to the living body or corporeal existence only. The form of her person is elegant. You'll find her person difficult to gain.

The rebels maintained the fight for a small The rebels maintained the fight for a small string, and for their persons showed no want of Bacon.

Pertaining to the corporal nature; exterior; eorporal; as personal charms or PERSONIFICA/TION, n. [from personify.]

4. A human being, indefinitely; one; a man. Let a person's attainments be never so 4. Present in person; not acting by repregreat, he should remember he is frail and

imperfect.

5. A human being represented in dialogue, fiction, or on the stage; character. player appears in the person of king Lear.

These tables, Cicero pronounced under the person of Crassus, were of more use and authority than all the books of the philosophers.

6. Character of office.

How different is the same man from himself, as he sustains the person of a magistrate and that of a friend.

- 7. In grammar, the nominative to a verb; the agent that performs or the patient that suffers any thing affirmed by a verb; as, I write; he is smitten; she is beloved; the rain descends in torrents. I, thou or you, he, she or it, are called the first, second and third persons. Hence we apply the word person to the termination or modified form of the verb used in connection with the persons; as the first or the third person of the verb; the verb is in the second person.
- 8. In law, an artificial person, is a corporation or hody politic. Blackstone. In person, by one's self; with bodily pres-

ence; not by representative.

The king in person visits all around.

Dryden.

PER/SON, v. t. To represent as a person; 2. Direct application or applicability to a to make to resemble; to image. Not in 118e.]

PER/SONABLE, a. Having a well formed body or person; graceful; of good appearance; as a personable man or woman. Ralcigh.

2. In law, enabled to maintain pleas in court. 2. With respect to an individual; particu-Cowel.

3. Having capacity to take any thing granted or given. Plowden. [The two latter senses, I believe, are little 3. With regard to numerical existence. used.

PER'SONAGE, n. [F. personnage.] A man or woman of distinction; as an illustrious PER/SONATE, v. t. To represent by a fie-

personage.

2. Exterior appearance; stature; air; as a tall personage; a stately personage. Shak. Hayward.

3. Character assumed.

in to the follies of such seasons, when disguised in a false personage.

4. Character represented.

Some persons must be found, aheady known 5. To resemble. in history, whom we may make the actors and personages of this fable.

PER'SONAL, a. [L. personalis.] Belonging Obs. to men or women, not to things; not real. 7. To describe. Obs. Every man so termed by way of personal dif-8. To eelebrate loudly. [L. persono.] ference only. Hooker.

2. Relating to an individual; affecting individuals; peculiar or proper to him or her, or to private actions or character.

The words are conditional; if thou doest well; and so personal to Cain. Locke.

Character and success depend more on per-||PERSONA'TION, n. The counterfeiting sonal effort than on any external advantages.

J Harres

reflections.

accomplishments. Addison.

sentative; as a personal interview.

The immediate and personal speaking of God almighty to Abraham, Job and Moses. White. Personal estate, in law, movables; chattels; things belonging to the person; as money, PERSON'IFY, v. t. [L. persona and facto.] jewels, furniture, &c. as distinguished from real estate in land and houses.

Personal action, in law, a suit or action by which a man claims a debt or personal duty, or damages in lien of it; or wherein he claims satisfaction in damages for an injury to his person or property; an action founded on contract or on tort or wrong; as an action on a debt or promise, or an as an action on a decision of a decision for a trespass, assault or defamato-PERSON/IFVING, ppr. Giving to an inry words; opposed to real actions, or such as concern real property. Personal identity, in metaphysics, sameness evidence.

in the three persons; thus enfled in distinction from an impersonal verb, which PERSPEC'TIVE, n. [Fr.; It. perspettiva; has the third person only. Encyc. PER'SONAL, n. A movable. [Not in use.] PERSONAL'ITY, n. That which constitutes an individual a distinct person, or that which constitutes individuality.

The personality of an intelligent being extends itself beyond present existence to what is past, only by conciousness-

Not in person; as the personality of a remark.
Milton. PER'SONALLY, adv. In person; by bodily presence; not by representative or substitute; as, to be personally present; to deliver a letter personally. They personally declared their assent to the measure. larly.

She bore a mortal hatred to the house of Lancaster, and personally to the king. Bacon.

The converted man is personally the same he was before.

titious or assumed character so as to pass for the person represented. 2. To represent by action or appearance; to assume the character and act the part

of another.

disguised Swift. perspicio.]

Addison. 1. To counterfeit; to feign; as a personaled 1. Quick sighted; sharp of sight. devotion.

The lofty cedar personales thee. Shak. Broome. 6. To make a representation of, as in picture. PERSPICACITY. n. [L. perspicacitas.]

[Nat]

used. PER'SONATE, a. [L. persona, a mask.] Masked. A personate corol is irregular PER/SPICIL, n. [L. per and speculum, a and closed by a kind of palate; or ringent, but closed between the lips by the An optic glass. [Little used.] palate.

of the person and character of another.

Bacon. So we speak of personal pride, personal PER'SONATOR, n. One who assumes the

> The giving to an inanimate being the figure or the sentiments and language of a rational being; prosopopæia; as, "confusion heard his voice. Mitton.

PERSON'IFIED, pp. Represented with

the attributes of a person.

To give animation to inanimate objects; to ascribe to an inanimate being the sentiments, actions or language of a rational being or person, or to represent an inanimate being with the affections and actions of a person. Thus we say, the plants thirst for rain.

The trees said to the fig-tree, come thou, and reign over us. Judges ix.

animate being the attributes of a person. Blackstone. PER'SONIZE, v. t. To personify. [Not much used.] of being, of which consciousness is the PERSPECTIVE, a. [infra.] Pertaining to Richardson. the science of opties; optical. Personal verb, in grammar, a verb conjugated 2. Pertaining to the art of perspective

Encyc. Sp. perspectiva; from L. perspicio; per and specio, to see.]

1. A glass through which objects are view-

2. The art of drawing on a plane surface true resemblances or pictures of objects, as the objects appear to the eye from any distance and situation, real and imaginary; as the rules of perspective. Encyc. 3. A representation of objects in perspective.

Encyc. 4. View; vista; as perspectives of pleasant shades. Dryden.

A kind of painting, often seen in gardens and at the end of a gallery, designed expressly to deceive the sight by representing the continuation of an alley, a building, a landscape or the like.

Aerial perspective, the art of giving due diminution to the strength of light, shade and colors of objects, according to their distances and the quantity of light falling on them, and to the medium through which they are seen.

Bacon. PERSPEC'TIVELY, adv. Optically ; through a glass; by representation.

PER/SPICABLE, a. Discernible. Herbert. The Venetians, naturally grave, love to give 3. To pretend hypocritically. [Little used.] PERSPICA CIOUS, a. [L. perspicax, from

Hammond. 2. Of acute discernment.

South. PERSPICA/CIOUSNESS, n. Acuteness of sight.

Shuk. 1. Acuteness of sight; quickness of sight. Shak. 2. Acuteness of discernment or understand-

ing. Milton. PER'SPICACY, n. Acuteness of sight or discernment. B. Jonson.

glass.]

Smith. Linne. Crashaw. Glanville.