ed to appear before us to answer the contempt wherewith he stands charged. Blackstone. Encyc.

2. The penalty incurred by infringing a South.

PRAGMAT'IE, PRAGMAT'IEAL, from πραγμα, business; πρασσω, to do. See Practice.

Forward to intermeddle; meddling; impertinently busy or officious in the concerns of others, without leave or invitation.

The fellow grew so pragmatical, that he took upon him the government of my whole family. Arbuthnot.

Pragmatic sanction, in the German empire, the settlement made by Charles VI. the emperor, who in 1722, having no sons, settled his hereditary dominions on his eldest daughter, the archduchess Maria Theresa, which settlement was confirmed by most of the powers of Europe.

In the civil law, pragmatic sanction may be defined, a rescript or answer of the sovereign, delivered by advice of his council 2 to some college, order, or body of people, who consult him in relation to the affairs of their community. The like answer given to a particular person, is called simply a reseript.

PRAGMAT'ICALLY, adv. In a meddling manner; impertinently.
PRAGMAT/ICALNESS, n. The quality of

intermeddling without right or invitation. PRAG'MATIST, n. One who is impertinently busy or meddling. Reynolds. PRA/ISABLE, a. That may be praised.

PRAISE, n. s as z. [D. prys, praise and price; G. preis, praise, price, prize, value; Dan. priis. Sw. pris, id.; W. pris, price, value; Fr. prix: It. prezzo: Sp. proces. value; Fr. prix; It. prezzo: Sp. precio, PRA/ISELESS, a. Without praise or comprire, value; presa, a prize; W. prid; L. mendation. Sidney. PRANK/ING, n. Ostentatious display of dress. pretium; Sp. prez, glory, praise; Scot. pRAISEWÖRTHLY, adv. In a manner prys, praise and prize. See the Verb.]

PRAISEWÖRTHLY, adv. In a manner prase, praise; Scot. deserving of commendation.

Spenser. Subspecies of quartz of a leek green color.

1. Commendation bestowed on a person for PRAISEWORTHINESS, n. The quality of his personal virtues or worthy actions, on meritorious actions themselves, or on any PRAISEWÖRTHY, a. Deserving of praise thing valuable; approbation expressed in words or song. Praise may be expressed by an individual, and in this circumstance dif-PRA/ISING, ppr. Commending; extolling fers from fame, renown, and celebrity, which are the expression of the approbation of PRAM, are the expression of the approbation of PRAM, PRAME, and boat or lighter; used in Holth rule purpose; to be loquacious; as the praise is applied to the expression of publie approbation, it may be synonymous with renown, or nearly so. A man may 2. In military affairs, a kind of floating batdeserve the praise of an individual, or of a

There are men who always confound the praise of goodness with the practice.

Rambler 2. The expression of gratitude for personal favors conferred; a glorifying or extoll-

He hath put a new song into my mouth, even praise to our God. Ps. xl.

3. The object, ground or reason of praise.

He is thy proise, and he is thy God. Deut. x. PRAISE, v.t. [D. pryzen, to praise; pryzceren, to estimate or value; G. preisen, to praise; Dau. priser, to praise, extol or lift up; Sw. prisa; W. prisiaw; Arm. presa;
Fr. priser, to prize, to value; It. prezzare; 3. To walk or strut about in a showy manner

Addison. In commerce, primarily, converse; intercourse; the communication between a Sp. preciar; Port. prezar, to estimate; or with warlike parade.

that praise, price, prize, are all from one to raise, or rather to strain. So from L. tollo, extollo, we have extol. Now in Dan. roser, Sw. rosa, signifies to praise, and it may be questioned whether this is praise without a prefix. The Latin pretium, W. prid, is probably from the same root, denoting that which is taken for a thing sold, or the rising or amount, as we use high; a high value or price; corn is high. Io

Pers. افراز afaraz, is high, lofty;

Fr. prôner, for prosner.]

1. To commend; to applaud; to express approhation of personal worth or actions. We praise not Hector, though his name wel

know Is great in arms; 'tis hard to praise a foe.

To extol in words or song; to magnify to glorify on account of perfections or excellent works.

Praise him, all his angels, praise ye him, all his hosts. Ps. exlviii.

Hottoman. Encyc. 3. To express gratitude for personal favors. Ps. exxxviii.

4. To do honor to; to display the excellence

PRA/ISED, pp. Commended; extolled. PRA/ISEFUL, a. Laudable; commenda-

deserving commendation.

or applause; commendable; as a praiseworthy action.

in words or song.

land for conveying goods to or from a ship in loading or unloading.

tery or flat-bottomed vessel, mounting several cannon; used in covering the dis-PRATE, v. t. To utter foolishly. embarkation of troops. Encyc

PR'ANCE, v. i. prans. [W. pranciaw, to froliek, to play a prank, from rhanc, a reaching or craving, the same as rank; Ir. rineim, to dance; Port. brincar, to PRATE, n. Continued talk to little pursport; Sp. brincar, to leap. It is allied to prank, which see.

mettle.

Now rule thy prancing steed.

Th' insulting tyrant prancing o'er the field.

prezarse, to beast or glory. It appears PR'ANCING, ppr. Springing; bounding: riding with gallant show.

root, the primary sense of which is to lift, PR'ANCING, n. A springing or bounding, as of a high spirited horse. Judg. v.

PRANK, v. t. [If n is not radical, this word coincides with G. pracht, D. Dan. pragt, Sw. prackt, point, magnificence; also with G. prangen, to shine, to make a show; D. pronken, to shine or make a show, to be adorned, to strut; Dan. pranger, to prance, to make a show, to sell by retail; the latter sense perhaps from breaking; Sw. prunka. So in Port. brincar, to sport; Sp. id. to leap. These are evident-

ly the Ar. to adorn, to lighten.

Prink is probably from the same root.] To adorn in a showy manner; to dress or adjust to ostentation.

In sumptuous tire she joyed herself to prank.

It is often followed by up. —And me, poor lowly maid,

Most goddess-like prankt up. PRANK, n. [W. pranc.] Properly, a sudden start or sally. [See Prance.] Hence, a wild flight; a capering; a gambol.

A capricious action; a ludicrous or merry trick, or a miscbievous act, rather for sport than injury. Children often play their pranks on each other.

-In came the harpies and played their aecustomed pranks.

All thy works shall praise thee, O Lord. Ps. PRANK, a. Frolicksome; full of gambols or tricks. Breiner. PRANK'ED. Pp. Adorned in a showy PRANKT, PRANK'ER, n. One that dresses ostenta-

PRANK'ING, ppr. Setting off or adorning for display

Cleaveland.

Smith. PRASON, n. pra'sn. [Gr. πρασον.] A leek; also, a sea weed green as a lock. Baileu.

Arbuthnot. PRATE, v. i. [D. praaten, to prate; Sw. prata, to tattle; Gr. φραδαω. Qu. allied perhaps to Sax. rad, speech.]

vulgar express it, to run on.

To prate and talk for life and honor. Shak. And made a fool presume to prate of love. Dryden.

What nonsense would the fool, thy master, mate.

When thou, his knave, canst talk at such a rate? Dryden.

pose; trilling talk; unmeaning loquacity. Shak. Denham.

To spring or bound, as a horse in high PRA/TER, n. One that talks much to little purpose, or on trifling subjects.

Southern. 2. To ride with bounding movements; to PRATIC, ride ostentatiously.

PRATIQUE, n. [It. pratica; Sp. practica; PRATIQUE, See Practice.]

Swift. ship and the port in which she arrives.