nob-
unaga, was troubled to fore-
see, that his descendants w-
ll be subdued by Nobunaga.

同十五年元服ノ織田三郎信長ト号ス其明年
三州吉郎ニ出張シテ敵陣ニ火ヲ放テ歸城ス
時ニ十四歳ナリ同十六年三月信秀死去信長其
遺跡ヲ継テ上總介ト号ス時ニ十六歳其行跡
ヨリカラステ政務ニ心ツケリケル家老平手
清秀時々諫ケル氏許容テキヨリテ清秀自言

ス信長此ヲ悔テ寺ヲ作テ吊ヒ其行儀ヲ改
メテルトツ美濃ノ國ノ齋藤ノ城ノ道道三ハ
信長ノ勇ナリ其思量ノ非常ナルヲ見テ己ノ
子孫信長ノ門下ニ屬スヘト歎息セリ

In the first year of Keiji,
Nobunaga killing Ota
hikogoro, his eldest brother,
seized the castle of Kyosu,
where he thenceforth resided.

Some disputes, with his
younger brother called Kan-
giuro Nobuyuki, led to war,
but peace was soon con-
cluded; after*ward few years,
Nobunaga allured him to

Kyosu, and murdered him.

About that period, Ima-
gawa Yosimoto, the master
of Suruga, extended his mi-
litaly prowess to the neigh-
bouring countries, and fought
several times, against
Nobunide and Nobunaga.

弘治元年信長織田彦五郎ヲ攻殺シ清洲
城ヲ取テ後リ居ル彦五郎ハ織田家ノ總領ナ
リ信長ノ弟ノ勘十郎信行ト云フ信長ト不
知テ戦ニ及ヒテカ暫和陸ニ年ヲ経テ信
行ノ欺キ清洲ニ呼寄テ是ヲ殺ス其比駿
河今川義元兵威近國ニ振ヒ信秀代ヨリ
信長ニテ數度合戦ニ及リ

In May of Airoku 3,
Yosimoto marched to Owari,
with his army amounting to
more than fourteen thousand
men, and fixed his head-
quarter at a place called
Okasama, and indulged
in amusements despising
Sobunaga; Sobunaga find-
ing out his imprudence, sud-
denly attacked him, with
very small army, and kil-
led him; since that time
the military fame of Sobu-
naga extended very much.

At that period, Saitou
Gatatosoki, a grandson of D,
ousan, was the master of
Mino, but his subjects
being not in agreement betw,
en themselves, and the coun-
try not in tranquillity, some
of them informed secretly the
condition to Sobunaga;
upon which he marching to
Mino drove out Gatatosoki, and
subduing the country entire-
ly, fixed his residence in
the castle of Gifu.

永禄三年五月義元四萬餘人之率と尾州

發向ス信長小勢ナリト虫氏馳出テ是ヲ防キ
桶狭間ト云ヘル所ニ義元本陣ヲ居ヘテ信
長ヲ侮リ輕シテ酒宴ニ居ケル所ニ俄ニ押
寄テ義元ヲ討取ル是ヨリ信長ノ威名大ニ
顯レタリ其比齊藤道三カ孫龍興義濃國
ノ守護タリシカ其家人睦カラス國中擾ナラス
シテ信長ニ内通ノ者アリケレハ信長義濃國
ノ發向シ龍興ヲ追出シ國中殘ナク打從ヘ
テ當國岐阜城ニ移リ居リ

In the eight year of
same era, Miyosi family
and Matsunaga Hisahide, rais-
ing a rebellion at Miyako,
killed yositeru Kiyon, their
master.

Yoshiaki, the younger
brother of Yositeru, after
wandering over Bumei and W,
Akasa, went to Achigan, and
entreated Asakura Yasikaga
that, he will undertake to
aid him, to subdue the re-
bels, and return to Miyako,
but Yasikaga did not list-
en to him; he therefore
sent a messenger to Gifu,
and entreated Nobunaga;
thus he gladly listening to
this entreaty, sent a messen-
ger to Achigan and invited

him to Gifu, in July of
11th year of same era.

同八年三好カ一族并ニ松長弾正久秀等京
都ニ逆乱シ起シ義輝卿ヲ弑ス義隆ノ
弟義昭江州若州シ経歴シ其ヨリ越前ニ赴
キ朝倉義景ヲ頼ニ三好松永ヲ退治シ京
ニ歸リ入レト計ラレケレニ義景許容ナキ
ヨリ岐阜ニ使者ヲ遣ヒ信長ヲ頼マレケレハ
信長喜テ同心シ即チ使者ヲ遣ヒ義昭ヲ
岐阜ニ呼迎ス時ニ永禄十二年七月ナリ

In September of the same
year, Nobunaga, marching
from Gifu to Oumi, took the
castle of Mitskuri, where
Sasaki Siyouty resided, and

subduing the whole country,
accompanied Yoshiaki to Miya-
ko, on purpose to promote him
* the office of Saiji Siyongun
(military governor); he settle
d the residence of Yoshiaki
at Kiyomidodera, and his
own at Toyukuchi.

