

represented as alive and present. It includes *personification*, but is more extensive in its signification. *Encyc.*

PROSPECT, *n.* [*L. prospectus, prospicio*, to look forward; *pro* and *specio*, to see.]

1. View of things within the reach of the eye.

Eden and all the coast in *prospect* lay. *Milton.*

2. View of things to come; intellectual sight; expectation. The good man enjoys the *prospect* of future felicity.

3. That which is presented to the eye; the place and the objects seen. There is a noble *prospect* from the dome of the state house in Boston, a *prospect* diversified with land and water, and every thing that can please the eye.

4. Object of view.

Man to himself

Is a large *prospect*. *Denham.*

5. View delineated or painted; picturesque representation of a landscape.

Reynolds.

6. Place which affords an extended view.

Milton.

7. Position of the front of a building; as a *prospect* towards the south or north. *Ezek. xl.*

8. Expectation, or ground of expectation. There is a *prospect* of a good harvest. A man has a *prospect* of preferment; or he has little *prospect* of success.

Washington.

9. A looking forward; a regard to something future.

Is he a prudent man as to his temporal estate, who lays designs only for a day, without any *prospect* to or provision for the remaining part of life? [*Little used.*] *Tillotson.*

PROSPECTION, *n.* The act of looking forward, or of providing for future wants.

Paley.

PROSPECTIVE, *a.* Looking forward in time; regarding the future; opposed to *retrospective*.

The supporting of Bible societies is one of the points on which the promises, at the time of ordination, had no *prospective* bearing.

W. Jay.

2. Acting with foresight.

The French king and king of Sweden, are circumspect, industrious and *prospective* in this affair. *Child.*

3. Pertaining to a prospect; viewing at a distance. *Milton.*

4. Furnishing an extensive prospect.

Dwight.

PROSPECTIVELY, *adv.* With reference to the future.

PROSPECTUS, *n.* [*L.*] The plan of a literary work, containing the general subject or design, with the manner and terms of publication, and sometimes a specimen of it.

PROSPER, *v. t.* [*L. prospero*, from *prospere*, from the Gr. *προσπερω*, to carry to or toward; *προς* and *περω*, to bear.]

To favor; to render successful.

All things concur to *prosper* our design.

Dryden.

PROSPER, *v. i.* To be successful; to succeed.

The Lord made all that he did to *prosper* in his hand. *Gen. xxxix.*

He that covereth his sins, shall not *prosper*. *Prov. xxviii.*

2. To grow or increase; to thrive; to make gain; as, to *prosper* in business. Our agriculture, commerce and manufactures now *prosper*.

PROSPERED, *pp.* Having success; favored.

PROSPERING, *ppr.* Rendering successful; advancing in growth, wealth or any good.

PROSPERITY, *n.* [*L. prosperitas.*] Advance or gain in anything good or desirable; successful progress in any business or enterprise; success; attainment of the object desired; as the *prosperity* of arts; agricultural or commercial *prosperity*; national *prosperity*. Our disposition to abuse the blessings of providence renders *prosperity* dangerous.

The *prosperity* of fools shall destroy them. *Prov. i.*

PROSPEROUS, *a.* [*L. prosperus.*] Advancing in the pursuit of any thing desirable; making gain or increase; thriving; successful; as a *prosperous* trade; a *prosperous* voyage; a *prosperous* expedition or undertaking; a *prosperous* man, family or nation; a *prosperous* war.

The seed shall be *prosperous*; the vine shall give her fruit. *Zech. viii.*

2. Favorable; favoring success; as a *prosperous* wind. *Denham.*

PROSPEROUSLY, *adv.* With gain or increase; successfully. *Bacon.*

PROSPEROUSNESS, *n.* The state of being successful; prosperity.

PROSPICIENCE, *n.* [*L. prospiciens.*] The act of looking forward. *Dict.*

PROSTATE, *a.* [from Gr. *προσκειμαι*, to set before.]

