

3. End; effect; consequence, good or bad. What good *purpose* will this answer? We sometimes labor to no *purpose*. Men often employ their time, talents and money for very evil *purposes*.

To what *purpose* is this waste? Matt. xxvi.

4. Instance; example. [Not in use.]

5. Conversation. [Not in use.] *Spenser*.
Of *purpose*, or *purpose*, with previous design; with the mind directed to that object. On *purpose* is more generally used, but the true phrase is of *purpose*.

PURPOSE, *v. t.* To intend; to design; to resolve; to determine on some end or object to be accomplished.

I have *purposed* it, I will also do it. Is. xvi. Eph. iii.

Paul *purposed* in the spirit, when he had passed through Macedonia and Achaia, to go to Jerusalem. Acts xix.

PURPOSED, *pp.* Intended; designed; applied to things.

2. Resolved; having formed a design or resolution; applied to persons.

I am *purposed* that my mouth shall not transgress. Ps. xvii.

PURPOSELESS, *a.* Having no effect. [Little used.]

PURPOSELY, *adv.* By design; intentionally; with predetermination.

In composing this discourse, I *purpose*ly declined all offensive and displeasing truths.

Atterbury.
So much they scorn the crowd, that if the throng
By chance go right, they *purpose*ly go wrong.

PURPRESTURE, *n.* [from Fr. *pour* and *prendre*, *pris*, to take.]
In law, a nuisance, consisting in an inclosure of or encroachment on something that belongs to the public; as a house erected or inclosure made on the king's demesnes, or of a highway, &c.

Blackstone.

PURPRISE, *n.* [Fr. *pourpris*, supra.] A close or inclosure; also, the whole compass of a manor.
Bacon.

PURPURATE, *n.* A compound of purpuric acid and a salifiable base.
Ure.

PURPURE, *n.* In heraldry, purple, represented in engraving by diagonal lines.

Encyc.

PURPURIC, *a.* Purpuric acid is produced by the action of nitric acid upon the lithic or uric acid.

Dr. Prout.

PURR, *v. i.* To murmur as a cat. [See *Pur*.]

PURR, *n.* A sea lark.
Ainsworth.

PURRE, *n.* Cyderkin or perkin; the liquor made by steeping the gross matter of pressed apples.

Encyc.

PURRING, *ppr.* Murmuring as a cat.

PURSE, *n. purs.* [Fr. *bourse*; It. *borsa*; Sp. *Port. bolsa*; D. *beurs*; G. *börse*; Dan. *børs*; L. *byrsa*, an ox hide; Gr. *βύρσα*, id. Qu.]

1. A small bag in which money is contained or carried in the pocket. It was formerly made of lether, and is still made of this material by common people. It is usually of silk net-work.

2. A sum of money offered as the prize of winning in a horse race.

3. In Turkey, a sum of money, about £50 sterling, or \$222.

4. The public coffers; the treasury; as, to exhaust a nation's *purse*, or the public *purse*.

Long *purse*, or heavy *purse*, wealth; riches. Light *purse*, or empty *purse*, poverty, or want of resources.

Sword and *purse*, the military power and wealth of a nation.

PURSE, *v. t.* To put in a *purse*.

Dryden. Milton.

2. To contract into folds or wrinkles.

Thou didst contract and *purse* thy brow.
Shak.

PURSED, *pp.* Put in a *purse*.

2. Contracted into folds or wrinkles.

PURSENET, *n. purs'net.* A net, the mouth of which may be closed or drawn together like a *purse*.
Mortimer.

PURSE-PRIDE, *n.* Pride of money; insolence proceeding from the possession of wealth.
Hall.

PURSE-PROUD, *a.* Proud of wealth; puffed up with the possession of money or riches.

PURSER, *n.* In the navy, an officer who has charge of the provisions of a ship of war, and attends to their preservation and distribution among the officers and crew.
Mar. Dict.

PURSINESS, a mistake for *pussiness*. [See *Pussy*.]

PURSLAIN, *n.* [It. *porcellana*, porcelain and *purslain*; Sp. *verdolaga*, purslain, which seems to be green leek, green plant. The Portuguese write very corruptly *beldroega*. The Latin is *portulaca*. See *Leek*.]

