

tilize; to refine; as, to *exalt* the juices or the qualities of bodies.

EXALTATION, *n.* The act of raising high.

2. Elevation to power, office, rank, dignity or excellence.

3. Elevated state; state of greatness or dignity.

I wondered at my flight, and change
To this high *exaltation*. *Milton.*

4. In *pharmacy*, the refinement or subtilization of bodies or their qualities and virtues, or the increase of their strength.

5. In *astrology*, the dignity of a planet in which its powers are increased. *Johnson.*

EXALTED, *pp.* Raised to a lofty height; elevated; honored with office or rank; exalted; magnified; refined; dignified; sublime.

Time never fails to bring every *exalted* reputation to a strict scrutiny. *Ames.*

EXALTEDNESS, *n.* The state of being elevated.

2. Conceited dignity or greatness.

EXALTER, *n.* One who exalts or raises to dignity.

EXALTING, *pp.* Elevating; raising to an eminent station; praising; extolling; magnifying; refining.

EXAMEN, *n.* *exa'men*. [*L. examen*, the tongue, needle or beam of a balance. It signifies also a swarm of bees. *Sp. ex-ambre*, a swarm of bees, a crowd; *Port. exanme*, *It. sciano*; *Fr. essaim*. From its use in a balance, it came to signify *examination*.]

Examination; disquisition; enquiry. [*Little used.*] *Brown.*

EXAMINABLE, *a.* [*See Examine.*] That may be examined; proper for judicial examination or inquiry.

S. Court, U. States.

EXAMINANT, *n.* One who is to be examined. [*Not legitimate.*] *Prideaux.*

EXAMINATE, *n.* The person examined. *Bacon.*

EXAMINATION, *n.* [*L. examinatio. See Examen.*]

1. The act of examining; a careful search or inquiry, with a view to discover truth or the real state of things; careful and accurate inspection of a thing and its parts; as an *examination* of a house or a ship.

2. Mental inquiry; disquisition; careful consideration of the circumstances or facts which relate to a subject or question; a view of qualities and relations, and an estimate of their nature and importance.

3. Trial by a rule or law.

4. In *judicial proceedings*, a careful inquiry into facts by testimony; an attempt to ascertain truth by inquiries and interrogatories; as the *examination* of a witness or the merits of a cause.

5. In *seminaries of learning*, an inquiry into the acquisitions of the students, by questioning them in literature and the sciences, and by hearing their recitals.

6. In *chemistry and other sciences*, a searching for the nature and qualities of substances, by experiments; the practice or application of the chymic art.

EXAMINATOR, *n.* An examiner. [*Not used.*] *Brown.*

EXAMINE, *v. t.* *exa'min*. [*L. examino, from examen.*]

1. To inspect carefully, with a view to discover truth or the real state of a thing; as, to *examine* a ship to know whether she is sea-worthy, or a house to know whether repairs are wanted.

2. To search or inquire into facts and circumstances by interrogating; as, to *examine* a witness.

3. To look into the state of a subject; to view in all its aspects; to weigh arguments and compare facts, with a view to form a correct opinion or judgment. Let us *examine* this proposition; let us *examine* this subject in all its relations and bearings; let us *examine* into the state of this question.

4. To inquire into the improvements or qualifications of students, or by hearing their recitals; as, to *examine* the classes in college; to *examine* the candidates for a degree, or for a license to preach or to practice in a profession.

5. To try or assay by experiments; as, to *examine* minerals.

6. To try by a rule or law.
Examine yourselves whether ye are in the faith. 2 Cor. xiii.

7. In general, to search; to scrutinize; to explore, with a view to discover truth; as, to *examine* ourselves; to *examine* the extent of human knowledge.

EXAMINED, *pp.* Inquired into; searched; inspected; interrogated; tried by experiment.

EXAMINER, *n.* One who examines, tries or inspects; one who interrogates a witness or an offender.

2. In *chancery*, in *Great Britain*, the *Examiners* are two officers of that court, who examine, on oath, the witnesses for the parties. *Encyc.*

EXAMINING, *pp.* Inspecting carefully; searching or inquiring into; interrogating; trying or assaying by experiment.

