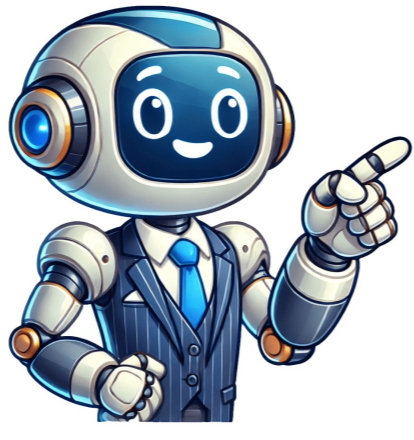


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juvenal. Over-much anxiety in worldly things takes up the mind, partly admitting so much as a thought of heaven. Brian Duppa. To be particular calling in the commonwealth, and religion, which is his calling, as he is a man, takes up his whole time. John Locke. Every one knows that mines alone furnish these: but without countries stored with mines are poor; the digging and refining of these metals taking up the labour, and wasting the number of the people. John Locke. We were so confident of success, that most of my fellow-soldiers were taken up with the same imaginations. Addison. The following letter is from an artist, now taken up with this invention. Addison. There is so much time taken up in the ceremony, that before they enter on their subject the dialogue is half ended. Joseph Addison, on ancient Medals. The affairs of religion and war took up Constantine so much, that he had not time to think of trade. Arbuthnot. When the compass of twelve books is taken up in these, the reader will wonder by what methods our author could prevent being tedious. Alexander Pope, Essay on Homer.101. To Take up. To have final recourse to. Arnobius asserts, that men of the finest parts and learning, rhetoricians, lawyers, physicians, despising the sentiments they had been once fond of, took up their rest in the Christian religion. Joseph Addison, on the Christian Religion.102. To Take up. To seize; to catch; to arrest. Though the sheriff have this authority to take up all such stragglers, and imprison them; yet shall he not work that terror in their hearts that a marshal will, whom they know to have power of life and death. Edmund Spenser. I was taken up for laying them down. William Shakespeare. You have taken up.Under the counterfeited zeal of God.The subjects of his substitute, and here upwarm'd them. William Shakespeare.103. To Take up. To admit. The ancients took up experiments upon credit, and did build great matters upon them. Francis Bacon, Nat. Hist.104. To Take up. To answer by reproving; to reprimand. One of his relations took him up roundly, for stooping so much below the dignity of his profession. Roger L'Estrange.105. To Take up. To begin where the former left off. The plot is purely fiction; for I take it up where the history has laid it down. John Dryden, Don Sebastian. Soon as the evening shades prevail.The moon takes up the wondrous tale,And nightly to the list'ning earthRepeats the story of her birth. Joseph Addison, Spect.106. To Take up. To lift. Take up these cloaths here quickly!Where's the cowlsta? William Shakespeare. The least things are taken up by the thumb and forefinger; when we would take up a greater quantity, we would use the thumb and all the fingers. John Ray. Milo took up a calf daily on his shoulders, and at last arrived at firmness to bear the bull. Isaac Watts.107. To Take up. To occupy. The people by such thick throngs swarmed to the place, that the chambers which opened towards the scaffold were taken up. John Hayward. All vicious enormous practices are regularly consequent, where the other hath taken up the lodging. Henry Hammond. Committees, for the convenience of the common-council who took up the Guild-hall, sat in Grocer's-hall. Edward Hyde. When my concernment takes up no more room than myself, then so long as I know where to breathe, I know also where to be happy. Robert South, Sermons. These things being compared, notwithstanding the room that mountains take up on the dry land, there would be at least eight oceans required. Thomas Burnet, Theory of the Earth. When these waters were annihilated, so much other matter must be created to take up their places. Burnet. Princes were so taken up with wars, that few could write or read besides those of the long robes. William Temple. The buildings about took up the whole space. Arbuthnot.108. To Take up. To accommodate; to adjust. I have his horse to take up the quarrel. William Shakespeare. The greatest empires have had their rise from the pretence of taking up quarrels, or keeping the peace. Roger L'Estrange.109. To Take up. To comprise. I prefer in our countryman the noble poem of Palemon and Arcite, which is perhaps not much inferior to the Ilias, only it takes up seven years. John Dryden, Fables.110. To Take up. To adopt; to assume. God's decrees of salvation and damnation have been taken up by some of the Romish and Reformed churches, affixing them to mens particular