PERPET'UATED, pp. Made perpetual; continued through eternity, or for an indefinite time.

PERPET/UATING, ppr. Continuing for-

ever or indefinitely.

PERPETUA/TION, n. The act of making perpetual, or of preserving from extinction or oblivion through an endless exist ence, or for an indefinite period of time.

PERPETUTTY, n. [L. perpetuitas.] Endless duration; continuance to eternity.

2. Continued uninterrupted existence, or duthe perpetuity of laws and institutions; the perpetuity of fame.

3. Something of which there will be no end. South.

PERPHOS'PHATE, n. A phosphate in 2. which the phosphoric acid is combined with an oxyd at the maximum of oxydation.

PERPLEX', v. t. [L. perplexus, perplexor; per and plector, to twist, from the root of Gr. πλεχω, L. plico, to fold.]

1. To make intricate: to involve; to entan-3. To harass with solicitations or importugle; to make complicated and difficult to be understood or unraveled.

What was thought obscure, perplexed and too hard for our weak parts, will lie open to the understanding in a fair view. Locke.

2. To embarrass; to puzzle; to distract; to tease with suspense, auxiety or ambiguity. We can distinguish no general truths, or at least shall be apt to perplex the mind. Locke.
We are perplexed, but not in despair. 2 Cor.

3. To plague; to vex. Glanville. PERPLEX', a. Intricate; difficult. [Not Glanville.

PERPLEX'ED, pp. Made intricate; embarrassed; puzzled.

PERPLEX/EDLY, adv. Intricately; with involution.

PERPLEX/EDNESS, n. Intricacy; difficulty from want of order or precision.

2. Embarrassment of mind from doubt or uncertainty

PERPLEX'ITY, n. Intricacy; entanglement. The jury were embarrassed by the perplexity of the case.

Embarrassment of mind; disturbance from doubt, confusion, difficulty or anxi-

Perplexity not suffering them to be idle, they think and do, as it were, in a frenzy. Hooker.

PERQUADRISUL/PHATE, n. A sulphate 1. with four proportions of sulphuric acid combined with a maximum oxyd. Silliman.

PER'QUISITE, n. s as z. [L. perquisitus, perquiro; per and quaro, to seek.]

A fee or pecuniary allowance to an officer for services, beyond his ordinary salary or 2. In theology, continuance in a state of grace 1. An individual human being consisting of settled wages; or a fee allowed by law to an officer for a specific service, in lieu of an annual salary. [The latter is the com-mon acceptation of the word in America.]

PERSEVERANT, a. Constant in pursuit of an undertaking. [Not used.]

PER'QUISITED, a. Supplied with perquisites. [A bad word and not used.]

Savage. PERQUISI"TION, n. s as z. [L. perquisitus.] An accurate inquiry or search. Ainsworth.

PERROQUET', n. [Fr.] A species of parrot; also, the Alca Psittacula, an aquatiell

western shores of America. Pennant. PER'RY, n. [Fr. poiré, from poire, W. pêr, a pear.]

The juice of pears, which being clarified by

fermentation, is a pleasant drink. PERSCRUTA/TION, n. [L. perscrutatio, perservtor.] A scarching thoroughly; minute search or inquiry.

PER/SECUTE, v. t. [Fr. persecuter; It. perseguitare; Sp. perseguir; L. persequor; per and sequor, to pursue. See Seek and 2. a. Constant in the execution of a purpose Essay.

ration for an indefinite period of time; as I. In a general sense, to pursue in a manner to injure, vex or afflict; to harass with unjust punishment or penalties for supposed offenses; to inflict pain from hatred or PER'SHLAGE, n. [Fr. from persifler; L.

malignity. Appropriately, to afflict, harass or destroy for adherence to a particular creed or system of religious principles, or to a mode of worship. Thus Nero persecuted the Christians by crucifying some, burning others, and condemning others to be worried by dogs. See Acts xxii.

