

**TALCK,** } *n.* [G. *talk*, isinglass; *talg*, tal-  
**TALC,** } low; Sw. *talk*, *talg*, id.; Dan.  
*talg*, *talg*, tallow, and *talk*, *talsteen*, tal-  
low-stone; D. *talk*, tallow; Port. Sp. *talco*.  
This word, if written *talck*, would admit  
of a regular adjective, *talcky*.]

A species of magnesian earth, consisting of  
broad flat smooth lamins or plates, une-  
ven to the touch, of a shining luster,  
translucent, and often transparent. By  
the action of fire, the lamins open a little,  
the fragment swells, and the extremities  
are with difficulty fused into a white en-  
amel. When rubbed with resin, talck  
acquires positive electricity. Its prevail-  
ing colors are white, apple-green and yel-  
low. *Cyc. Kirwan.*

Of this mineral, Jameson's sixth sub-  
species of rhomboidal mica, there are two  
kinds, common and indurated. *Ure.*

**TALCK/ITE,** *n.* A species of talck of a loose  
form.

**TALCK/OUS,** *a.* Talcky. [But *talcos* or  
*talckous* is ill formed.]

**TALCK/Y,** *a.* Like talck; consisting of  
talck; as a *talcky* feel; a *talcky* substance.  
2. Containing talck.

**TALE,** *n.* [See *Tell*.] A story; a narrative;  
the rehearsal of a series of events or ad-  
ventures, commonly some trifling inci-  
dents; or a fictitious narrative; as the *tale*  
of a tub; Marmontel's *tales*; idle *tales*.  
Luke xxiv.

We spend our years as a *tale* that is told. Ps.  
xc.

2. Oral relation. *Shak.*

3. Reckoning; account set down. Ex. v.  
In packing, they keep a just *tale* of the num-  
ber. *Carew.*

1. Number reckoned.  
—The ignorant who measure by *tale*, not by  
weight. *Hooker.*

5. A telling; information; disclosure of any  
thing secret.

Birds—are aptest by their voice to tell *tales*  
what they find. *Bacon.*  
In thee are men that carry *tales* to shed blood.  
Ezek. xxii.

6. In *law*, a count or declaration. [*Tale*, in  
this sense, is obsolete.]

7. In *commerce*, a weight for gold and silver  
in China and other parts of the E. Indies;  
also, a money of account. In China, each  
tale is 10 maces=100 candareens=1000  
cash. *Cyc.*

**TALE,** *v. i.* To tell stories. *Obs. Gower.*

**TALEBEARER,** *n.* [*tale* and *bear*.] A per-  
son who officiously tells tales; one who  
impertinently communicates intelligence  
or anecdotes, and makes mischief in soci-  
ety by his officiousness.

Where there is no *talebearer*, the strife ceas-  
eth. Prov. xxvi.

**TALEBEARING,** *a.* Officiously communi-  
cating information.

**TALEBEARING,** *n.* The act of informing  
officiously; communication of secrets ma-  
liciously.

**TALEFUL,** *a.* Abounding with stories.  
*Thomson.*

**TAL/ENT,** *n.* [L. *talentum*; Gr. *ταλαντον*,  
from *ταλαω*, to bear, allied to L. *tollo*. The  
word is said to have originally signified a  
balance or scales.]

1. Among the ancients, a weight, and a coin.  
The true value of the talent cannot well

be ascertained, but it is known that it was  
different among different nations. The  
Attic talent, the weight, contained 60 At-  
tic minæ, or 6000 Attic drachmæ, equal  
to 56 pounds, eleven ounces, English troy  
weight. The mina being reckoned equal  
to £3 4s. 7d. sterling, or fourteen dollars  
and a third nearly, the talent was of the  
value of £193 15s. sterling, about \$861 dol-  
lars. Other computations make it £225  
sterling.

The Romans had the great talent and  
the little talent; the great talent is com-  
puted to be equal to £99 6s. 8d. sterling,  
and the little talent to £75 sterling.

2. *Talent*, among the Hebrews, was also a  
gold coin, the same with a shekel of gold;  
called also stater, and weighing only four  
drachmas.

But the Hebrew talent of silver, called  
*cicar*, was equivalent to three thousand  
shekels, or one hundred and thirteen  
pounds, ten ounces and a fraction, troy  
weight. *Arbutnot.*

3. Faculty; natural gift or endowment; a  
metaphorical application of the word, said  
to be borrowed from the Scriptural para-  
ble of the talents. Matt. xxv.

He is chiefly to be considered in his three  
different *talents*, as a critic, a satirist, and a  
writer of odes. *Dryden.*

'Tis not my *talent* to conceal my thoughts.  
*Addison.*

4. Eminent abilities; superior genius; as,  
he is a man of *talents*.

[*Talent*, in the singular, is sometimes  
used in a like sense.]

