

...dread no eye, and to suspect no tongue, is  
the great prerogative of innocence.<sup>10</sup>

\* When nothing but an infinitive precedes the verb, then it is the infinitive that is the nominative to it; as, *To play is pleasant*. But when the infinitive has any adjuncts, as in the sentence, *To drink poison is death*, it is the part of a sentence; for it is not *to drink* that is death, but *to drink poison*.

† Two or more infinitives require a verb in the plural.—See R. 18, a.

\* An adverb, or  
between the relativ  
ule; for in Foot  
verb is sometimes  
† Sup. the obj.  
which.

A SHORT EXPLANATION OF SOME OF THE  
TERMS USED IN THE GRAMMAR.

- Nominative*, naming.
- Possessive*, possessing, belonging to.
- Objective*, the object upon which an active verb or preposition terminates.
- Comparison*, a comparing of qualities.
- Positive*, the quality without excess.
- Comparative*, a higher or lower degree of the quality.
- Superlative*, the highest or lowest degree of the quality.
- Preposing*, placing before.
- Personal*, belonging to persons.
- Relative*, relating to another.
- Antecedent*, the word going before.
- Demonstrative*, pointing out.
- Distributive*, dividing into portions.
- Indefinite*, undefined, not limited.
- Interrogative*, asking. [object.]
- Transitive*, (action) passing to an
- Intransitive*, (action) confined to the actor; passing within.
- Auxiliary*, helping.
- Conjunct*, to give all the principal parts of a verb.
- Mood or Mode*, form or manner of a verb.
- Indicative*, declaring, indicating.
- Potential*, having power, or will.
- Subjunctive*, joined to another under a condition.
- Negative*, no, denying.
- Affirmative*, yes, asserting.
- Promiscuous*, mixed.
- Imperative*, commanding.
- Infinitive*, without limits.
- Tense*, the time of acting or suffering.
- Present*, the time that now is.
- Past*, the time past.
- Perfect*, quite completed, finished, and past.
- Pluperfect*, more than perfect, quite finished some time ago.
- Future*, time to come.
- Participle*, partaking of other parts.
- Regular*, according to rule.
- Irrregular*, not according to rule.
- Defective*, wanting some of its parts.
- Copulative*, joining.
- Disjunctive*, disjoining.
- Annexed*, joined to.
- Govern*, acts upon.
- Preceding*, going before.
- Intervens*, to come between.
- Unity*, one—several acting as one.
- Contingency*, what may or may not happen; uncertainty.
- Plurality*, more than one.
- Future*, time to come.
- Omit*, to leave out, not to do.
- Ellipsis*, a leaving out of some thing.
- Miscellaneous*, mixed, of various kinds.
- Cardinal*, principal, or fundamental.
- Ordinal*, numbered in their order.
- Universal*, extending to all.
- Ambiguity*, uncertainty which of the two it is.

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