

To be at peace, to be reconciled ; to live in harmony.

To make peace, to reconcile, as parties at variance.

To hold the peace, to be silent ; to suppress one's thoughts ; not to speak.

PE/ACEABLE, *a.* Free from war, tumult or public commotion. We live in *peaceable* times. The reformation was introduced in a *peaceable* manner.

2. Free from private feuds or quarrels. The neighbors are *peaceable*. These men are *peaceable*.

3. Quiet ; undisturbed ; not agitated with passion. His mind is very *peaceable*.

4. Not violent, bloody or unnatural ; as, to die a *peaceable* death.

PE/ACEABLENESS, *n.* The state of being peaceable ; quietness.

2. Disposition to peace. *Hammond.*

PE/ACEABLY, *adv.* Without war ; without tumult or commotion ; without private feuds and quarrels.

2. Without disturbance ; quietly ; without agitation ; without interruption.

PE/ACEBREAKER, *n.* One that violates or disturbs public peace.

PE/ACEFUL, *a.* Quiet ; undisturbed ; not in a state of war or commotion ; as a *peaceful* time ; a *peaceful* country.

2. Pacific ; mild ; calm ; as *peaceful* words ; a *peaceful* temper.

3. Removed from noise or tumult ; still ; undisturbed ; as the *peaceful* cottage ; the *peaceful* scenes of rural life.

PE/ACEFULLY, *adv.* Without war or commotion.

2. Quietly ; without disturbance.

Our loved earth, where *peacefully* we slept. *Dryden.*

3. Mildly ; gently.

PE/ACEFULNESS, *n.* Quiet ; freedom from war, tumult, disturbance or discord.

2. Freedom from mental perturbation ; as *peacefulness* of mind.

PE/ACELESS, *a.* Without peace ; disturbed.

PE/ACEMAKER, *n.* One who makes peace by reconciling parties that are at variance.

Blessed are the *peacemakers*, for they shall be called the children of God. *Matt. v.*

PE/ACE-OFFERING, *n.* An offering that procures peace. Among the Jews, an offering or sacrifice to God for atonement and reconciliation for a crime or offense.

PE/ACE-OFFICER, *n.* A civil officer whose duty is to preserve the public peace, to prevent or punish riots, &c. ; as a sheriff, or constable.

PE/ACE-PARTED, *a.* Dismissed from the world in peace. *Shak.*

PEACH, *n.* [Fr. *pêche* ; It. *pesca* ; Arm. *pechesen*.]

A tree and its fruit, of the genus *Amygdalus*, of many varieties. This is a delicious fruit, the produce of warm or temperate climates. In America, the *peach* thrives and comes to perfection in the neighborhood of Boston, northward of which it usually fails.

PEACH, for *impeach*, not used. *Dryden.*

PE/ACH-COLOR, *n.* The pale red color of the peach blossom.

PE/ACH-COLORED, *a.* Of the color of a peach blossom. *Shak.*

PE/ACHER, *n.* An accuser. [Not used.] *For.*

PE/ACHICK, *n.* The chicken or young of the peacock. *Southern.*

PE/ACH-TREE, *n.* The tree that produces the peach.

PE/ACOCK, *n.* [*Pea*, in this word, is from *L. pavo*. Sax. *pawa* ; Fr. *paon*, contracted from *paronis* ; It. *parone* ; Sp. *poron* ; D. *paauw* ; G. *pfau* ; W. *parwan*, from *paw*, spreading, extending.]

A large and beautiful fowl of the genus *Pavo*, properly the male of the species, but in usage the name is applied to the species in general. The feathers of this fowl's tail are very long, and variegated with rich and elegant colors. The peacock is a native of India.

PE/ACOCK-FISH, *n.* A fish of the Indian seas, having streaks of beautiful colors.

PE/ALIEN, *n.* [G. *pfauenne* or *pfauen* ; D. *paauwin*.] The hen or female of the peacock.

PEAK, *n.* [Sax. *peac* ; W. *pig* ; Ir. *peac* ; Eng. *pike*, *beak* ; Fr. *pique* ; It. *becco* ; Sp. *pico*. These are of one family, signifying a point, from shooting or thrusting.]

1. The top of a hill or mountain, ending in a point ; as the *peak* of Tenerife.

2. A point ; the end of any thing that terminates in a point.

3. The upper corner of a sail which is extended by a gaff or yard ; also, the extremity of the yard or gaff. *Mar. Dict.*

PEAK, *v. i.* To look sickly or thin. [Not used.] *Shak.*

2. To make a mean figure ; to sneak. [Not used.] *Shak.*

PEAK, *v. t.* To raise a gaff or yard more obliquely to the mast. *Mar. Dict.*

PE/AKING, *a.* Mean ; sneaking ; poor. [Vulgar.]