PER'SECUTED, pp. Harassed by troubles or punishments unjustly inflicted, particularly for religious opinious.

PER/SECUTING, ppr. Pursuing with enmity or vengeance, particularly for ad-

hering to a particular religion. PERSECU'TION, n. The act or practice of persecuting; the infliction of pain, punishment or death upon others unjustly, particularly for adhering to a religious PERSIST'ENCE, n. The state of persistcreed or mode of worship, either by way of penalty or for compelling them to renounce their principles. Historians enumerate ten persecutions suffered by the

2. The state of being persecuted. Our necks are under persecution; we labor and have no rest. Lam. v.

PER/SECUTOR, n. One that persecutes one that pursues another unjustly and vexatiously, particularly on account of religious principles.

Henry rejected the pope's supremacy, but retained every corruption beside, and became a cruel persecutor. Swift.

PERSÉVE/RANCE, n. [Fr. from L. perseverantia. See Persevere.]

Persistence in any thing undertaken; continued pursuit or prosecution of any busi-

Perseverance keeps honor bright. Shak. Patience and perseverance overcome the greatest difficulties. Clarissa.

to a state of glory; sometimes called final Hammond. perseverance.

of an undertaking. [Not used.]

Ainsworth. PERSEVE/RE, v. i. [L. persevero. The last] component part of this word, severo, must be the same as in assevero, with the radical 2. A man, woman or child, considered as sense of set, fixed or continued. So persist is formed with per and sisto, to stand. Constant and continue have a like primary sense. So we say, to hold on.]

fowl inhabiting the isles of Japan and the To persist in any business or enterprise undertaken; to pursue steadily any design or course commenced; not to give over or abandon what is undertaken; applied alike to good and evil.

Thrice happy, if they know Their happiness, and persevere upright!

Mitton. To persevere in any evil course, makes you unhappy in this life. Wake. PERSEVE/RING, ppr. Persisting in any

business or course begun.

or enterprise; as a persevering student. PERSEVE/RINGLY, adv. With perseve-

rance or continued pursuit of what is undertaken.

sibilo, to hiss.] A jeering; ridicule. H. More.

PERSIM MON, n. A tree and its fruit, a species of Diospyros, a native of the states south of New York. The fruit is like a plum, and when not ripe, very astringent. Mease.

PERSIST', v. i. [L. persisto; per and sisto, to stand or be fixed.]

To continue steadily and firmly in the pursuit of any business or course commenced; to persevere. [Persist is nearly synonymous with persevere; but persist frequently implies more obstinacy than persevere, particularly in that which is evil or injurious to others.]

If they persist in pointing their batteries against particular persons, no laws of war forbid the making reprisals. Addison.

ing; steady pursuit of what is undertaken; perseverance in a good or evil course, more generally in that which is evil and

Christians, beginning with that of Nero, 2. Obstinacy; contumacy.

A. D. 31, and ending with that of Diocletian. A. D. 303 to 313.

PERSISTING, \(\) at without withering; opposed to marcescent; as a persisting stigma: continuing after the corol is withered, as a persistent calyx; continuing after the leaves drop off, as a persistent stipule; remaining on the plant till the fruit is ripe, or till after the summer is over, as a persistent leaf. Lee. Martyn.

PERSISTANG, ppr. Continuing in the prosecution of an undertaking: persever-

PERSISTAVE, a. Steady in pursuit; not receding from a purpose or undertaking; persevering.

ness or enterprise begun; applied alike to PERSON, n. per'sn. [L. persona; said to good or evil. sonus, sound; a Latin word signifying primarily a mask used by actors on the stage.

> hody and soul. We apply the word to living beings only, possessed of a rational nature; the body when dead is not called a person. It is applied alike to a man, woman or child.

A person is a thinking intelligent being.

opposed to things, or distinct from them.

A zeal for persons is far more easy to be perverted, than a zeal for things. 3. A human being, considered with respect