5. Particular faculty; skill. He has a *talent*  
at drawing.

6. [Sp. *talante*, manner of performing any  
thing, will, disposition.] Quality; dispo-  
sition. *Swift.*

**TAL/ENTED,** *a.* Furnished with talents;  
possessing skill or talents. *Ch. Spectator.*

**TA/LES,** *n.* [L. *talīs*, plu. *tales*.] In law, *tales*  
*de circumstantibus*, spectators in court, from  
whom the sheriff is to select men to supply  
any defect of jurors who are impaneled,  
but who may not appear, or may be chal-  
lenged.

**TA/LETELLER,** *n.* One who tells tales or  
stories. *Guardian.*

*Talionis*, *lex talionis*, [L.] in law, the law of  
retaliation. [See *Retaliate*.]

**TAL/ISMAN,** *n.* [said to be Arabic or Per-  
sian.]

1. A magical figure cut or engraved under  
certain superstitious observances of the  
configuration of the heavens, to which  
wonderful effects are ascribed; or it is the  
seal, figure, character or image of a heav-  
enly sign, constellation or planet, engraven  
on a sympathetic stone, or on a metal cor-  
responding to the star, in order to receive  
its influence. The talismans of the Sa-  
mothracians were pieces of iron, formed  
into images and set in rings, &c. They  
were held to be preservatives against all  
kinds of evils. *Cyc.*

Talismans are of three kinds, *astronom-  
ical*, *magical* and *mixed*. Hence,

2. Something that produces extraordinary  
effects; as a *talisman* to destroy diseases.  
*Swift.*

**TALISMAN/IC,** *a.* Magical; having the  
properties of a talisman or preservative  
against evils by secret influence.

*Addison.*  
**TALK,** *v. i.* *tauk*. [Dan. *tolker*, Sw. *tolka*,  
to interpret, translate, explain; D. *tolken*,  
id.; Russ. *tolkuyti*, id. This is probably  
the same word differently applied. The  
word is formed from *tell*. See *Tell*, for  
the Danish and Swedish.]

1. To converse familiarly; to speak, as in  
familiar discourse, when two or more per-  
sons interchange thoughts.

I will buy with you, sell with you, *talk* with  
you; but I will not eat with you. *Shak.*

In *Æsop's* time  
When all things *talk'd*, and *talk'd* in rhyme.

I will come down and *talk* with thee. Num.  
xi.

Did not our heart burn within us, while he  
*talked* with us by the way? Luke xxiv.

2. To prate; to speak impertinently. *Milton.*

3. To *talk of*, to relate; to tell; to give ac-  
count. Authors *talk of* the wonderful re-  
mains of Palmyra.

The natural histories of Switzerland *talk*  
much of the fall of these rocks, and the great  
damage done. *Addison.*

So shall I *talk of* thy wondrous works. Ps.  
cxix.

4. To speak; to reason; to confer.

Let me *talk* with thee of thy judgments.  
Jer. xii.

To *talk to*, in *familiar language*, to advise or  
exhort; or to reprove gently. I will *talk*  
to my son respecting his conduct.

**TALK,** *n.* *tauk*. Familiar converse; mutual  
discourse; that which is uttered by one  
person in familiar conversation, or the mu-  
tual converse of two or more.

Should a man full of *talk* be justified? Job xi.  
In various *talk* th' instructive hours they past.

2. Report; rumor. *Pope.*

I hear a *talk* up and down of raising money.  
*Locke.*

3. Subject of discourse. This noble achiev-  
ment is the *talk* of the whole town.

4. Among the *Indians of North America*, a  
public conference, as respecting peace or  
war, negotiation and the like; or an offi-  
cial verbal communication made from  
them to another nation or its agents, or  
made to them by the same.

**TALK,** a mineral. [See *Talck*.]

**TALKATIVE,** *a.* *tauk'ativ*. Given to much  
talking; full of prate; loquacious; garru-  
lous. One of the faults of old age is to be  
*talkative*.

**TALKATIVENESS,** *n.* *tauk'ativness*. Lo-  
quacity; garrulity; the practice or habit  
of speaking much in conversation.

*Swift.*

**TALKER,** *n.* *tauk'er*. One who talks; also,  
a loquacious person, male or female; a  
prattler. *Shak.*

2. A boaster. *Taylor.*

**TALKING,** *ppr.* *tauk'ing*. Conversing;  
speaking in familiar conversation. Matt.  
xvii.

2. *a.* Given to talking; loquacious; as *talk-  
ing* age. *Goldsmith.*

**TALKING,** *n.* *tauk'ing*. The act of convers-  
ing familiarly; as foolish *talk*ing. Eph. v.