Shak. that which belongs to priests. PRIE'STLINESS, n. The appearance and

manner of a priest.
PRIE/STLY, a. Pertaining to a priest or to priests; sacerdotal; as the priestly office. 2. Becoming a priest; as priestly sobriety

and purity of life.
PRIE'STRIDDEN, a. [priest and ridden. See Ride.] Managed or governed by priests. PRIEVE, for prove. Spenser.

PRIG, n. [G. frech, bold, saucy, impudent.] 1. A pert, conceited, saucy, pragmatical fel-Addison. Swift. low.

A thief.

PRIG, v. i. To haggle about the price of a commodity. Obs. R PRIG, v. t. To filch or steal. Ramsay's Poems.

PEILL, n. A birt or turbot. Ainsworth. PRIM, a. [Russ. primo or priamo, in a right line, directly; priamei, straight, direct, true, just. See Prime.]

Properly, straight; erect; hence, formal necise; affectedly nice. Swift.

form with affected preciseness.

PRIMACY, n. [lt. primazia; Fr. primatie; Sp. primacia; from L. primatus, from primus, first. See Prime.

I. The chief ecclesiastical station or dignity; the office or dignity of an archbishop.

Clarendon. Barrow. 2. Excellency; supremacy. PRIMAGE, n. In commerce, a small duty payable to the master and mariners of a Encyc.

PRIMAL, a. [See Prime.] First. [Not in Shak.

PRI'MARILY, adv. [from primary.] the first place; originally; in the first in-The word emperor primarily tention. signifies a general or military commander in chief. In diseases, the physician is to attend to the part primarily affected.
PRIMARINESS, n. The state of being

first in time, in act or intention. PRI'MARY, a. [L. primarius. See Prime.] I. First in order of time; original; as the church of Christ in its primary institution.

These I call original or primary qualities of hody.

2. First in dignity or importance; chief; principal. Our ancestors considered the 9. In chimistry, primes are numbers employ-PRIMIP/ILAR, a. [L. primipilus, the ceneducation of youth of primary importance. 3. Elemental; intended to teach youth the

first rudiments; as primary schools. 4. Radical; original; as the primary sense

of a word. Primary planets, are those which revolve about the sun, in distinction from the secondary planets, which revolve about the Prime of the moon, the new moon, when it primary.

original and inseparable from them.

PRIMATE, n. [It. primato; Fr. primat; Low L. primas. See Primc.]

The chief ecclesiastic in the church; an archhishop. Encyc. Swift. PRIMATESHIP, n. The office or dignity PRIME, v. t. To put powder in the pan of of an archbishop.

PRIMA/TIAL, a. Pertaining to a primate. D'Anville, Trans.

PRIMATICAL, a. Pertaining to a primate. 2. To lay on the first color in painting Barrow.

beginning, origin; Goth. frumist, first; gun.

Beaum.

Beaum.

Dan. frem, forward, straight on; fremmer, PRIMED, pp. Having powder in the pan; W. priv, first; priviaw, to grow up, to in-PRIMELY, adv. At first; originally; pricrease, to prosper; lr. priomh, first, and creamain, beginning. See Class Rm. No. 2. Most excellently.

PRIMENESS, n. The state of being first.

Shak. fathers; prime creation.

In this sense, the use of the word is PRIMER, u. First; original. [Not in use.] nearly superseded by primitive, except in the phrase, prime cost.

2. First in rank, degree or dignity; as prime

minister.

3. First in excellence; as prime wheat; cloth of a prime quality. Humility and resignation are *prime* virtues.
4. Early; blooming. Dryden.

His starry helm unbuckl'd, showed him prime In manhood, where youth ended. Milton

First in value or importance.

Prime number, in arithmetic, a number which is divisible only by unity, as 5. 7. 11.

PRIM, v.t. To deck with great nicety; to Prime figure, in geometry, a figure which cannot be divided into any other figure more simple than itself, as a triangle, a oyramid, &c.

dawn; the morning.