A plant of the genus *Portulaca*. The sea *purslain* is of the genus *Atriplex*. The tree sea *purslain* is the *Atriplex halimus*. (See *Purslain tree*.) The water *purslain* is of the genus *Peplis*.
Lee.

PURSLAIN-TREE, *n.* [L. *halimus*.] A shrub proper for hedges.

PURSUABLE, *a.* [from *pursue*.] That may be pursued, followed or prosecuted.

Sherwood.

PURSUANCE, *n.* [from *pursue*.] A following; prosecution, process or continued exertion to reach or accomplish something; as in *pursuance* of the main design.

2. Consequence; as in *pursuance* of an order from the commander in chief.

PURSUANT, *a.* [from *pursue*, or rather from Fr. *poursuivant*.]

Done in consequence or prosecution of any thing; hence, agreeable; conformable. Pursuant to a former resolution, the house proceeded to appoint the standing committees. This measure was adopted pursuant to a former order.

PURSUE, *v. t.* [Fr. *poursuivre*; *pour* and *sui*re, to follow, L. *sequor*; *prosequor*, or *persequor*. See *Seek*.]

1. To follow; to go or proceed after or in a like direction. The captain *pursued* the same course as former navigators have taken. A subsequent legislature *pursued* the course of their predecessors.

2. To take and proceed in, without following another. Captain Cook *pursued* a new and unexplored course. New circumstances often compel us to *pursue* new expedients and untrod courses. What course shall we *pursue*?

3. To follow with a view to overtake; to follow with haste; to chase; as, to *pursue* a hare; to *pursue* an enemy.

4. To seek; to use measures to obtain; as, to *pursue* a remedy at law.

5. To prosecute; to continue. A stream proceeds from a lake and *pursues* a southerly course to the ocean.

He that *pursueth* evil, *pursueth* it to his own death. Prov. xi.

6. To follow as an example; to imitate.

The fame of ancient matrons you *pursue*.
Dryden.

7. To endeavor to attain to; to strive to reach or gain.

We happiness *pursue*; we fly from pain.

Prior.

8. To follow with enmity; to persecute.

This verb is frequently followed by *after*.
Gen. xxxv.

PURSUE, *v. i.* To go on; to proceed; to continue; a Gallicism.

I have, *pursues* Carneades, wondered chimaists should not consider—
Boyle.

PURSUED, *pp.* Followed; chased; prosecuted; continued.

PURSUER, *n.* One that follows; one that chases; one that follows in haste with a view to overtake.

Shak. Milton.

PURSURING, *ppr.* Following; chasing; hastening after to overtake; prosecuting; proceeding in; continuing.

PURSUIT, *n.* [Fr. *poursuite*.] The act of following with a view to overtake; a following with haste, either for sport or in hostility; as the *pursuit* of game; the *pursuit* of an enemy.

2. A following with a view to reach, accomplish or obtain; endeavor to attain to or gain; 'as the *pursuit* of knowledge; the *pursuit* of happiness or pleasure; the *pursuit* of power, of honor, of distinction, of a phantom.

3. Proceeding; course of business or occupation; continued employment with a view to some end; as mercantile *pursuits*; literary *pursuits*.

4. Prosecution; continuance of endeavor.

Clorendon.

PURSUIVANT, *n.* [Fr. *poursuivant*.] A state messenger; an attendant on the heralds.
Spenser. Camden.

PURS'Y, a corrupt orthography. [See *Pussy*.]

PUR TENANCE, *n.* [from the L. *pertinens*, *pertinere*. See *Appurtenance*.]

Appurtenance; but applied to the pluck of an animal, Ex. xii.

PURULENCE, } *n.* [L. *purulentus*, from

PURULENCY, } *pus*, *puris*, matter.]

The generation of pus or matter; pus.

Arbuthnot.

PURULENT, *a.* Consisting of pus or matter; partaking of the nature of pus.

Bacon.

PURVEY, *v. t.* [Fr. *pourvoir*; *pour* and *voir*, to see; L. *providere*; It. *provvedere*; Sp. *prover*.]

1. To provide; to provide with conveniences.

Dryden.

2. To procure.

Thomson.

PURVEY, *v. i.* To purchase provisions; to provide.

Milton.

PURVEYANCE, *n.* Procurement of provisions or victuals.

2. Provision; victuals provided. *Spenser*.

3. In *English lanes*, the royal prerogative or right of pre-emption, by which the king was authorized to buy provisions and ne-