entities, absolutely considered. Henry Hammond. The command in war is given to the strongest, or to the bravest; and in peace taken up and exercised by the boldest. William Temple. Assurance is properly that confidence which a man takes up of the pardon of his sins, upon such grounds as the scripture lays down. Robert South, Sermons. The French and we still change, but here's the curse,They change for better, and we change for worse.They take up our old trade of conquering,And we are taking their's to dance and sing. Dryden. He that will observe the conclusions men take up, must be satisfied they are not all rational. John Locke. Celibacy, in the church of Rome, was commonly forced, and taken up, under a bold vow. Francis Atterbury, Lewis Baboon had taken up the trade of clothier, without serving his time. John Arbuthnot, Hist. of John Bull. Every man takes up those interests in which his humour engages him. Alexander Pope. If those proceedings were observed, morality and religion would soon become fashionable court virtues, and be taken up as the only methods to get or keep employments. Jonathan Swift.111. To Take up. To collect; to exact a tax. This great bassa was born in a poor country village, and in his childhood taken from his Christian parents, by such as take up the tribute children. Richard Knolles, Hist. of the Turks.112. To Take upon. To appropriate to; to assume; to admit to be imputed to. If I had no more wit than he, to take a fault upon me that he did, he had been hang'd for't. William Shakespeare. He took not on him the nature of angels, but the seed of Abraham. Heb. ii. 16. For confederates, I will not take upon me the knowledge how the princes of Europe, at this day, stand affected towards Spain. Francis Bacon, War with Spain. Would I could your suff'rings bear;Or once again could some new way invent,To take upon myself your punishment. Dryden. She loves me, ev'n to suffer for my sake;And on herself would my refusal take. Dryden.113. To Take upon. To assume; to claim authority. These dangerous, unsafe lunes i' th' king! beshrew them,He must be told on't, and he shall, the officeBecomes a woman best: I'll take't upon me. William Shakespeare. Look that you take upon you as you should. William Shakespeare. This every translator taketh upon himself to do. Henry Felton.To Takeverb1. To direct the course; to have a tendency to. The inclination to goodness, if it issue not towards men, it will take upon other things. Francis Bacon. The king began to be troubled with the gout; but the defluxion taking also into his breast, wasted his lungs. Francis Bacon. All men being alarmed with it, and in dreadful suspence of the event, some took towards the park. Dryden. To shun thy lawless lust the dying bride. Unwary, took along the river's side. Dryden.2. To please; to gain reception. An apple of Sodom, though it may entertain the eye with a florid white and red, yet fills the hand with stench and foulness; fair in look and rotten at heart, as the gayest and most taking things are. Robert South, Sermons. Words and thoughts, which cannot be changed but for the worse, must of necessity escape the transient view upon the theatre; and yet without these a play may take. Dryden. Each wit may praise it for his own dear sake,And hint he writ it, if the thing shou'd take. Addison. The work may be well performed, but will never take if it is not set off with proper scenes. Joseph Addison, Freeholder. May the man grow wittier and wiser by finding that this stuff will not take nor please; and since by a little smattering in learning, and great conceit of himself, he has lost his religion, may he find it again by harder study and an humbler mind. Richard Bentley.3. To have the intended or natural effect. In impressions from mind to mind, the impression taketh, but is overcome by the mind passive before it work any manifest effect. Francis Bacon, Nat. Hist. M. 901. The clods, expos'd to Winter winds, will bake.For putrid earth will best in vineyards take. Dryden.4. To catch; to fix. When flame taketh and openeth, it giveth a noise. Francis Bacon.5. To Take after. To learn of; to resemble; to imitate. Beasts, that converseWith man, take after him, as hogsGet pigs all th' year, and bitches dogs. Hudibras. p. 1. We cannot but think that he has taken after a good pattern. Francis Atterbury.6. To Take in. To inclose. Upon the sea-coast are parcels of land that would pay well for the taking in. John Mortimer, Rush.7. To Take in. To lessen; to contract; as, he took