character of tragedy; as a tragic poem; a tragic play or representation.

2. Fatal to life; mournful; sorrowful; calamitous; as the tragic scenes of Hayti the tragic horrors of Scio and Missilonghi; the tragical fate of the Greeks.

3. Monrnful; expressive of tragedy, the loss

of life, or of sorrow.

I now must change those notes to tragic. Millon. TRAG/ICALLY, adv. In a tragical manner

with fatal issue; mournfully; sorrowfully. The play ends tragically.

TRAGICALNESS, n. Fatality; mournfulness; sadness.

We moralize the fable in the tragicalness of the event. Decay of Piety.

TRAGI-COM'EDY, n. [Fr. tragi-comedie;

tragedy and comedy.]

A kind of dramatic piece representing some action passed among eminent persons, the event of which is not unhappy, in which serious and comic scenes are blended; a species of composition not now used, or held in little estimation.

TRAGI-COM'IC, TRAGI-COM'IC, a. Pertaining to tragi-comedy; Pertaining to partaking of a mixture of grave and comic 4. To draw from act to act by persnasion or

TRAGI-COM'ICALLY, adv. In a tragi-

comical manner.

TRAIL, v. t. [W. rhel, a flagging, a trailing rhelyw, a trail; Sp. traillar, to level the ground; trailla, a leash, packthread, an instrument for leveling the ground; W. trail, a drawing over, a trail, a turn, as if from traigyl, a turn or revolution; treilliaw. to turn, to roll, to traverse, to dredge; 6. To break, tame and accustom to draw Gaelie, triallam, to go, to walk, [qu. travel;] Port. tralho, a fishing net, as if from draw-7. In gardening, to lead or direct and form TRA/INY, a. Belonging to train-oil. ing, L. traho; D. treillen, to draw, to tow; Norm. trailler, to search for. The Welsh seems to accord with troll; the others appear to be formed on drag, L. traho. Qu.] 1. To hunt by the track. [See the Norman,

supra.]

2. To draw along the ground. Trail your pikes.

And hung his head, and trait'd his legs along. Dryden. They shall not trail me through the streets Like a wild beast. Milton

That long behind he trails his pompous robe. Pope.

3. To lower; as, to trail arms.

4. In America, to tread down grass by walking through; to lay flat; as, to trail grass.

TRAIL, v. i. To be drawn out in length. When his brother saw the red blood trait.

Spenser. TRAIL, n. Track followed by the hunter; scent left on the ground by the animal

How cheerfully on the false trail they cry.

Shak. 2. Any thing drawn to length; as the trail of a meteor; a trail of smoke. Dryden. When lightning shoots in glitt'ring trails Rowe. along.

tions; a train.

And drew behind a radiant trail of hair.

TRAGICAL, \ a. [L. tragicus; Fr. tragique: 4. The entrails of a fowl; applied sometimes to those of sheep. Smollet. | Pertaining to tragedy; of the nature of the appropriate of the second of the sec

carved work between the cheeks of the head, at the heel of the figure. Cyc.

TRAILED, pp. Hunted by the tracks; laid flat; drawn along on the ground; brought to a lower position; as trailed arms.

TRA/ILING, ppr. Hunting by the track; drawing on the ground; treading down; laying flat; bringing to a lower position; drawing out in length.

Since the flames pursu'd the trailing smoke-

Dryden. Swift men of foot whose broad-set backs their traiting hair did hide. Chapman. TRAIN, v. t. [Fr. trainer; It. trainare, tra-

nare, to draw or drag; Sp. traina, a train of gunpowder. Qu. drain, or is it a con-TRA'INABLE, a. That may be trained. tracted word, from L. traho, to draw?]

. To draw along.

In hollow cube he train'd Milton.

His devilish enginery. 2. To draw; to entice; to allure. If but twelve French

Were there in arms, they would be as a call To train ten thousand English to their side. Shak.

Cyc. 3. To draw by artifice or stratagem.

O train me not, sweet mermaid, with thy note. Shak.

promise.

We did train him on.

To exercise; to discipline; to teach and form by practice; as, to train the militia to the manual exercise; to train soldiers to the use of arms and to tactics. Abram TRA'IN-OIL, n. [train and oil.] The oil proarmed his trained servants. Gen. xiv.

The warrior horse here bred he's taught to train. Dryden.

to a wall or espalier: to form to a proper shape by growth, lopping or pruning; as, to train young trees.

8. In mining, to truce a lode or any mineral

appearance to its head.

To train or train up, to educate; to teach; to form by instruction or practice; to bring

Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it. Prov. xxii.

The first christians were, by great hardships trained up for glory. Tillotson.

TRAIN, n. Artifice; stratagem of entice-

Now to my charms, Milton And to my wily trains.

2. Something drawn along behind, the cud of a gown, &c.; as the train of a gown or robe.

3. The tail of a fowl.

Pope.

The train steers their flight, and turns their bodies, like the rudder of a ship. Ruy.

4. A retinue; a number of followers or attendants.

> My train are men of choice and rarest parts The king's daughter with a lovely train.

> Addison.

3. Any thing drawn behind in long undula- 5. A series; a consecution or succession of connected things.

Rivers now stream and draw their humid Milton. train.

Other truths require a train of ideas placed

-The train of ills our love would draw behind it. 6. Process; regular method; course. Things

are now in a train for settlement. If things were once in this train-our duty

would take root in our nature.

7. A company in order; a procession. Fairest of stars, last in the train of night.

Millon 8. The number of beats which a watch makes in any certain time. Cyc.

A line of gunpowder, laid to lead fire to a charge, or to a quantity intended for exe-

cution.

Train of artillery, any number of cannon and mortars accompanying an army.

[Little used.]

TRA'IN-BAND, n. [train and band.] A band or company of militia. Train-bands, in the plural, militia; so called because trained to military exercises.

TRA/IN-BEARER, n. [train and bearer.] One who holds up a train.

TRA INED, pp. Drawn; allured; educated;

formed by instruction.

TRA/INING, ppr. Drawing; alluring; educating; teaching and forming by prac-

TRA/INING, n. The act or process of draw-

ing or educating; education. In gardening, the operation or art of forming young trees to a wall or espalier, or of causing them to grow in a shape suitable for that

cured from the blubber or fat of whales by boiling. Cyc.

TRA'IN-ROAD, n. [train and road.] In mines, a slight rail-way for small wagons. Cyc.

Not in use.] Gay. TRAIPSE, v. i. To walk sluttishly or care-

lessly. [A low word.]
TRAIT, n. [Fr. trait, from traire, to draw;

L. tractus. See Tract and Treat.]

I. A stroke; a touch.

By this single trait, Homer makes an essential difference between the Iliad and Odyssey. Broome.

2. A line; a feature; as a trait of character. TRA'ITOR, n. [Fr. traitre; Arm. treitre, treytor; Sp. traidor; from L. traditor; trado, to deliver.]

I. One who violates his allegiance and betrays his country; one guilty of treason; one who, in breach of trust, delivers his country to its enemy, or any fort or place entrusted to his defense, or who surrenders an army or body of troops to the enemy, unless when vanquished; or one who takes arms and levies war against his country; or one who aids an enemy in conquering his country. [See Treason.]

2. One who betrays his trust.

TRA/ITORLY, a. Treacherous. [Not in

TRA/ITOROUS, a. Guilty of treason; treacherous: perfidious; faithless; as a traitorous officer or subject.

2. Consisting in treason; partaking of treason; implying breach of allegiance; as a traitorous scheme or conspiracy.