EXEMPLARY, *a.* [*from example.*] Serving for example or pattern; proposed for imitation. [*It is now written exemplary.*]

EXAMPLE, *n.* *exa'mpl*. [*L. exemplum; Fr. exemple; It. esempio; Sp. exemplo. Quo, from ex and the root of similis, Gr. quasis.*]

1. A pattern; a copy; a model; that which is proposed to be imitated. This word, when applied to material things, is now generally written *sample*, as a *sample* of cloth; but *example* is sometimes used.

2. A pattern, in morals or manners; a copy, or model; that which is proposed or is proper to be imitated.

I have given you an *example*, that you should do as I have done to you. John xiii.

Example is our preceptor before we can reason. *Kollock.*

3. Precedent; a former instance. *Buonaparte* furnished many *examples* of successful bravery.

4. Precedent or former instance, in a bad sense, intended for caution.

Let any man fall after the same *example* of unbelief. Heb. iv.

Sodom and Gomorrah—are set forth for an *example*, suffering the vengeance of eternal fire. Jude 7.

5. A person fit to be proposed for a pattern; one whose conduct is worthy of imitation.

Be thou an *example* of the believers. 1 Tim. iv.

6. Precedent which disposes to imitation.

Example has more effect than precept.

7. Instance serving for illustration of a rule or precept; or a particular case or proposition illustrating a general rule, position or truth. The principles of trigonometry and the rules of grammar are illustrated by *examples*.

8. In *logic*, or *rhetoric*, the conclusion of one singular point from another; an induction of what may happen from what has happened. If civil war has produced calamities of a particular kind in one instance, it is inferred that it will produce like consequences in other cases. This is an *example*. *Bailey. Encyc.*

EXAMPLE, *v. t.* To exemplify; to set an example. [*Not used.*] *Shak.*

EXAMPLELESS, *a.* Having no example. [*Not used.*] *B. Janson.*

EXAMPLER, *n.* A pattern; now *sample* or *sampler*.

EXANGUIOUS, *a.* Having no blood. [*Not used. See Exanguinous.*]

EXANIMATE, *a.* *exa'nimate*. [*L. exanimatus, exanimis; ex and anima, life.*]

Lifeless; spiritless; disheartened; depressed in spirits. *Thomson.*

EXANIMATE, *v. t.* To dishearten; to discourage. *Coles.*

EXANIMATION, *n.* Deprivation of life or of spirits. [*Little used.*]

EXANIMOUS, *a.* [*L. exanimis; ex and anima, life.*] Lifeless; dead. [*Little used.*]

EXANTHEMA, *n.* plu. *exanthemata*. [*Gr. from εἶδη, to blossom; εἶ and ἄθος, a flower.*]

Among physicians, eruption; a breaking out: pustules, pectehie, or vibices; any efflorescence on the skin, as in measles, small pox, scarlatina, &c.

This term is now limited by systematic nosologists, to such eruptions as are accompanied with fever. *Good.*

EXANTHEMATIC, *a.* Eruptive; efflorescent; *exanthematic*, *a.* [*L. exanthematicus, ex and thema, to blossom.*] *Tooke* uses *exanthematic*.

EXANTHATE, *v. t.* [*L. exantlo.*] To draw out; to exhaust. [*Not used.*] *Boyle.*

EXANTLATION, *n.* The act of drawing out; exhaustion. [*Not used.*] *Brown.*

EXARATION, *n.* [*L. exaro; ex and aro.*] The act of writing. [*Not used.*] *Dict.*

EXARCH, *n.* [*Gr. from ἀρχος, a chief.*] A prefect or governor under the eastern emperors. Also, a deputy or legate in the Greek church.

EXARCHATE, *n.* The office, dignity or administration of an *exarch*. *Taylor.*

EXARTICULATION, *n.* [*ex and articulatio.*] Luxation; the dislocation of a joint. *Quincy.*

EXASPERATE, *v. t.* [*L. exaspero, to irritate; ex and aspero, from asper, rough, harsh.*]

1. To anger; to irritate to a high degree; to provoke to rage; to enrage; to excite anger, or to inflame it to an extreme degree. We say, to *exasperate* a person, or to *exasperate* the passion of anger or resentment.