

*continuing.* See פָּרַח in the introduction.

Ar. فَاتَ to pass; Heb. פָּשַׁע, פָּחַח, Ch. פָּשַׁע. Class Bd. No. 45. 64. and Bs or Bz. No. 52. 53. 70.]

1. To move, in almost any manner; to go; to proceed from one place to another. A man may *pass* on foot, on horseback or in a carriage; a bird and a meteor *pass* through the air; a ship *passes* on or through the water; light *passes* from the sun to the planets; it *passes* from the sun to the earth in about eight minutes.
2. To move from one state to another; to alter or change, or to be changed in condition; as, to *pass* from health to sickness; to *pass* from just to unjust. *Temple.*
3. To vanish; to disappear; to be lost. In this sense, we usually say, to *pass away*.

Beauty is a charm, but soon the charm will *pass*. *Dryden.*

4. To be spent; to go on or away progressively.

The time when the thing existed, is the idea of that space of duration which *passed* between some fixed period and the being of that thing. *Locke.*

5. To die; to depart from life. [*Little used.*] *Shak.*

6. To be in any state; to undergo; with *under*; as, to *pass under* the rod.

7. To be enacted; to receive the sanction of a legislative house or body by a majority of votes.

Neither of these bills has yet *passed* the house of commons. *Swift.*

8. To be current; to gain reception or to be generally received. Bank bills *pass* as a substitute for coin.

False eloquence *passeth* only where true is not understood. *Felton.*

9. To be regarded; to be received in opinion or estimation.

This will not *pass* for a fault in him, till it is proved to be one in us. *Atterbury.*

10. To occur; to be present; to take place; as, to notice what *passes* in the mind. *Watts.*

11. To be done.

Provided no indirect act *pass* upon our prayers to defile them. *Taylor.*

12. To determine; to give judgment or sentence.

Though well we may not *pass* upon his life. *Shak.*

13. To thrust; to make a push in fencing or fighting. *Shak.*

14. To omit; to suffer to go unheeded or neglected. We saw the act, but let it *pass*.

15. To move through any duct or opening; as, substances in the stomach that will not *pass*, nor be converted into aliment. *Arbuthnot.*

16. To percolate; to be secreted; as juices that *pass* from the glands into the mouth.

17. To be in a tolerable state.

A middling sort of man was left well enough by his father to *pass*, but he could never think he had enough, so long as any had more. *L'Estrange.*

18. To be transferred from one owner to another. The land article *passed* by live-ry and seizin.

19. To go beyond bounds. *Obs.* For this we generally use *surpass*. *Shak.*

20. To run or extend; as a line or other thing. The north limit of Massachusetts *passes* three miles north of the Merrimac.

To *come to pass*, to happen; to arrive; to come; to be; to exist; a phrase much used in the Scriptures.

To *pass away*, to move from sight; to vanish.

2. To be spent; to be lost.

A good part of their lives *passes away* without thinking. *Locke.*

To *pass by*, to move near and beyond. He *passed by* as we stood in the road.

To *pass on*, to proceed.

To *pass over*, to go or move from side to side; to cross; as, to *pass over* to the other side.

To *pass into*, to unite and blend, as two substances or colors, in such a manner that it is impossible to tell where one ends and the other begins.

PASS, *v. t.* To go beyond. The sun has *passed* the meridian. The young man has not *passed* the age of frivolousness.

2. To go through or over; as, to *pass* a river.

3. To spend; to live through; as, to *pass* time; to *pass* the night in revelry, and the day in sleep.

4. To cause to move; to send; as, to *pass* the bottle from one guest to another; to *pass* a pauper from one town to another; to *pass* a rope round a yard; to *pass* the blood from the right to the left ventricle of the heart. *Derham.*

5. To cause to move hastily.

I had only time to *pass* my eye over the medals, which are in great number. *Addison.*

6. To transfer from one owner to another; to sell or assign; as, to *pass* land from A to B by deed; to *pass* a note or bill.