in his sails.8. To Take in. To cheat; to gull; as, the cunning ones were taken in. A low vulgar phrase.9. To Take in hand. To undertake. Till there were a perfect reformation, nothing would prosper that they took in hand. Edward Hyde, b. viii.10. To Take in with. To resort to. Men once placed take in with the contrary faction to that by which they enter. Francis Bacon, Essays.11. To Take notice. To observe.12. To Take notice. To shew by any act that observation is made. Some laws restrained the extravagant power of the nobility, the diminution whereof they took very heavily, though at that time they took little notice of it. Edward Hyde.13. To Take on. To be violently affected. Your husband is in his old times again; he so takes on yonder with me husband, that any madness I ever yet beheld seemed but tameness to this distemper. William Shakespeare. In horses, the smell of a dead horse maketh them fly away, and take on as if they were mad. Francis Bacon, Nat. Hist.14. To Take on. To grieve; to pine. How will my mother, for a father's death,Take on with me, and ne'er be satisfy'd? William Shakespeare.15. To Take to. To apply to; to be fond of. Have him understand it as a play of older people, and he will take to it of himself. John Locke. Miss Betsey won't take to their books, yet are well enough qualified to sign a receipt for half a year's rent. Jonathan Swift, Miscel. Fear took hold upon them there, and pain, as of a woman in travail. Psal. xviii. 6. They sent forth spies, which should feign themselves just men, that they might take hold of his words. Luke. xx. 20.16. To Take to. To betake to; to have recourse. If I had taken to the church, I should have had more sence than to have turned myself out of my benefice by writing libels. Dryden. The callow storks with lizzard and with snakeAre fed, and soon as e'er to wing they take.At sight those animals for food pursue. John Dryden. Men of learning who take to business, discharge it generally with greater honesty than men of the world. Addison.17. To Take up. To stop. The mind of man being naturally timorous of truth, and yet averse to that diligent search necessary to its discovery, it must needs take up short of what is really so. Joseph Glanvill. This grated harder upon the hearts of men, than the strangeness of all the former articles that took up chiefly in speculation. South. Sinners at last take up, and settle in a contempt of all religion, which is called sitting in the seat of the scornful. John Tillotson, Sermons.18. To Take up. To reform. This rational thought wrought so effectually, that it made him take up, and from that time prove a good husband. John Locke.19. To Take up with. To be contented with. The ass takes up with that for his satisfaction, which he reckoned upon before for his misfortune. Roger L'Estrange. The law and gospel call aloud for active obedience, and such a piety as takes not up with idle inclinations, but shows itself in solid instances of practice. South. I could as easily take up with that senseless assertion of the Stoicks, that virtues and vices are real bodies and distinct animals, as with this of the atheist, that they can all be derived from the power of mere bodies. Richard Bentley. A poor gentleman ought not to be curate of a parish, except he be cunninger than the devil. It will be difficult to remedy this, because whoever had half his cunning would never take up with a vicarage of ten pounds. Jonathan Swift. In affairs which may have an extensive influence on our future happiness, we should not take up with probabilities. Isaac Watts, Logick.20. To Take up with. To lodge; to dwell. Who would not rather take up with the wolf in the woods, than make such a clutter in the world? Roger L'Estrange. Are dogs such desirable company to take up with? South. His name and credit shall you undertake, And in my house you shall be friendly lodg'd; In 1643, the parliament took upon them to call an assembly of divines, to settle some church controversies, of which many were unfit to judge. Robert Sanderson. I take not on me here as a physician.Nor do I, as an enemy to peace,Troop in the throngs of military men;But ratherTo purge th' obstructions, which begins to stopOur very veins of life. William Shakespeare, Henry IV.21. To Take with. To please. Our gracious master is a precedent to his own subjects, and seasonable memento's may be useful; and being discretely used, cannot but take well with him. Francis Bacon.

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