

1. I *premise* these particulars that the reader may know that I enter upon it as a very ungrateful task. *Addison.*
2. To send before the time. [*Not in use.*] *Shak.*
3. To lay down premises or first propositions, on which rest the subsequent reasonings. *Burnet.*
4. To use or apply previously.
If venesection and a cathartic be *premised*. *Darwin.*
- PREMISE**, *v. i.* To state antecedent propositions. *Swift.*
- PREMISE**, *n.* *prem'is.* A first or antecedent proposition. Hence,
- PREMISES**, *n.* [*Fr. premisses; L. pramissa.*]
1. In *logic*, the two first propositions of a syllogism, from which the inference or conclusion is drawn; as,
All sinners deserve punishment;
A B is a sinner.
These propositions, which are the *premises*, being true or admitted, the conclusion follows, that A B deserves punishment.
2. Propositions antecedently supposed or proved.
While the *premises* stand firm, it is impossible to shake the conclusion. *Decay of Piety.*
3. In *law*, land or other things mentioned in the preceding part of a deed.
- PREMISS**, *n.* Antecedent proposition. [*Rarely used.*] *Watts.*
- PREMIUM**, *n.* [*L.*] Properly, a reward or recompense; a prize to be won by competition; the reward or prize to be adjudged to the best performance or production.
2. The recompense or prize offered for a specific discovery or for success in an enterprise; as for the discovery of the longitude, or of a northwest passage to the Pacific Ocean.
3. A bounty; something offered or given for the loan of money, usually a sum beyond the interest.
4. The recompense to underwriters for insurance, or for undertaking to indemnify for losses of any kind.
5. It is sometimes synonymous with interest, but generally in obtaining loans, it is a sum per cent. distinct from the interest. The bank lends money to government at a *premium* of 2 per cent.
6. A bounty.
The law that obliges parishes to support the poor, offers a *premium* for the encouragement of idleness. *Franklin.*
- PREMONISH**, *v. t.* [*L. pramonco; pre and monco, to warn.*] To forewarn; to admonish beforehand.
- PREMONISHED**, *pp.* Forewarned.
- PREMONISHING**, *ppr.* Admonishing beforehand.
- PREMONISHMENT**, *n.* Previous warning or admonition; previous information.
- PREMONITION**, *n.* Previous warning, notice or information. Christ gave to his disciples *premonitions* of their sufferings.
- PREMONITORY**, *a.* Giving previous warning or notice.
- PREMONSTRANTS**, *n.* [*L. pramonstrans.*]
A religious order of regular canons or monks of Premontre, in the isle of France;

instituted by Norbert, in 1120. They are called also white canons. These monks were poor at first, but within 30 years they had more than 100 abbeys in France and Germany, and in time they were established in all parts of christendom.

PREMONSTRATE, *v. t.* [*L. pramonstro; pre, before, and monstro, to show.*] To show beforehand. [*Little used.*] *Encyc.*

PREMONSTRATION, *n.* A showing beforehand. [*Little used.*] *Herbert.*

PREMORSE, *a.* *premors'.* [*L. pramordeo, pramorsus; pre and mordeo, to gnaw.*] Bitten off.

Premorse roots, in *botany*, are such as are not tapering, but blunt at the end, as if bitten off short.

Premorse leaves, are such as end very obtusely with unequal notches. *Martyn.*

PREMOTION, *n.* [*pre and motion.*] Previous motion or excitement to action. *Encyc.*

PREMUNIRE, *n.* [*See Præmunire.* If really anglicized, *præmunire* is the regular orthography. But this is not yet settled.]

1. In *law*, the offense of introducing foreign authority into England, and the writ which is grounded on the offense.

2. The penalty incurred by the offense above described.

Woolsey incurred a *præmunire*, and forfeited his honor, estate and life. *South.*

PREMUNITION, *n.* [*L. præmunio, from præmunio.*] An anticipation of objections. *Dict.*

PRENOMEN, *n.* [*L. prænomen.*] Among the Romans, a name prefixed to the family name, answering to our christian name; as Caius, Lucius, Marcus, &c.