7. To strain; to cause to percolate; as, to *pass* wine through a filter. *Bacon.*

8. To utter; to pronounce; as, to *pass* compliments; to *pass* sentence or judgment; to *pass* censure on another's works. *Watts.*

9. To procure or cause to go.

Waller *passed* over five thousand horse and foot by Newbridge. *Clarendon.*

10. To put an end to.

This night We'll *pass* the business privately and well. *Shak.*

11. To omit; to neglect either to do or to mention.

I *pass* their warlike pomp, their proud array. *Dryden.*

12. To transcend; to transgress or go beyond; as, to *pass* the bounds of moderation.

13. To admit; to allow; to approve and receive as valid or just; as, to *pass* an account at the war-office.

14. To approve or sanction by a constitutional or legal majority of votes; as, the house of representatives *passed* the bill. Hence,

15. To enact; to carry through all the forms necessary to give validity; as, the legislature *passed* the bill into a law.

16. To impose fraudulently; as, she *passed* the child on her husband for a boy. *Dryden.*

17. To practice artfully; to cause to succeed; as, to *pass* a trick on one.

18. To surpass; to excel; to exceed.

19. To thrust; to make a push in fencing.

To see thee fight, to see thee *pass* thy puncto. *Shak.*

To *pass away*, to spend; to waste; as, to *pass away* the flower of life in idleness.

To *pass by*, to pass near and beyond.

2. To overlook; to excuse; to forgive; not to censure or punish; as, to *pass by* a crime or fault.

3. To neglect; to disregard.

Certain passages of Scripture we cannot *pass by* without injury to truth. *Burnet.*

To *pass over*, to move from side to side; to cross; as, to *pass over* a river or mountain.

2. To omit; to overlook or disregard. He *passed over* one charge without a reply.

PASS, *n.* [W. *pás.*] A narrow passage, entrance or avenue; a narrow or difficult place of entrance and exit; as a *pass* between mountains. *Encyc. Clarendon.*

2. A passage; a road. *Raleigh.*

3. Permission to pass, to go or to come; a license to pass; a passport.

A gentleman had a *pass* to go beyond the seas. *Clarendon.*

A ship sailing under the flag and *pass* of an enemy. *Kent.*

4. An order for sending vagrants or impotent persons to their place of abode. *Johnson.*

5. In fencing and fighting, a thrust; a push; attempt to stab or strike; as, to make a *pass* at an antagonist.

6. State; condition or extreme case; extremity.

To what a *pass* are our minds brought. *Sidney.*

Matters have been brought to this *pass*— *South.*

PASS-PAROLE, *n.* [*pass* and *parole*.] In military affairs, a command given at the head of an army and communicated by word of mouth to the rear. *Encyc.*

PASSABLE, *a.* [It. *passabile*.] That may be passed, traveled or navigated. The roads are not *passable*. The stream is *passable* in boats.

2. That may be penetrated; as a substance *passable* by a fluid.

3. Current; receivable; that may be or is transferred from hand to hand: as bills *passable* in lieu of coin. False coin is not *passable*.

4. Popular; well received. *Bacon.*

5. Supportable. [This should be *passible*.] *Dryden.*

PASSABLY, *adv.* Tolerably. [See *Passably*.]

PASSADE, } *n.* A push or thrust.

PASSADO, } *n.* A push or thrust.

PASSADE, *n.* [Fr. *passage*; Sp. *pasaje*; It. *passaggio*.] In the *menage*, a turn or course of a horse backwards or forwards on the same spot of ground. *Encyc.*

PASSAGE, *n.* [Fr. *passage*; Sp. *pasaje*; It. *passaggio*.]

1. The act of passing or moving by land or water, or through the air or other substance; as the *passage* of a man or a carriage; the *passage* of a ship or a fowl; the *passage* of light or a meteor; the *passage* of fluids through the pores of the body, or from the glands. Clouds intercept the *passage* of solar rays.

2. The time of passing from one place to another. What *passage* had you? We