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The adjective pronouns may be subdivided into four sorts, namely, the possessive, the distributive. the demonstrative, and the indefinite.

1. The possessive are those which relate to possession of property.

There are seven of them; viz. my, thy, his,

her, our, your, their.

Mine and thine, instead of my and thy, were formerly used before a substantive or adjective beginning with a vowel, or silent h; as, "Blot out all mine iniquities."

2. The distributive are those which denote the persons or things that make up a number, as taken separately and singly. They are each, every, either; as, " Each of his brothers is in a favorable situation; "Every man must account for himself;" "I have not seen either of them."

3. The demonstrative are those which precisely point out the subjects to which they relate; this and that, these and those, are of this class; as, "This is true charity; that is only its image."

This refers to the nearest person or thing, and that to the more distant; as, "This man is more intelligent than that." This indicates the latter, or last mentioned: that, the former, or first menioned; as, "Wealth and poverty are both tempations; that tends to excite pride, this disconent."

4. The indefinite are those which express their ubjects in an indefinite or general manner. The ollowing are of this kind; some, other, any, one, all, such, &c.