清初宜興派的八股文批評: 以豐義儲氏為討論中心*

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前言

清初文壇有兩個既推重古文又不廢時文的文章流派,一個是桐城派,一個是宜興派。¹對於江北的桐城派,人們瞭解較多,研究成果亦非常豐富;對於江南的宜興派,不但研究成果少,瞭解也非常有限。其實,以豐義儲氏為代表的宜興派,在清初文壇是甚有影響的,當時即有「海內言文章者必推宜興儲氏」之説。由儲於編纂的《唐宋八大家類選》幾乎人手一編,風靡一時。儲氏家族先後湧現出眾多古文與時文兼善的文章高手,儲於與弟儲宿、儲奇被人目為「三蘇」。²儲在文、儲大文、儲雄文兄弟,一個以時文見長,一個以古文取勝,一個擅長於詩歌(儲雄文有《浮青水榭詩》四卷)。宜興儲氏還以科甲門第顯赫一時,據儲大文〈豐義一世祖茂才成軒公傳〉的記載,這個家族有舉人十二人,進士十三人,中江南試第一又魁禮部試者一人,中禮部試第一者一人,魁府丞承宣使試者五人,入翰林四人,侍直南書房一人,監察御史一人,郎中三人,員外郎一人等,³實在是不負「兩元門望」、「三鳳家聲」、「五子登科」、「奕葉甲科」的美譽。這是一個科舉、經濟、文章兼擅的文化望族,族人在文章著述上表現尤為突出,既編撰了《古文撰七種》、《唐宋八大家類撰》、《儲氏詩詞彙

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[「]何雨厓〈題王耘渠稿〉云:「自韓長洲後,江左文派有三,得皖桐而高,得義興而厚,得金沙而細。」見梁章鉅:《制義叢話》(上海:上海書店出版社,2001年),頁188。

² 吳蔚起〈在陸儲先生墓志銘〉云:「同母弟二人,曰宿,曰奇,裁弱齡耳,先生撫之若慈母, 誨之若嚴師。閱數年,相繼籍于校,文望與先生埒,邑人往往有『三蘇』之目焉。」意指儲 欣年最長,二弟受其教育,有類北宋的蘇洵、蘇軾、蘇轍。見《宜興豐義儲氏分支譜》(北 京:北京燕山出版社,2006年),卷八,頁382。

³ 儲大文:〈豐義一世祖茂才成軒公傳〉,載《宜興豐義儲氏分支譜》,卷一,頁212。

選》,⁴也彙刻了《在陸草堂文集》、《儲遁庵文集》、《雲溪文集》、《存研樓文集》、《經畬堂文集》等書。有的文章輯入《國朝文匯》,有的著述收入《四庫全書》。⁵因此,對這一家族成員的文章著述實有深入研究的必要,特別是這樣一個以科舉起家的文化家族,在科舉、時文和古文上的突出表現,在時文和古文上的理念,以及它在當時文壇的重要地位和影響,對於瞭解明末清初文化而言都有重要的意義。

Criticism of *Baguwen* Writing in the Early Qing: Focusing on the Chu Family of Fengyi

(Abstract)

Chen Shuiyun

The Chu family of Fengyi is an outstanding representative of the Yixing School of writers in the early Oing. They had brilliant achievements in both ancient prose writing and modern prose writing, with Chu Xin, Chu Dawen, and Chu Zhangwen as representatives. Proposing to treat ancient prose as modern prose, they also looked to four aspects: yuanben Rushu (write in line with Confucian Classics), kezong xianzheng (scrupulously follow the precedents of former sages), churu Han Ou (assimilate the writings of Han Yu and Ouyang Xiu), and zhezhong gujin (mediate the ancient and the modern). In order to combine dao (Confucian Way) and fa (method), they believed that what they advocated would help make modern prose meet the true purpose for which the ancient writers had written. They made specific requirements concerning baguwen (eight-legged essay) writing. They pursued a graceful, classical style that embodied the concerns for empathy, correctness, and justice in its graceful, classical expression yi renyi zhi zhi, biao guya zhi shen, as well as emphasizing cultivating qi (generative energy). Moreover, they further set the Four Masters of the Ming as models and discussed how some writers had developed their own writing styles. All of this brought the criticism of baguwen writing in the early Qing to a new level.

關鍵詞:宜興文派 儲氏家族 八股文批評 以古文為時文

Keywords: Yixing School of writers Chu Family criticism of eight-legged essay writing treat ancient prose as modern prose