

How did you dare

To trade and traffick with Macbeth? *Shak.*

4. To have a trade wind.

They on the trading flood ply tow'rd the pole. [*Unusual.*] *Milton.*

TRADE, *v. t.* To sell or exchange in commerce.

They traded the persons of men. *Ezek. xxvii.*

[*This, I apprehend, must be a mistake; at least it is not to be vindicated as a legitimate use of the verb.*]

TRA'DED, *a.* Versed; practiced. [*Not in use.*] *Shak.*

TRA'DE'FUL, *a.* Commercial; busy in traffick. *Spenser.*

TRA'DER, *n.* One engaged in trade or commerce; a dealer in buying and selling or barter; as a *trader* to the East Indies; a *trader* to Canada; a country *trader*.

TRA'DESFOLK, *n.* People employed in trade. [*Not in use.*] *Swift.*

TRA'DESMAN, *n.* [*trade and man.*] A shopkeeper. A merchant is called a *trader*, but not a *tradesman*. *Johnson.*

[In America, a shopkeeper is usually called a *retailer*.]

TRA'DE-WIND, *n.* [*trade and wind.*] A wind that favors trade. A trade wind is a wind that blows constantly in the same direction, or a wind that blows for a number of months in one direction, and then changing, blows as long in the opposite direction. These winds in the East Indies are called *monsoons*, which are periodical. On the Atlantic, within the tropics, the trade winds blow constantly from the eastward to the westward.

TRA'DING, *ppr.* Trafficking; exchanging commodities by barter, or buying and selling them.

2. *a.* Carrying on commerce; as a *trading* company.

TRA'DING, *n.* The act or business of carrying on commerce.

TRA'DITION, *n.* [*Fr. from L. traditio, from trado, to deliver.*]

1. Delivery; the act of delivering into the hands of another.

A deed takes effect only from the *tradition* or delivery. *Blackstone.*

The sale of a movable is completed by simple *tradition*. *Cye.*

2. The delivery of opinions, doctrines, practices, rites and customs from father to son, or from ancestors to posterity; the transmission of any opinions or practice from forefathers to descendants by oral communication, without written memorials. Thus children derive their vernacular language chiefly from *tradition*. Most of our early notions are received by *tradition* from our parents.

3. That which is handed down from age to age by oral communication. The Jews pay great regard to *tradition* in matters of religion, as do the Romanists. Protestants reject the authority of *tradition* in sacred things, and rely only on the written word. *Traditions* may be good or bad, true or false.

Stand fast, and hold the *traditions* which ye have been taught, whether by word or our epistle. 2 Thess. ii.

Why do ye also transgress the commandment of God by your *traditions*? Matt. xv.

TRADI'TIONAL, } *a.* Delivered orally;
TRADI'TIONARY, } from father to son; communicated from ancestors to descendants by word only; transmitted from age to age without writing; as *traditional* opinions; *traditional* evidence; the *traditional* expositions of the Scriptures.

The reveries of the Talmud, a collection of Jewish *traditional* interpolations, are unrivaled in the regions of absurdity. *Buckminster.*

2. Observant of tradition. [*Not used.*]

TRADI'TIONALLY, *adv.* By transmission from father to son, or from age to age; as an opinion or doctrine *traditionally* derived from the apostles, is of no authority.

TRADI'TIONARY, *n.* Among the Jews, one who acknowledges the authority of traditions, and explains the Scriptures by them. The word is used in opposition to *Cairite*, one who denies the authority of traditions.

TRADI'TIONER, } One who adheres to
TRADI'TIONIST, } *n.* tradition. *Gregory.*

TRADI'TIVE, *a.* [*Fr. from L. trado.*] Transmitted or transmissible from father to son, or from age to age, by oral communication.