Spenser. prime. The sweet hour of prime.

2. The beginning; the early days. In the very prime of the world. Hooker.

The spring of the year.

Hope waits upon the flowery prime.

H'aller. In 4. The spring of life; youth; hence, full health, strength or beauty.

That crop the golden prime of this sweet Shak. prince. The prime of youth.

5. The hest part.

Swift Give him always of the prime.

Norris. 6. The utmost perfection.

The plants-would have been all in prime. Woodword.

hour, succeeding to lands. Encyc. Locke. 8. In fencing, the first of the chief guards. Encyc.

> ed, in conformity with the doctrine of definite proportions, to express the ratios in which bodies enter into combination. Pertaining to the captain of the vanguard. Primes duly arranged in a table, constialso express the ratios of the weights of atoms, according to the atomic theory.

first appears after the change. Encuc. Primary qualities of bodies, are such as are Prime vertical, the vertical circle which pass es through the poles of the meridian, or the east and west points of the horizon. Dials projected on the plane of this circle, are called prime vertical or north and Encyc. south dials.

> a musket or other fire-arm; or to lay a 3. Original; primary; radical; not derived; train of powder for communicating fire to a charge.

PRIE/STLIKE, a. Resembling a priest, or PRIME, a. [L. primus; Sax. Goth. frum, PRIME, v. i. To serve for the charge of a

1. First in order of time; original; as prime 2. Supreme excellence. [Little used in either sense.]

Drayton.

PRIM'ER, n. A small prayer book for church service, or an office of the virgin Mary.

2. A small elementary book for teaching

children to read.

PRIMER-FINE, n. In England, a fine due to the king on the writ or commencement of a suit by fine. Blackstone.

PRIME/RO, n. A game at cards. [Sp.] PRIMER-SE/IZIN, n. [prime and seizin.] In feudat law, the right of the king, when a tenant in capite died seized of a knight's fee, to receive of the heir, if of full age, one year's profits of the land if in possession, and half a year's profits if the land was in reversion expectant on an estate for life; abolished by 12 Car. 2.

PRIME, n. The first opening of day; the PRIME/VAL, a. [L. primus, first, and avum. age; primævus.]

Early and late it rung, at evening and at Original; primitive; as the primeval innocence of man; primeval day. Blackmore. Milton. PRIME/VOUS, a. Primeval.

PRIMIGE/NIAL, a. [L. primigenius; primus, first, and genus, kind, or gignor, to beget.] First born; original; primary

Bp. Hall.

PRIMIG'ENOUS, a. [supra.] First formed or generated; original; as semi-primigenous strata. Kirwan.

PRI/MING, ppr. Putting powder in the pan of a fire-arm.

Dryden. 2. Laying on the first color. PRIMING, n. The powder in the pan of a gun, or laid along the channel of a cannon for conveying fire to the charge. 2. Among painters, the first color laid on

canvas or on a building, &c.

Pearson. 7. In the Romish church, the first canonical PRIMING-WIRE, n. A pointed wire, used to penetrate the vent of a piece, for examining the powder of the charge or for piercing the cartridge. Encyc.

turion of the first cohort of a Roman le-

Barrow.

tute a scale of chimical equivalents. They PRIMI"TIAL, a. Being of the first pro-Ainsworth. duction.

PRIM TTIVE, a. [It. primitivo; Fr. primitif; L. primitivus; from primus, first.

1. Pertaining to the beginning or origin; original; first; as the primitive state of Adam ; primitive innocence ; primitive ages; the primitive church; the primitive christian church or institutions; the prim-Tillotson. White. itire fathers.

2. Formal; affectedly solenm; imitating the supposed gravity of old times. Johnson.

as a primitive verb in grammar.

Encyc. Primitive rocks, in geology, rocks supposed to be first formed, being irregularly crys-Encue. talized, and aggregated without a cement.