PE/AKISH, *a.* Denoting or belonging to an acuminated situation. *Drayton.*

PEAL, *n.* [from *L. pella*, whence *appello*, to appeal. The sense is to drive ; a *peal* is a driving of sound. This word seems to belong to the family of *L. bala*, and Eng. to *bawl*, *jubilee*, *bell*, &c.]

A loud sound, usually a succession of loud sounds, as of bells, thunder, cannon, shouts of a multitude, &c.

*Bacon. Milton. Addison.*

PEAL, *v. i.* To utter loud and solemn sounds ; as the *pealing* organ. *Milton.*

PEAL, *v. t.* To assail with noise.

Nor was his ear less *pealed*. *Milton.*

2. To cause to ring or sound ; to celebrate.

The warrior's name

Though *pealed* and chimed on all the tongues

of fame. *J. Barlow.*

3. To stir or agitate. [Not used.] *Ainsworth.*

PE/ALED, *pp.* Assailed with sound ; resounded ; celebrated.

PE/ALING, *ppr.* Uttering a loud sound or successive sounds ; resounding.

PE/AN, *n.* [L. *pæan* ; Gr. *παῖν*.] A song of praise or triumph.

PE/ANISM, *n.* The song or shouts of praise or of battle ; shouts of triumph. *Mitford.*

PEAR, *n.* [Sax. Sp. Port. It. *pera* ; D. *peer* ; G. *birn* ; Sw. *pårn* ; Dan. *pare* ; Arm. *peren* ; W. *pîr* ; L. *pyrum*.]

The fruit of the *Pyrus communis*, of many

varieties, some of which are delicious to the taste.

PEARCH. [See *Perch*.]

PEARL, *n. perl.* [Fr. *perle* ; It. Sp. *perla* ; Ir. *pearla* ; Sax. *pearl* ; Sw. *pärå* ; D. *paarl* ; G. *perle* ; W. *perlyn*. This may be radically the same word as *beryl*, and so named from its clearness.]

1. A white, hard, smooth, shining body, usually roundish, found in a testaceous fish of the oyster kind. The pearl-shell is called *matrix perlarum*, mother of pearl, and the pearl is found only in the softer part of the animal. It is found in the Persian seas and in many parts of the ocean which washes the shores of Arabia and the continent and isles of Asia, and is taken by divers. Pearls are of different sizes and colors ; the larger ones approach to the figure of a pear ; some have been found more than an inch in length. They are valued according to their size, their roundness, and their luster or purity, which appears in a silvery brightness.

*Cyc. Nicholson. Encyc.*

2. Poetically, something round and clear, as a drop of water or dew. *Drayton.*

3. A white speck or film growing on the eye. *Ainsworth.*

PEARL, *v. t. perl.* To set or adorn with pearls.

PEARL, *v. i. perl.* To resemble pearls. *Spenser.*

PEARLASH, *n. perl'ash.* An alkali obtained from the ashes of wood ; refined potash.

PEARLED, *a. perl'ed.* Set or adorned with pearls. *Milton.*

PEARL-EYED, *a. perl'-eyed.* Having a speck in the eye. *Johnson.*

PEARL-SINTER, *n.* Fiorite ; a variety of silicious sinter, the color gray and white. *Ure.*

PEARL-SPAR, *n. perl'-spar.* Brown spar.

PEARL-STONE, *n.* A mineral regarded as a volcanic production. It occurs in basaltic and porphyritic rocks, and is classed with pitch stone. *Dict.*

Pearl-stone is a subspecies of indivisible quartz. *Jameson.*

PEARL-WÖRT, } *n.* A plant of the genus

PEARL-GRASS, } *n.* *Sagina*. *Fam. of Plants.*

PEARLY, *a. perl'y.* Containing pearls ; abounding with pearls ; as *pearly* shells ; a *pearly* shore.

2. Resembling pearls ; clear ; pure ; transparent ; as the *pearly* flood ; *pearly* dew. *Drayton.*

PEARMAN, *n.* A variety of the apple.

PEAR-TREE, *n.* The tree that produces pears.

PEASANT, *n. pez'ant.* [Fr. *paysan* ; Sp. Port. *paisano* ; from the name of country, Fr. *pais* or *pays*, Sp. Port. *pais*, It. *parse* ; W. *peues*, a place of rest, a country, from *pau*, coinciding with Gr. *παύω*, to rest.]

A countryman ; one whose business is rural labor.

PEASANT, *a. pez'ant.* Rustic ; rural. *Spenser.*

PEAS/ANTLIKE, } *a.* Rude ; clownish ;

PEAS/ANTLY, } illiterate ; resembling peasants. *Milton.*