P. E. No. 47th

Feby. 27th 1776.

Verba neutra accusativum habent cognata significationis.

Sunt qui in suâ dignitate semper querantur, qualem vitam vivant! There are some who in their greatness are ever complaining what a life they live.

Sum tantùm quinquagenta quinque annos natus, & putor vivere longiorem vitam? I am but five & fifty years old, & am thought to live too long?

Faciamus reminiscaris ejus tam

dii quam vi~~tis~~ xeris vitam. I will make you remember it as long as you live!

~~Tum~~ servendumne est mihi aeternam servitutem? Must I then serve an eternal slavery?

Servus qui vult servire eus magistro bene, debet reponere multa animo, quae putat placitura esse magistro ~~praesenti~~ absenti.

The servant that would serve his master well, must lay up many things in his mind which he thinks will please his master.

both when he is present & in his absence.

Verba rogandi docendi & vestiendi & velandi duplicem regunt accusativum.

Vehementer rogo te hanc gratiam ~~in~~ meo jure. I earnestly entreat this favour of you in my own right.

Si respondam ~~tibi~~ id quod rogavisti me, quomodo potes vocare id leve?

If I answer you what you ask
- ed me, how can you call it
trifling.

Cupio nos ~~pacem~~ esse amicos; rogo
pacem te. I desire we may be
friends; I demand peace of you.
Est grave pensum docere liberos
elementa, & multo difficilius de-
- docere eos vallam malam consue-
tudinem. It is a tiresome task
to teach children their letters,
& much more difficult to un
- teach them any bad habit.

Otium docet juvenes omne ~~medium~~ genus mali. Leisure teaches young men all manner of evil.

~~Ille~~ Docuit me musicam, sed ~~ego~~ noluit perdere tantum temporis. He would have taught me music, but I was unwilling to lose so much time.

Quantas gratias debemus eis qui docent nos omnes bonas ~~mores~~ artes, qui ~~docent~~ reddunt vitam jucundam & honestam. What

sqt at obligations do we owe to those who teach us all the good arts that render life pleasant & honourable!

Induit se coccineam vestem, quæ fluit ad humum. He put on himself a scarlet robe, which flowed down to the ground.

Male monitus es, cum celavisti tuum malum me & tuum patrem. You was ill advised when you concealed your misfortune from me & your father.

Obliti fuerimus illius rei, si locus non admoneret nos eam. We should have forgot that affair, if the place had not reminded us of it.

Hujusmodi verba, etiam in passivâ voce, accusativum post se habent.

Pauperes tantum pressi sunt, ut agricolæ flagitarentur frumentum ~~tale~~ eo pretio. The poor were so distressed, that the farmers were required to produce their corn at such a price.

Vestitus est ~~or~~ vestimento ~~me~~ m aureo. He was cloathed in a vest embroidered with gold.

Ab injuriâ luxuriæ in nostram salutem frem, daemur tempe-

-rantiam. From the ill effects of luxury to our health & estate we are taught temperance.

Nomina appellativa adduntur fere cum propositione, verbis quæ denotant motum.

Quodam die anni, sexta horâ imus ad scholam. Undecimâ horâ imus a scholâ ad ecclesiam. On a certain day of the year at six o'clock we go to school & at eleven we go from school to church.

Qui peregrè profiscitur, sine scientiâ linguæ adhibitæ in loco, ad quem it, it ad scholam, & non peregrinatur.

He that travels into foreign parts, without knowing the language used in the place he goes to, goes to school not to travel.

A Scotiâ venimus ad oppidum Berwicum & inde in Anglam.

From Scotland we came to the town of Berwick, & so into England.

Quodvis verbum admittit ablativum significantem instrumentum, aut causam, aut modum actionis.

Homo non debet dare manu, & negare vultu; bis dat qui cito & prompte dat.
A man must not give with his hand, & deny with his looks: he doubles the gift who gives quickly & readily.
Ille est cæcus qui non potest videre oculis ingenii. He is blind who cannot see with the eyes of his understanding.
Thesauri male acquisiti, sunt similes molibus palæa & nubibus fumo, quæ ventis mox dif-

-feruntur. Treasures ill gotten, are like heaps of chaff, or clouds of smoak, soon dissipated by the wind.

. Ille qui objurgat hominem, denique inve-
-nit plus gratiæ, quam ille qui adulatur lingua. He that rebuketh a man shall at last find more favour, than he that flatteretth with his tongue.