Nobunaga subsequently mar-
ched to Settsu, and taking
the castle of Mutagawa, where
Miyoshi was then resi-
ding, forced Matsunaga Hisa-
hide to surrender to him;
Kinai (five countries lying

in the vicinity of Miyako,
o) being restored to tranquil-
lity, Nobunaga returned to
Miyako, and Yoshiaki was
promoted to Saji Siyogun,
by the Emperor.

Nobunaga built a new
palace (Nidiyou goesio) at
Nidiyou, and removed the
residence of Yoshiaki to this
palace; thenceforth he fre-
quently communicating betw-
een Miyako and Gifu, his
military influence daily
extended.

同九月信長岐阜より出テ江州ニ至リ佐々木
兼頼ヲ篋リシ箕作城ヲ攻落シ江州ヲ討
靡ケ義昭ヲ伴ヒ上洛シ義昭ヲ清水寺ニ
居ラシメ信長ハ東福寺ニ居ル信長其ヨリ
摂州ニ發向シ三好ヲ篋リシ芥川城ヲ攻
落シケル松永久秀等降人トナル是ニヨリテ
畿内漸ク靜クテ信長歸洛義昭征夷將軍
ニ任セラル信長新館ニ二條ニ作テ義昭ヲ
移ラシム是ヲ二條御所ト云フ信長是ヨリ
京都岐阜屢々往來シテ兵權日々ニ強
大ナリ

In the twelfth year of
the same era, Nobunaga mar-
ching to Ise, forced Kitabatake
Take Gemonori, the master of

the country, to adopt Nobuo,
Nobunaga's second son, and
to put him in the possession
of the country; afterwards he
ordered him to put Gomonori
to death.

In March of Ganki
1, Nobunaga marching to Ach-
izen, took the castle of Ga,
detsyama, which Asakura
yosikage defended.

Asay Nagamasa came
to the aid of yosikage.

Nobunaga, having the e-
nemies before and behind him,

escaped through Kutsukidani
to Miyaco, and returned to
Gifu, after he saw yosaki.

Since this period, Asay
and Asakura formed a close
alliance, and frequently fought
against Nobunaga in Omi.

同キ十二年信長伊勢ノ国ノ發向ニ国司北畠
具教ヲシヅメヤカニ信長ノ二男信雄ヲ具教カ
養子トシテ伊勢國ノ領セシメ遂ニ具教ヲ殺
セシム元龜元年三月信長越前國ノ發向ニ
朝倉義景ノ籠リシ手箇山ノ城ヲ攻落ス此
時淺井長政江州ニ兵ヲ越シ朝倉ニカシ合
ケル信長前後ノ敵ニ奮テ朽木谷ヲ經テ京
ヘリテ義昭ニ見テ岐阜ヘ歸ル是ヨリ

浅井朝倉ニシテ信長ト江州所々ニ

合戦數度ニ及リ

Nobunaga gained a great victory, over Asakura and Asay, at Anegawa of Sumi, in 6th month of the same year.

At the same time, Nobunaga marched to Settsu, on the purpose of putting down a rebellion raised by the remaining partizans of Miyoshi.

About this period, Kousa, a house of Hongandi

in Osaca, collecting the bo-
nne of the Jtskou sect,
took up* against Nobunaga.

Nobunaga hearing that, Asakura and Asay, taking advantage of the events, also marched into Oumi, persuaded the house of Gizon, to come with them, and marched even up to the neighbourhood of Otsu and Yamashina, he turned from Settsu to Oumi, and fought several battles against Asakura and Asay, but a

truce being concluded but,
 won them, by the media-
 tion of yosiakira, Asakura
 and Asay retreated to their
 own castles, and Sobunaga
 returned to Gifu.

同六月信長と朝倉浅井と江州姉川ニ合
 戦ス信長勝利ヲ得タリ同時ニ三好カ残黨
 摂州ニ蜂起シケル信長彼ノ地ニ發向ス此
 時大坂本願寺ノ光佐一向宗門ノ徒ニアツテ
 信長ヲ堵ク此際之伺ヒ江州ニ朝倉浅井
 又出張シ叡山ノ衆徒ヲ語ヒ大津山科ノ辺
 ニ攻上ルト聞カハ信長摂州ヨリ引返シ江
 州ニ趣キ朝倉浅井ト相戦フ義照ノアツカイニ
 誓和平シ朝倉浅井帰陣シケル信長モ岐阜ニ

三好義隆傳
 大坂本願寺
 義隆傳

歸ル

Patient.

- 2 * his family
- 3 * of
- 3 Δ Sobuhide
- 4 * after the
- 8 * to
- 11 * armes

三好義隆傳
 大坂本願寺
 義隆傳

The collection
of
sentences.

The Summer of this
year was very cool, becau-
se continued rain, and gr-
ains will therefore not be
ripened, and people be bro-
ught to the affliction.

Peter the great was a
Czar of Prussia; although
the people of this country,

in his time, were very ignorant and uncivilized, his country have been improved by his great toil.

