

- He—*presented* battle to the French navy, which was refused. *Hayward.*
9. To lay before a public body for consideration, as before a legislature, a court of judicature, a corporation, &c. ; as, to *present* a memorial, petition, remonstrance or indictment.
10. To lay before a court of judicature as an object of inquiry ; to give notice officially of a crime or offense. It is the duty of grand juries to *present* all breaches of law within their knowledge. In America, grand juries *present* whatever they think to be public injuries, by notifying them to the public with their censure.
11. To point a weapon, particularly some species of fire-arms ; as, to *present* a musket to the breast of another ; in manual exercise, to *present* arms.
12. To indict ; a *customary use of the word in the United States.*
- PRESENT'ABLE**, *a.* That may be presented ; that may be exhibited or represented. *Burke.*
2. That may be offered to a church living ; as a *presentable* clerk.
3. That admits of the presentation of a clerk ; as a church : *presentable.* [*Unusual.*] *Ayliffe.*
- PRESENT'NEOUS**, *a.* [*L. presentaneus.*] Ready ; quick ; immediate ; as *presentaneous* poison. *Harvey.*
- PRESENT'ATION**, *n.* [*Fr.*] The act of presenting.
- Prayers are sometimes a *presentation* of mere desires. *Hooker.*
2. Exhibition ; representation ; display ; as the *presentation* of fighting on the stage. *Dryden.*
3. In *ecclesiastical law*, the act of offering a clerk to the bishop or ordinary for institution in a benefice. An advowson is the right of *presentation*.
- If the bishop admits the patron's *presentation*, the clerk so admitted is next to be instituted by him. *Blackstone.*
4. The right of presenting a clerk. The patron has the *presentation* of the benefice.
- PRESENT'ATIVE**, *a.* In *ecclesiastical affairs*, that has the right of presentation, or offering a clerk to the bishop for institution. Advowsons are *presentative*, collative or donative.
- An advowson *presentative* is where the patron hath a right of presentation to the bishop or ordinary. *Blackstone.*
2. That admits the presentation of a clerk ; as a *presentative* parsonage. *Spelman.*
- PRESENT'ED**, *pp.* Offered ; given ; exhibited to view ; accused.
- PRES'ENTEE**, *n.* One presented to a benefice. *Ayliffe.*
- PRES'ENTER**, *n.* One that presents.
- PRES'ENTIAL**, *a.* Supposing actual presence. [*Little used.*] *Norris.*
- PRES'ENTIAL'ITY**, *n.* The state of being present. [*Little used.*] *South.*
- PRES'ENT'ATE**, *v. t.* To make present. [*Little used.*] *Grew.*
- PRES'ENTIF'IC**, } *a.* Making present.
PRES'ENTIF'ICAL, } [*Not in use.*]
- PRES'ENTIF'ICLY**, *adv.* In such a manner as to make present. [*Not in use.*] *Morc.*