In *anatomy*, the *prostate gland* is a gland situated just before the neck of the bladder in males, and surrounding the beginning of the urethra. It is situated on the under and posterior part of the neck of the bladder, so as to surround the lower side of the urethra. *Encyc. Wistar.*

PROSTERNATION, *n.* [*L. prosterno*, to prostrate; *pro* and *sterno*.]

A state of being cast down; dejection; depression. [*Little used.*] *Wiseman.*

PROTHESIS, *n.* [*Gr.*] In *surgery*, the addition of an artificial part to supply a defect of the body; as a wooden leg, &c. *Quincy. Core.*

PROTHETIC, *a.* [*Gr. προθετος.*] Prefixed, as a letter to a word.

PROSTITUTE, *v. t.* [*L. prostituo*; *pro* and *statuo*, to set.]

1. To offer freely to a lewd use, or to indiscriminate lewdness.

Do not *prostitute* thy daughter. *Lev. xix.*

2. To give up to any vile or infamous purpose; to devote to any thing base; to sell to wickedness; as, to *prostitute* talents to the propagation of infidel principles; to *prostitute* the press to the publication of blasphemy.

3. To offer or expose upon vile terms or to unworthy persons. *Tillotson.*

PROSTITUTE, *a.* Openly devoted to lewdness; sold to wickedness or to infamous purposes.

Made bold by want and *prostitute* for bread. *Prior.*

PROSTITUTE, *n.* A female given to indiscriminate lewdness; a strumpet.

Dryden.

2. A base hireling; a mercenary; one who offers himself to infamous employments for hire.

No hireling she, no *prostitute* to praise.

Pope.

PROSTITUTED, *pp.* Offered to common lewdness; devoted to base purposes.

PROSTITUTING, *ppr.* Offering to indiscriminate lewdness; devoting to infamous uses.

PROSTITUTION, *n.* [*Fr.* from *L. prostituo*.]

1. The act or practice of offering the body to an indiscriminate intercourse with men; common lewdness of a female.

Spectator.

2. The act of setting one's self to sale, or offering one's self to infamous employments; as the *prostitution* of talents or abilities.

PROSTITUTOR, *n.* One who prostitutes; one who submits himself or offers another to vile purposes.

PROSTRATE, *a.* [*L. prostratus*, from *prostrerno*, to lay flat; *pro* and *sterno*.]

1. Lying at length, or with the body extended on the ground or other surface.

Groveling and *prostrate* on yon lake of fire.

Milton.

2. Lying at mercy, as a suppliant.

Shak. Chapman.

3. Lying in the posture of humility or adoration. *Milton. Pope.*

PROSTRATE, *v. t.* To lay flat; to throw down; as, to *prostrate* the body; to *prostrate* trees or plants.

2. To throw down; to overthrow; to demolish; to ruin; as, to *prostrate* a village; to *prostrate* a government; to *prostrate* law or justice; to *prostrate* the honor of a nation.

3. To *prostrate one's self*, to throw one's self down or to fall in humility or adoration.

Duppa.

4. To bow in humble reverence.

5. To sink totally; to reduce; as, to *prostrate* strength.

PROSTRATED, *pp.* Laid at length; laid flat; thrown down; destroyed.

PROSTRATING, *ppr.* Laying flat; throwing down; destroying.

PROSTRACTION, *n.* The act of throwing down or laying flat; as the *prostration* of the body, of trees or of corn.

2. The act of falling down, or the act of bowing in humility or adoration; primarily, the act of falling on the face, but it is now used for kneeling or bowing in reverence and worship.

3. Great depression; dejection; as a *prostration* of spirits.

4. Great loss of natural strength and vigor; that state of the body in disease in which the system is passive and requires powerful stimulants to excite it into action.

Core.

PROSTYLE, *n.* [*Gr. προστυλος*; *προς* and *στυλος*, a column.]

In *architecture*, a range of columns in the front of a temple. *Encyc.*

PROSYLLOGISM, *n.* [*pro* and *sylogism*.]

A *prosyllogism* is when two or more syllogisms are so connected that the conclu-