PRENOMINATE, *v. t.* [*L. præ and nomino, to name.*] To forename.

PRENOMINATE, *a.* Forenamed. *Shak.*

PRENOMINATION, *n.* The privilege of being named first. *Brown.*

PRENOTION, *n.* [*L. prænotio; pre and nosco, to know.*]

A notice or notion which precedes something else in time; previous notion or thought; foreknowledge. *Bacon. Brown.*

PRENSATION, *n.* [*L. prensatio, from preno, to seize.*]

The act of seizing with violence. [*Little used.*] *Barrow.*

PRENTICE, a colloquial contraction of *apprentice*, which see.

PRENTICESHIP, a contraction of *apprenticeship*, which see. *Pope.*

PRENUNCIATION, *n.* [*L. prænuncio; pre and nuncio, to tell.*] The act of telling before. [*Not used.*] *Dict.*

PREOBTAIN, *v. t.* To obtain beforehand.

PREOBTAINED, *pp.* Previously obtained.

PREOCCUPANCY, *n.* [*L. præoccupans.*]

1. The act of taking possession before another. The property of unoccupied land is vested by *preoccupancy*.

2. The right of taking possession before others. The first discoverer of unoccupied land has the *preoccupancy* of it, by the law of nature and nations.

PREOCCUPATE, *v. t.* [*L. præoccupo; præ and occupo, to seize.*]

1. To anticipate; to take before. *Bacon.*

2. To prepossess; to fill with prejudices. *Wotton.*

[Instead of this, *preoccupy* is used.]

PREOCCUPATION, *n.* A taking possession before another; prior occupation.

2. Anticipation.

3. Prepossession. *Barrington.*

4. Anticipation of objections. *South.*

PREOCCUPY, *v. t.* [*L. præoccupo; præ, before, and occupo, to seize.*]

1. To take possession before another; as, to *preoccupy* a country or land not before occupied.

2. To prepossess; to occupy by anticipation or prejudices.

I think it more respectful to the reader to leave something to reflections, than to *preoccupy* his judgment. *Arbutnot.*

PREOMINATE, *v. t.* [*L. præ and ominor, to prognosticate.*]

To prognosticate; to gather from omens any future event. *Brown.*

PREOPINION, *n.* [*pre and opinion.*] Opinion previously formed; prepossession. *Brown.*

PREOPTION, *n.* [*pre and option.*] The right of first choice. *Stackhouse.*

PREORDAIN, *v. t.* [*pre and ordain.*] To ordain or appoint beforehand; to pre-terminate. All things are supposed to be *preordained* by God.

PREORDAINED, *pp.* Antecedently ordained or determined.

PREORDAINING, *ppr.* Ordaining beforehand.

PREORDINANCE, *n.* [*pre and ordinance.*] Antecedent decree or determination. *Shak.*

PREORDINATE, *a.* Foreordained. [*Little used.*]

PREORDINATION, *n.* The act of foreordaining; previous determination. *Fotherby.*

PREPARABLE, *a.* [*See Prepare.*] That may be prepared. *Boyle.*

PREPARATION, *n.* [*L. præparatio. See Prepare.*]

1. The act or operation of preparing or fitting for a particular purpose, use, service or condition; as the *preparation* of land for a crop of wheat; the *preparation* of troops for a campaign; the *preparation* of a nation for war; the *preparation* of men for future happiness. *Preparation* is intended to prevent evil or secure good.

2. Previous measures of adaptation.

I will show what *preparations* there were in nature for this dissolution. *Burnet.*

3. Ceremonious introduction. [*Unusual.*] *Shak.*

4. That which is prepared, made or compounded for a particular purpose.

I wish the chemists had been more sparing, who magnify their *preparations*. *Brown.*

5. The state of being prepared or in readiness; as a nation in good *preparation* for attack or defense.

6. Accomplishment; qualification. [*Not in use.*] *Shak.*

7. In *pharmacy*, any medicinal substance fitted for the use of the patient. *Encyc.*

8. In *anatomy*, the parts of animal bodies