tinction of number or person; as, "to act, to

of

fin

as

the

to-

wi

of

ha

COL

bin

per

siv

jug

191

1.

2. 3.

speak, to be feared."

The Participle is a certain form of the Verb, and derives its name from its participating, not only the properties of a verb, but also those of an adjective; as, "I am desirous of knowing him;" "Admired and applauded, he became vain;" "having finished his work, he submitted it," &c.

There are three Participles, the Present or Active, the Perfect or Passive, and the compound Perfect; as, "loving, loved, having loved."

TENSES.

Tense, being the distinction of time, might seem to admit only of the present, past, and future; but to mark it more accurately, it is made to consist of six variations, viz. the present, the imperfect, the perfect, the pluperfect, and the first and second future tenses.

The Present Tense represents an action or event, as passing at the time in which it is mentioned; as, "I rule, I am ruled, I think, I fear."

The Imperfect Tense represent the action or event, either as past and finished, or as remaining unfinished at a certain time past; as, "I loved her for her modesty and virtue:" "They were travelling post when he met them."

The Perfect Tense not only refers to what is past, but also conveys an allusion to the present time; as, "I have finished my letter;" "I have seen the person that was recommended to me."

The Pluperfect Tense represents a thing, not only as past, but also as prior to some other point