

- ces; as *exemplary* justice; *exemplary* punishment.
3. Such as may attract notice and imitation. When any duty has fallen into general neglect, the most visible and *exemplary* performance is required. *Rogers.*
4. Illustrating. *Fuller.*
- EXEMPLIFICATION**, *n.* [from *exemplify*.] 1. The act of exemplifying; a showing or illustrating by example.
2. A copy; a transcript; an attested copy; as, an *exemplification* of a deed, or of letters patent.
- EXEMPLIFIED**, *pp.* Illustrated by example or copy.
- EXEMPLIFIER**, *n.* One that exemplifies by following a pattern.
- EXEMPLIFY**, *v. t.* *egzem'plify*. [from *exemplar*; Low *L. exemplo*; *It. esemplificare*; Sp. *exemplificar*.] 1. To show or illustrate by example. The life and conversation of our Savior *exemplified* his doctrines and precepts.
2. To copy; to transcribe; to take an attested copy.
3. To prove or show by an attested copy.
- EXEMPLIFYING**, *ppr.* Illustrating by example; transcribing; taking an attested copy; proving by an attested copy.
- EXEMPT**, *v. t.* *egzem't*. [Fr. *exempter*; Sp. *exentar*; *It. esentare*; from *L. eximo, eximphus*; *ex* and *emo*, to take.] Literally, to take out or from; hence, to free, or permit to be free, from any charge, burden, restraint, duty, evil or requisition, to which others are subject; to privilege; to grant immunity from. Officers and students of colleges are *exempted* from military duty. No man is *exempted* from pain and suffering. The laws of God *exempt* no man from the obligation to obedience. Certain abbies claimed to be *exempted* from the jurisdiction of their bishops. *Henry, Hist. Brit.*
- EXEMPT**, *a.* Free from any service, charge, burden, tax, duty, evil or requisition, to which others are subject; not subject; not liable to; as, to be *exempt* from military duty, or from a poll tax; to be *exempt* from pain or fear. Peers in G. Britain are *exempt* from serving on inquests.
2. Free by privilege; as *exempt* from the jurisdiction of a lord or of a court.
3. Free; clear; not included.
4. Cut off from. [Not used.] *Shak.*
- EXEMPT**, *n.* One who is exempted or freed from duty; one not subject.
- EXEMPTED**, *pp.* Freed from charge, duty, tax or evils, to which others are subject; privileged; not subjected.
- EXEMPTIBLE**, *a.* Free; privileged. [Not in use.]
- EXEMPTION**, *ppr.* Freeing from charge, duty, tax or evil; granting immunity to.
- EXEMPTION**, *n.* The act of exempting; the state of being exempt.
2. Freedom from any service, charge, burden, tax, evil or requisition, to which others are subject; immunity; privilege. Many cities of Europe purchased or obtained *exemptions* from feudal servitude. No man can claim an *exemption* from pain, sorrow or death.
- EXEMPTITIOUS**, *a.* Separable; that may be taken from. [Not used.] *More.*