Suppose we on things *traditive* divide. *Dryden.*

TRADI'TOR, *n.* [*L.*] A deliverer; a name of infamy given to christians who delivered the Scriptures or the goods of the church to their persecutors, to save their lives. *Milner.*

TRADU'CE, *v. t.* [*L. traduco; trans, over, and duco, to lead; Fr. traduire; It. tradurre.*]

1. To represent as blamable; to condemn.

The best stratagem that Satan hath, is by *traducing* the form and manner of the devout prayers of God's church. *Hooker.*

2. To calumniate; to vilify; to defame; willfully to misrepresent.

As long as men are malicious and designing, they will be *traducing*. *Gov. of the Tongue.*

He had the baseness to *traduce* me in libel. *Dryden.*

3. To propagate; to continue by deriving one from another.

From these only the race of perfect animals was propagated and *traduced* over the earth. *Hale.*

TRADUCED, *pp.* Misrepresented; calumniated. [*Not in use.*]

TRADUCEMENT, *n.* Misrepresentation; ill founded censure; defamation; calumny. [*Little used.*] *Shak.*

TRADUCENT, *a.* Slandering; slanderous. *Entick.*

TRADUCER, *n.* One that traduces; a slanderer; a calumniator.

TRADUCIBLE, *a.* That may be orally derived or propagated. [*Little used.*] *Hale.*

TRADUCING, *ppr.* Slandering; defaming; calumniating.

TRADUCINGLY, *adv.* Slanderingly; by way of defamation.

TRADUC'TION, *n.* [*L. traductio.*] Derivation from one of the same kind; propagation.

If by *traduction* came thy mind,
Our wonder is the less to find
A soul so charming from a stock so good. *Dryden.*

2. Tradition; transmission from one to another; as *traditional* communication and *traduction* of truth. [*Little used.*] *Hale.*

3. Conveyance; transportation; act of transferring; as the *traduction* of animals from Europe to America by shipping. *Hale.*

1. Transition. *Bacon.*

TRADUC'TIVE, *a.* Derivable; that may be deduced. *Warburton.*

TRAFFICK, *n.* [*Fr. trafic; It. traffico; Sp. trafago; a compound of L. trans, Celtic tra, and facio, or some other verb of the like elements.*]

1. Trade; commerce, either by barter or by buying and selling. This word, like *trade*, comprehends every species of dealing in the exchange or passing of goods or merchandise from hand to hand for an equivalent, unless the business of retailing may be excepted. It signifies appropriately foreign trade, but is not limited to that.

My father,

A merchant of great *traffick* through the world. *Shak.*

2. Commodities for market. *Gay.*

TRAFFICK, *v. i.* [*Fr. trafiquer; It. trafficare; Sp. traficar or trafagar.*]

1. To trade; to pass goods and commodities from one person to another for an equivalent in goods or money; to barter; to buy and sell wares; to carry on commerce. The English and Americans *traffick* with all the world. *Gen. xlii.*

2. To trade meanly or mercenarily. *Shak.*

TRAFFICK, *v. t.* To exchange in traffick.

TRAFFICKABLE, *a.* Marketable. [*Not in use.*] *Bp. Hall.*

TRAFFICKER, *n.* One who carries on commerce; a trader; a merchant. *Is. viii.*

TRAFFICKING, *ppr.* Trading; bartering; buying and selling goods, wares and commodities.

TRAGACANTH, *n.* [*L. tragacanthum; Gr. τραγακανθα; τραγος, a goat, and ακανθα, thorn.*]

1. Goat's thorn; a plant of the genus *Astragalus*, of several species, growing in Syria, Candia, &c. almost all of which were included by Linne in the *tragacanthas*, and all of which produce the gum *tragacanth*.

2. A gum obtained from the goat's thorn. It comes in small contorted pieces resembling worms. It is of different colors; that which is white, clear, smooth and vermicular, is the best. It is somewhat soft to the touch, but only imperfectly soluble. It is softening, and used in coughs and catarrhs. *Nicholson. Cye.*

TRAGEDIAN, *n.* [*L. tragadus. See Tragedy.*] A writer of tragedy. *Stillingfleet.*

2. More generally, an actor of tragedy. *Dryden.*

TRAGEDY, *n.* [*Fr. tragedie; It. Sp. tragedia; Gr. τραγωδια; said to be composed of τραγος, a goat, and ωδη, a song, because originally it consisted in a hymn sung in honor of Bacchus by a chorus of music, with dances and the sacrifice of a goat.*]

1. A dramatic poem representing some signal action performed by illustrious persons, and generally having a fatal issue. *Æschylus* is called the father of *tragedy*.

All our *tragedies* are of kings and princes. *Taylor.*

2. A fatal and mournful event: any event in which human lives are lost by human violence, more particularly by unauthorized violence.