Animus sapientis munitus prudentia, perseverantia, contemptu fortunæ, denique quaque virtute, ut fortibus muris, non potest vinci aut expugnari.

. The mind of a wise man, fortified with prudence, patience, perseverance, a

contempt of fortune, & in short, with every virtue, as by strong walls, can-
-not be conquered or taken by storm.
Non facile discernere veram amicitiam a falsa, nisi quicquid periculi & miseriæ accederit, quo potest tentari & scari, ut aurum tentatur igne.
It is not easy to distinguish true love from false, unless some incident happen of danger & distress, whereby it may be tried & known, as gold is tried by the furnace.
Virtus excitatur præmiis, sed inertes excitantur dedecore. Virtue

is incited by rewards, but the idle
are excited by ignominy.
Sæpè videmus eos ~~vincere~~ victos pudore,
in quos nulla alia ratio ~~potest~~ poterat valere.
We often see those overcome by
shame whom no other reason could
prevail upon.
Nulli, all~~ll~~ ~~ill~~ ill spe majoris boni, per-
-diderunt præsentem. Many
allured by the hope of ~~a greater of~~
a greater good, have lost the pre-
-sent.
Studio & literis, res secundæ ornan-
-tur & ~~res~~ adversæ juvantur. By

study & literature, prosperity is adorn-
- ed, & adversity assisted.

Frondes altarum arborum nullo
non flamine moventur. The
leaves of tall trees shake at every
breath.

Beatus est, qui potest gaudere ~~in~~ eius
rebus secundis proximi. Happy is
the man who can rejoice in the
prosperity of his neighbour.

Magna non ~~efficiunt~~ efficiuntur viribus, agilit-
- te, aut celeritate corporis; sed sapi-
- entiâ, auctoritate & judicio, quas ~~res~~ doctas
senectus non tam perdit quam au

-get. Great undertakings are not effected by the strength; the agility, or the suppleness of the body; but by wisdom, authority & judgment, which qualities old age is not apt to destroy, but to encrease.

Occupantur in maleficio, & persequuntur id inquietâ diligentiâ. Mischief is their business & they pursue it with restless diligence.

Si ~~habeamus facere~~ facienda sint nobis multa, & justo consciamus ea deinceps ordine, aut alter ~~nen~~ faciamus bene illa ex animi sententiâ. If we have

many things to do, let us dispatch them in due order, or else we shall do now well, & our content.

Amicitia non est pura, ~~sed~~ nisi ubi amicus amatur toto corde, ut dicimus, propter se, omni bono & commodo se deposito.

Friendship is not pure, but where a friend is beloved with the whole heart, as we say, for his own sake, all profit & emoluments being set aside.

Aliqui efficient idem quod alii tantum ~~tentabitur~~ conantur majore facilitate, & minore ~~minores~~ clamore.

Some men will effect the

something which others only endeavour at, with greater facility & lessnose.

Est nihil quod non potest fieri ~~sincere~~ ero & sollicito ~~affectu~~ amore. There is nothing which may not be performed by a sincere & zealous affection.

Sapiens vincit fortunam virtute, sed multi profitentes sapientiam aliquando terrentur levissimis minis. A wise man overcomes fortune by virtue; but many professing wisdom, are ~~seldom~~ sometimes terrified by the slightest threats.

Tegere stultitiam silentio, est aliquæ pars sapientiæ. To cover folly

by silence is some part of wisdom.

Dubius dum verbis subjicitur nomen pretii, in ablativo casu.

Non emo spem bonâ pecuniâ. I buy not hope with good money.

Vera philosophia putat nihil bonum nisi quod aptum & honestum est; non corrumpenda est donis hominum & fortuna, ~~quorum~~ cujus summum ~~pretium~~ valor est, non emi ullo pretio.

True philosophy thinks nothing fit, but what is fit & honourable

it is not ~~being~~ to be corrupted by the gifts of men or fortune; & whose principal value it is, not to be bought at any price.

Nihil ta~~ni caritum~~ nio ~~ita carstat~~ pretia emitur, quàm id quod emitur pretius. Nothing is so dear bought, ~~by~~ as that which is bought by entreaties.

Hac lata mellis aestimatur ducentis & quadra~~ttuo~~ginta denariis. This jar of honey is valued at two hundred & forty pence.