- EXEN'TERATE**, *v. t.* [*L. exentero*; *ex* and *Gr. enteros*, entrails.] To take out the bowels or entrails; to embowel. *Brown.*
- EXENTERATION**, *n.* The act of taking out the bowels.
- EXEQUA'TUR**, *n.* [*L.*] A written recognition of a person in the character of consul or commercial agent, issued by the government, and authorizing him to exercise his powers in the country.
- EXEQUIAL**, *a.* [*L. exequialis*.] Pertaining to funerals. *Popc.*
- EXEQUIES**, *n. plu.* [*L. exequie*, from *exequor*, that is, *exsequor*, to follow.] Funeral rites; the ceremonies of burial; funeral procession. *Dryden.*
- EXERCENT**, *a.* [*L. exercens*. See *Exercise*.] Using; practising; following; as a calling or profession. [Little used.] *Ayliffe.*
- EXERCISABLE**, *a.* *s* as *z*. That may be exercised, used, employed or exerted. *Z. Swift.*
- EXERCISE**, *n. s* as *z*. [*L. exercitium*, from *exerceo*; *ex* and the root of *Gr. gyro*, Eng. *work*; Fr. *exercice*; Sp. *exercicio*; *It. esercizio*.] In a general sense, any kind of work, labor or exertion of body. Hence, 1. Use; practice; the exertions and movements customary in the performance of business; as the *exercise* of an art, trade, occupation, or profession.
2. Practice; performance; as the *exercise* of religion.
3. Use; employment; exertion; as the *exercise* of the eyes or of the senses, or of any power of body or mind.
4. Exertion of the body, as conducive to health; action; motion; by labor, walking, riding, or other exertion.
- The wise for cure on exercise depend. *Dryden.*
5. Exertion of the body for amusement, or for instruction; the habitual use of the limbs for acquiring an art, dexterity, or grace, as in fencing, dancing, riding; or the exertion of the muscles for invigorating the body.
6. Exertion of the body and mind or faculties for improvement, as in oratory, in painting or statuary.
7. Use or practice to acquire skill; preparatory practice. Military *exercises* consist in using arms, in motions, marches and evolutions. Naval *exercise* consists in the use or management of artillery, and in the evolutions of fleets.
8. Exertion of the mind; application of the mental powers.
9. Task; that which is appointed for one to perform. *Milton.*
10. Act of divine worship. *Shak.*
11. A lesson or example for practice.
- EXERCISE**, *v. t.* [*L. exerceo*; Fr. *exercer*; *It. esercere*; Sp. *exercer*. See the Noun.] 1. In a general sense, to move; to exert; to cause to act, in any manner; as, to *exercise* the body or the hands; to *exercise* the mind, the powers of the mind, the reason or judgment.
2. To use; to exert; as, to *exercise* authority or power.
3. To use for improvement in skill; as, to *exercise* arms.

4. To exert one's powers or strength; to practice habitually; as, to *exercise* one's self in speaking or music.
5. To practice; to perform the duties of; as, to *exercise* an office.
6. To train to use; to discipline; to cause to perform certain acts, as preparatory to service; as, to *exercise* troops.
7. To task; to keep employed; to use efforts. Hence to *exercise* myself, to have always a conscience void of offense towards God and men. Acts xxiv.
8. To use; to employ.
9. To busy; to keep busy in action, exertion or employment.
10. To pain or afflict; to give anxiety to; to make uneasy.
- EXERCISE**, *v. i.* To use action or exertion; as, to *exercise* for health or amusement. [Elliptical.]
- EXERCISED**, *pp.* Exerted; used; trained; disciplined; accustomed; made skillful by use; employed; practiced; pained; afflicted; rendered uneasy.
- EXERCISER**, *n.* One who exercises.
- EXERCISING**, *ppr.* Exerting; using; employing; training; practicing.
- EXERCITATION**, *n.* [*L. exercitatio*, from *exerceo*. See *Exercise*.] Exercise; practice; use. *Brown. Felton.*
- EXERGUE**, *n.* [*Gr. ergo* and *gyro*, work.] A little space around or without the figures of a medal, left for the inscription, cipher, device, date, &c. *Encycp.*
- EXERT**, *v. t.* *egzer't*. [*L. exero*, for *exero*; *ex* and *sero*, to throw, to thrust, for this is the radical sense of *sero*.] 1. Literally, to thrust forth; to emit; to push out. *Dryden.*
- Before the gems exert
Their feeble heads. *Philips.*
[An unusual application.]
2. To bring out; to cause to come forth; to produce. But more generally,
3. To put or thrust forth, as strength, force or ability; to strain; to put in action; to bring into active operation; as, to *exert* the strength of the body or limbs; to *exert* efforts; to *exert* powers or faculties; to *exert* the mind.
4. To put forth; to do or perform.
- When the will has exerted an act of command on any faculty of the soul. *South.*
- To exert one's self, is to use efforts; to strive.
- EXERTED**, *pp.* Thrust or pushed forth; put in action.
- EXERTING**, *ppr.* Putting forth; putting in action.
- EXERTION**, *n.* The act of exerting or straining; the act of putting into motion or action; effort; a striving or struggling; as an *exertion* of strength or power; an *exertion* of the limbs, of the mind or faculties. The ship was saved by great exertions of the crew. No exertions will suppress a vice which great men countenance.
- EXE'SION**, *n. s* as *z*. [*L. exesus, exedo*; *ex* and *edo*, to eat.] The act of eating out or through. [Little used.] *Brown.*
- EXESTUATION**, *n.* [*L. exastuatio*; *ex* and *astuo*, to boil.] A boiling; ebullition; agitation caused by heat; effervescence. *Boyle.*