- PRES'ENT'IMENT**, *n.* [*pre* and *sentiment*, or *Fr. presentiment.*] Previous conception, sentiment or opinion ; previous apprehension of something future. *Butler.*
- PRES'ENTLY**, *adv.* *s* as *z.* At present ; at this time.
- The towns and forts you *presently* have. *Obs.*
2. In a short time after ; soon after.
- Him therefore I hope to send *presently*, so soon as I shall see how it will go with me. *Phil. ii.*
3. Immediately.
- And *presently* the fig-tree withered away. *Matt. xxi.*
- PRES'ENT'MENT**, *n.* *s* as *z.* The act of presenting. *Shak.*
2. Appearance to the view ; representation. *Milton.*
3. In *law*, a presentment, properly speaking, is the notice taken by a grand jury of any offense from their own knowledge or observation, without any bill of indictment laid before them at the suit of the king ; as the *presentment* of a nuisance, a libel or the like, on which the officer of the court must afterwards frame an indictment, before the party presented can be put to answer it. *Blackstone.*
4. In a more general sense, presentment comprehends inquisitions of office and indictments. *Blackstone.*
- In the United States, a *presentment* is an official accusation presented to a tribunal by the grand jury in an indictment ; or it is the act of offering an indictment. It is also used for the indictment itself. The grand jury are charged to inquire and due *presentment* make of all crimes, &c. The use of the word is limited to accusations by grand jurors.
5. The official notice in court which the jury or homage gives of the surrender of a copyhold estate. *Blackstone.*
- PRES'ENTNESS**, *n.* *s* as *z.* Presence ; as *presentness* of mind. [*Not used.*] *Clarendon.*
- PRESERV'ABLE**, *a.* [*See Preserve.*] That may be preserved.
- PRESERV'ATION**, *n.* [*from preserve ; It. preservazione ; Sp. preservacion.*] The act of preserving or keeping safe ; the act of keeping from injury, destruction or decay ; as the *preservation* of life or health ; the preservation of buildings from fire or decay ; the *preservation* of grain from insects ; the *preservation* of fruit or plants. When a thing is kept entirely from decay, or nearly in its original state, we say it is in a high state of *preservation*.
- PRESERV'ATIVE**, *a.* [*It. preservativo ; Fr. preservatif.*] Having the power or quality of keeping safe from injury, destruction or decay ; tending to preserve.
- PRESERV'ATIVE**, *n.* That which preserves or has the power of preserving ; something that tends to secure a person or thing in a sound state, or prevent it from injury, destruction, decay or corruption ; a preventive of injury or decay. Persons formerly wore tablets of arsenic, as *preservatives* against the plague. Clothing is a *preservative* against cold. Temperance and exercise are the best *preservatives* of

health. Habitual reverence of the Supreme Being is an excellent *preservative* against sin and the influence of evil examples.

PRESERV'ATORY, *a.* That tends to preserve. *Hall.*

PRESERV'ATORY, *n.* That which has the power of preserving ; a preservative. *Whitlock.*

PRESERVE, *v. t. prezerv'.* [*Fr. preserver ; It. preservare ; Sp. preservar ; Low L. praeservo ; pra and servo, to keep.*]

1. To keep or save from injury or destruction ; to defend from evil.

God did send me before you to *preserve* life. *Gen. xlv.*

O Lord, *preserve* me from the violent man. *Ps. xli.*

2. To uphold ; to sustain.

O Lord, thou *preservest* man and beast. *Ps. xxxvi.*

3. To save from decay ; to keep in a sound state ; as, to *preserve* fruit in winter. Salt is used to *preserve* meat.

4. To season with sugar or other substances for preservation ; as, to *preserve* plums, quinces or other fruit.

5. To keep or defend from corruption ; as, to *preserve* youth from vice.

PRESERVE, *n. prezerv'.* Fruit or a vegetable seasoned and kept in sugar or sirup. *Mortimer.*

PRESERVED, *pp.* Saved from injury, destruction or decay ; kept or defended from evil ; seasoned with sugar for preservation.

PRESERVER, *n.* The person or thing that preserves ; one that saves or defends from destruction or evil.

What shall I do to thee, O thou *preserver* of men ? *Job vii.*

2. One that makes preserves of fruits.

PRESERV'ING, *ppr.* Keeping safe from injury, destruction or decay ; defending from evil.

PRES'IDE, *v. i. s* as *z.* [*L. prasideo ; pra, before, and sedeo, to sit ; It. presidere ; Fr. presider ; Sp. presidir.*]

1. To be set over for the exercise of authority ; to direct, control and govern, as the chief officer. A man may *preside* over a nation or province : or he may *preside* over a senate, or a meeting of citizens. The word is used chiefly in the latter sense. We say, a man *presides* over the senate with dignity. Hence it usually denotes temporary superintendence and government.

2. To exercise superintendence ; to watch over as inspector.

Some o'er the public magazines *preside*. *Dryden.*

PRES'IDENCY, *n.* Superintendence ; inspection and care. *Ray.*

2. The office of president. Washington was elected to the *presidency* of the United States by a unanimous vote of the electors.

3. The term during which a president holds his office. President J. Adams died during the *presidency* of his son.

4. The jurisdiction of a president : as in the British dominions in the East Indies.

5. The family or suit of a president.

A worthy clergyman belonging to the *presidency* of Fort St. George. *Qu.*

Buchanan, 251