Pulatus est profusus qui con~~cessit~~ ducerit merede domum quinquagenta libris

per annum

He was thought extravagant for hiring a house at fifty pounds a year.

Vili, paulo, minimo, magno, nimiûm, plurimo, dimidio, duplo, per se sæpè ponuntur: subauditâ voce pretio.

~~Multa tempora~~ Sæpè necessitate venditoris, ~~duriles~~ pretiosas mercedes emuntur minimo; sed injustum est videre eum, quia vendidit eas tam vili.

Many times, through the necessity of the seller, rich commodities

are bought for very little; but it is unjust to laugh at him becauſe he sold them at so vile a rate.

Sunt millia magni ~~momenti~~ pretii, quæ non venuntur multo. There are a thousand things of great mo-ment, that cost but little.

Quanto potest illum equus emi nimo? Viginti libris. What can that horse be bought for at the lowest price? Twenty pounds.

Libertas bene emitur magno, nec servatur sine labore. Liberty is well bought at a great price, nor is it

preserved without trouble.

Si æstimas libertatem, ut debes, magnò, æstimabis omnia alia vili. If you value liberty, as you ought, at a great rate, you will esteem all other things in a low degree.

Hæc domus ~~venet~~ constabit me ipsi propè dimidio minori ~~quàm~~ quàm alia ~~venit~~ constitit, si modò acquiram quoddam debitum; eman eam ullo pretio, si non, neque emere eam parvo. This house will cost me little more than half what the other did: provided I get a certain debt. I will

buy it at any rate; if not I can not buy it at a small one.

Excipiuntur hi genetivi, sine substantivis positis, tanti, quanti, plures, minores, tantidem, quantivis, quantilibet, quantucunque.

Sunt nulla studia tanti, ut officia amicitiæ deserendæ sunt. There are no studies of such consequence, as that the duties of friendship should be deserted for them.

Ill.

Non sunt fortes, qui illo pretio temnunt mortem, sed illi qui ~~pensant~~ aestimant vitam vitam tanti, ut negligant vitam, ~~aliter~~ quas aliter ~~tam~~ charam eis. They are not brave who at any rate despise death; but they who set so high a price on virtue, as for the sake of this to neglect life, ~~I~~ dear to them otherwise.

Vellem te apparere tanti tibi, quanti apparebis aliis, cum ~~fo~~ actus fueris conscius tuarum facultatum. I would have you appear as great ~~t~~ in your own eye, as you will in the eye of others, when you become conscious of your

own abilities.

Unus testis oculatus explioris quam decem auriti. One eye-witness is worth more than ten that go by hearsay.

Publicum bonum cuique æstimandum est plurisquam privatum.

Public good is by every one to be esteemed at more than private.

Senectus præsertim honesta se-nectus habet in se auctoritatem, plurisque quam omnes delitiæ juventutis post fru. Old age, especially honourable old age

has in it an authority of more va-
lue than all the pleasures ~~of~~ youth
can enjoy.

Quad virtues: debemus æstimare
prudentiam magni, ex corde am-
plecti amicitiam, amare temperan-
tiam & si possibile sit, arctius ad-
hærere justitiæ quàm reliquis.

As to virtues; we must value pru-
dence at an high rate, cordially
embrace friendship, love tempe-
rance & if possible, more strictly
adhere to justice than any of
the rest.

Est nihil æstimandum tanti,
nullum commodum tam cupi~~dum~~ endum,
~~ut~~ it ~~quod~~ ~~in dicem~~ wat not perdere gloriam
& ~~character~~ existimationem honesti & boni viri.

There is nothing to be esteemed of so great value, no profit so desireable, as to induce us to forfeit the glory & character of an honest & good man.

Nulla institutio aut consilium est magni nisi finis ~~consecutus~~ propositus sit utilis. No institution or counsel is of great value, unless the end pursued be useful.

Flocci, nauci, nihili, pili, assis, teruncii, hæc verbis ablum ande peculiariter adduntur:

Id quod stultus magno pretio vendicat, sapiens raro æstimat pili: That which a fool sets an high value upon, a wise man seldom thinks worth a straw.

Ille qui diris temporibus ~~cæt~~ caret animo, non futurus erit dignus nauci. He that in dangerous times wants courage will not make a commander worth a

nut-shell.

He is a servant good for nothing, who is unmindful of his duty, unless he be continually reminded of it.

Est servus ~~aptus~~ nihil, qui est immemor officii, nisi assidue admoneatur ejus.