place to another; applied to persons or things. A man proceeds on his journey; a ship proceeds on her voyage.

This word thus used implies that the motion, journey or voyage had been previously commenced, and to proceed is then to renew or continue the motion or pro- PROCEP'TION, n. Preoccupation. [III] PROCID'UOUS, a. That falls from its place. gress.

2. To pass from one point, stage or topic to PROCER'ITY, n. [L. proceritas, from pro-another. The preacher proceeds from one cerns, tall.] Tallness; highth of stature. division of his subject, and the advocate from one argument, to another.

3. To issue or come as from a source or fountain. Light proceeds from the sun; vice proceeds from a depraved heart; virtuous affections proceed from God.

4. To come from a person or place. Christ says, "I proceeded forth and came from God." John viii.

5. To prosecute any design.

He that proceeds on other principles in his inquiry into any sciences, posts himself in a Locke. party.
6. To be transacted or carried on.

He will, after his sour fashion, tell you, What hath proceeded worthy note to-day.

[Not now in use.] Shak Shak.

7. To make progress; to advance. Milton.

8. To begin and earry on a series of actions or measures. The attorney was at a loss in what manner to proceed against the offender. In this sense, the word is often 7. In law, the whole course of proceedings, in followed by against.

9. To transact; to act; to carry on method-

ieally.

From them I will not hide My judgments, how with mankind I proceed. Milton.

10. To have a course.

This rule only proceeds and takes place, when other by his seatence. Auliffe

II. To issue; to be produced or propagated. Milton.

From my loins thou shalt proceed. 12. To be produced by an effectual cause. All created things proceed from God.

Milton

PROCEE/DER, n. One who goes forward, 2. A train of persons walking, or riding on Bacon. or who makes a progress. PROCEE/DING, ppr. Moving forward:

passing on; issuing; transacting; carry-

ing on.

PROCEE/DING, n. Process or movement from one thing to another; a measure or step taken in business; transaction; in the plural, a course of measures or conduct; course of dealing with others. We speak of a legal or an illegal proceeding, a In the plural, the proceedings of the legislature have been wise and salutary. It is our duty to acquiesce cheerfully in all God's proceedings towards us.

2. In law, the course of steps or measures in the prosecution of an action is denominated proceedings. [See Process.]

PROCEE'DS, n. plu. Issue; rent; produce; as the proceeds of an estate.

2. In commerce, the sum, amount or value of goods sold or converted into money. The consignee was directed to sell the carge and vest the proceeds in coffee. The proceeds of the goods sold amounted to little PRO/CHRONISM, n. [Gr. προχρονεω, to Inclined; tending by nature. ceeds of the goods sold amounted to little more than the prime cost and charges.

ματικός; προ and κελευσμα, maudate, ineitement.

Inciting; animating; encouraging. epithet is given to a metrical foot in poetry, eonsisting of four short syllables. Johnson.

formed and not in use.] K. Charles.

Addison. [Little used.]

I. A proceeding or moving forward; progressive course; tendency; as the process Hooker. of man's desire. Proceedings; gradual progress; course;

Druden. as the process of a war. 3. Operations ; experiment ; series of actions or experiments; as a chimical pro-

cess.

4. Series of motions or changes in growth, deeay, &c. in physical bodies; as the process of vegetation or of mineralization; the process of decomposition.

5. Course; continual flux or passage; as the process of time. Milton. Boyle. 6. Methodical management; series of meas-

ures or proceedings.

The process of the great day-is described by Nelson. our Savior.

a cause, real or personal, civil or criminal, from the original writ to the end of the suit. Original process is the means taken to compel the defendant to appear in court. Mesne process is that which issues, pending the suit, upon some collateral or interlocutory matter. Final process is the process of execution. Blackstone. a person cannot of common law condemn an- S. In anatomy, any protuberance, eminence or projecting part of a bone.

Encyc. Coxe. PROCES'SION, n. [Fr. from L. processio.

See Proceed.]

I. The act of proceeding or issuing.

Pearson.horseback or in vehicles, in a formal march, or moving with ceremonious so- 3. lemnity; as a procession of clergy and people in the Romish elmrch; a triumphal procession; a funeral procession.

Him all his train

Follow'd in bright procession. Milton. PROCES'SIONAL, a. Pertaining to a procession; consisting in a procession.

Saurin, Trans. cautious proceeding, a violent proceeding PROCES SIONAL, n. A book relating to PROCLIVITY, n. [L. proclivitas, proclivis;

processions of the Romish church.

PROCES/SIONARY, a. Consisting in procession; as processionary service.

Hooker. PROCHEIN, a. pro'shen. [Fr. prochain; L. 2. Readiness; facility of learning.

proximus.] Next; nearest; used in the law phrase, pro-

chein amy, the next friend, any person who

precede in time; προ, before, and χρονος, PROCON'SUL, n. [L. pro, for, and consul.] time.

1. To move, pass or go forward from one PROCELEUSMATTE, a. [Gr. προκελευσ-||An antedating; the dating of an event before the time it happened; hence, an error in chronology. Gregory.
This PRO'CIDENCE, n. [L. procidentia; procide, to fall down.]

A falling down; a prolapsus; as of the in-Coxe. Parr. testinum rectum.

Janes.

PROCIN€T', n. [L. procinctus; procingo, to prepare, that is, to gird.]

Complete preparation for action. [Little used. Milton. PROC'ESS, n. [Fr. process; L. processus, PROCLA'IM, v. t. [L. proclamo; pro and clamo, to ery out. See Claim.]

1. To promulgate; to announce; to publish; as, to proclaim a fast; to proclaim a feast. Lev. xxiii. I Kings xxi.

He hath sent me to proctaim liberty to the captives. Is, Ixi.

2. To denounce; to give official notice of. Heralds were formerly employed to proclaim war.

3. To declare with honor; as, to proclaim the name of the Lord, that is, to declare his perfections. Ex. xxxiii.

4. To utter openly; to make public. Some profligate wretches openly proclaim their atheism.

Most men will proclaim every one his own oodness. Prov. xx

5. To outlaw by public denunciation. I heard myself proclaimed.

Shak. PROCLA'IMED, pp. Published officially; promulgated; made publicly known.

PROCLA IMER, n. One who publishes by authority; one that announces or makes publicly known. Milton.

PRO€LA/IMING, ppr. Publishing officially; denouncing; promulgating; making publicly known.

PROCLAMA'TION, n. [Fr. from L. proclamatio, from proclamo.]

1. Publication by authority; official notice given to the public.

King Asa made a proctamation throughout all Judah. 1 Kings vv

In England, a declaration of the king's will, openly published.

Proclamations are a branch of the king's prerogative, and are binding on the subject. Encuc.

The declaration of any supreme magistrate publicly made known; as the proclamation of the governor appointing a day of thanksgiving.

4. The paper containing an official notice to a people. The shern receives and distributes the governor's proclamations.

New England. PROCLI/VE, a. Proclivous. [Not used.]

pro and clivus, a cliff.] Gregory. 1. Inclination; propensity; proneness; ten-

The sensitive appetite may engender a pro-

clivity to steal, but not a necessity to steal. Bp. Hall.

He had such a dextrous proclivity, that his teachers were fain to restrain his forwardness.

Wotton. undertakes to assist an infant or minor in PROCLIVOUS, a. [L. proclivus, proclivis,

A Roman magistrate sent to govern a