Washington, by directing all power to the cause of his country, brought at last his country to the independence, and became the precedent; but he cared not for splendor, and became again a private people; it will be right to say he was really a great man, and equal

to Gijou and Siun the most noted emperors in China.

Unless a man learn not with the diligence, during the young time, repentance at old age will not have its reward, that he has grown up ignorance.

It is evident that, the planets move without difference in their orbits, by the attraction of the sun; that, the tides keep their time, by that

of the moon, and the rivers
flow by that of the earth.

Mitshide Mitsuhide, conceiv-
ing a hatred toward Ota Nobu-
naga, attacked suddenly Hei-
nanoge, his head quarter.

Nobunaga, having no me-
asure to depend himself, he
killed himself.

It is very important to
us, that we should know
the principle, that rules
the material universe, that

we should know the vicci-
titudes of ancient and modern
ages, that we should know
now positions, customs, natio-
nal characters, governments, p-
roducts etc, of the several
countries in the world, all
which can be done by lear-
ning the natural philosophy,
the history and the geogr-
aphy.

Japanese empire, which
consist of the island, lyi-
ing in Pacific ocean, east

With his father, subdued the
great rebellion of Nagasima.

In the vicinity of Gijama
in Mimasaka, there
are two high mountains, cal-
led Nagigasan and Idomig-
asan, and a river called
Nisikigawa; in summer,
the mountains are surround-
ed by the tinted clouds,
and in winter clothed with
the snow, and the river,
which runs, through the
south* of Gijama, ~~to~~ to the

sea of Bisan, facilitates
the communication with Os-
aca and Jedo, so that it can
easily be exported, the books p-
rinted by me, by means
of boats.

此文中山河書物舟、四字、用之

at crow, which had
a fish in his mouth, per-
ched upon a tree; a Renard,
d, thinking that he might
deceive him, and seize the
fish,* and he said to the
crow "your voice is very

pine, i wish that, you will
let me hear your voice"
The crow enraptured with the
flattery, began to crow, and
dropped (as was expected)
the fish which he had sei-
zed.

The Swallow and the
Pewee contended which was
as the finer bird.

The Pewee ended by
saying, "your beauty is but
for the summer, but mine
will stand many winters".

There was a dog, which
stole out a piece of meat,
from the shop of a butcher;
as he crossed a river in
his road to return to his
masters house, he seeing
his image in the river,
thought that, other dog had
meat in his mouth; so
he thinking to secure that
one also, snapped it, and
dropped his own.

At this, who came

into one house to steal,
gain rice, to stop the bark-
ing of the house dog; the Dog
said "go away go away, I have
suspected you from first,
but your exceedingly kindness
shows your *surely a thief".

As the school has
been already accomplished,
we must commence our stu-
dy, and direct all our mind
to the grandeur of the sch-
ool, by forming a deep friend-
ship with each other, by

observing good manner, and
studying diligently.

Gankun, as he was
marching with his army,
ordered five of the comman-
dants of the advanced guards,
to come to him, two of whom
straitway came through fi-
eld, but the rest came by
the high way, and although
they were obliged to stop
their horses twice, by the
crowds, arrived at the head
quarter before other two, as

they on account of the war,
shes being in their way,
came by high way.

Napoleon Bonaparte
te was born on the 15th,
August, 1769, at Ajaccio
the capital of Corsica; his
father was named Charles
Bonaparte.

Napoleon had the
great thoughts, since his
early age, and was very
fond of study and asking
great many questions; his

father observing his su-
perior talent, educated
him carefully.

Kusunoki family, who
was originally called Ja-
atibana, was descended from
the Emperor Pintato.

Moroo, the great grand
son of Pintato, was prom-
oted to the office of Sad,
aygen, and received the
family name of Jatibana,
from the Emperor of
the time.

Some descendants of
Jatibana family led an
obscure life; One, who
lived at Kawati, made K,
usunoki his family na-
me.

The family first di-
stinguished itself (it
is said,) under the Em-
perol Godaygo.

At that time, people
of Loreica hated the tyrann-
ny of French government, and
planned to rebel against

it; they, before this time,
had often fought against
France, but no victory be-
ing gained, the great many
nobles of the island had
been killed.

Napoleon, though he
was yet young, observing this
condition, thought of various
plans to revenge them.

The Emperor Goday-
go was the descendant of the
Emperol Gotoba, in 4th deg-
ree.

Gotoba had two sons,
who became afterwards Emp,
erors Bunroku and Gutimi,
Kado; they were sent away,
from Niago to a remote
island, by Houkiyou family,
who had then most absolute
power, and died there.

The Emperor Goesaga,
as son of Gutimikado, was
put on the throne, by the
family.

三ノ
人
卷
三
十
三
巴

Resident.

- 4 * side
- 5 * contrived a plan,
- 6 * crossed
- 6 * being
- 8 * those
- 9 * young

三ノ
人
卷
三
十
三
巴

三
人
卷
第
十
一
回

