

P'ASSOVER, *n.* [*pass* and *over*.] A feast of the Jews, instituted to commemorate the providential escape of the Hebrews, in Egypt, when God smiting the first-born of the Egyptians, *passed over* the houses of the Israelites, which were marked with the blood of the paschal lamb.

2. The sacrifice offered at the feast of the passover.

P'ASSPORT, *n.* [*Fr. passeport*; *passer*, to pass, and *porter*, to carry; *It. passaporto*; *Sp. pasaporte*.]

1. A written license from a king or other proper authority, granting permission or safe conduct for one to pass through his territories, or to pass from one country to another, or to navigate a particular sea without hindrance or molestation.

2. A license for importing or exporting contraband goods or movables without paying the usual duties.

3. That which enables one to pass with safety or certainty.

His *passport* is his innocence and grace.

Dryden.

PAS/SY-MEASURE, *n.* [*It. pasamezzo*, middle pace or step.]

An old stately kind of dance; a cinque-pace.

Obs. Shak.

P'AST, *pp. of pass.* Gone by or beyond; not present; not future.

2. Spent; ended; accomplished.

P'AST, *n.* Elliptically, past time; as indemnity for the *past*. *Fenton.*

P'AST, *prep.* Beyond in time. *Heb. xi.*

2. Having lost; not possessing; as, he was *past* sense of feeling.

3. Beyond; out of reach of; as, he was *past* cure or help.

Love, when once *past* government, is consequently *past* shame.

L'Estrange.

4. Beyond; further than; as *past* the boundary.

5. Above; more than.

The northern Irish Scots have bows not *past* three quarters of a yard long.

Spenser.

[*Not now used.*]

6. After; beyond in time. The company assembled at half *past* seven, that is, at half an hour after seven.

P'ASTE, *n.* [*Fr. pâte*, for *paste*; *It. Sp. pasta*. *Qu. L. pistus*, or *Gr. πασσω*, to sprinkle, or some root which signifies to mix and knead.]

1. A soft composition of substances, as flour moistened with water or milk and kneaded, or any kind of earth moistened and formed to the consistence of dough. *Paste* made of flour is used in cookery; *paste* made of flour or earth, is used in various arts and manufactures, as a cement.

2. An artificial mixture in imitation of precious stones or gems, used in the glass trade. *Encyc.*

3. In *mineralogy*, the mineral substance in which other minerals are imbedded.

P'ASTE, *v. t.* To unite or cement with paste; to fasten with paste. *Watts.*

P'ASTEBOARD, *n.* A species of thick paper formed of several single sheets pasted one upon another, or by macerating paper and casting it in molds, &c. It is used for the covering of books, for bonnets, &c.

PAS'TEL, *n.* A plant, the woad, of the genus *Isatis*. *Ed. Encyc. Ainsworth.*

2. A coloring substance. [*Sp.*]

PAS'TERN, *n.* [*Fr. pâturon*.] The part of a horse's leg between the joint next the foot and the coronet of the hoof. *Encyc.*

2. The human leg; in contempt. *Dryden.*

PAS'TERN-JOINT, *n.* The joint in a horse's leg next the foot.

PASTIC/CIO, *n.* [*It.*] A medley; an olio. *Swinburne.*

PAS'TIL, *n.* [*L. pastillus*; *It. pastiglia*; *Fr. pastille*. See *Paste*.]

1. A roll of paste, or a kind of paste made of different colors ground with gum-water in order to make crayons. *Encyc.*

2. In *pharmacy*, a dry composition of sweet smelling resins, aromatic woods, &c. burnt to clear and scent the air of a room. *Encyc.*

P'ASTIME, *n.* [*pass* and *time*.] Sport; amusement; diversion; that which amuses and serves to make time pass agreeably. *Milton. Watts.*

P'ASTIME, *v. i.* To sport; to use diversion. [*Little used.*]

P'ASTOR, *n.* [*L. from pascere, pastum*, to feed, *Gr. βοσκω, W. pesgi, Arm. pasga, Fr. paître, for paistre, like naitre, from L. nasco*; *Russ. pastovuyu, pasu*. It seems to be allied to *bush*, *D. bosch*, *G. busch*, *Sw. buska*, *Dan. busk*, as *browse* is to *brush*; *It. brusca*; *Gr. βοσχω*.]

1. A shepherd; one that has the care of flocks and herds. *Dryden.*

2. A minister of the gospel who has the charge of a church and congregation, whose duty is to watch over the people of his charge, and instruct them in the sacred doctrines of the christian religion. *South. Swift.*

P'ASTORAL, *a.* [*L. pastoralis*.] Pertaining to shepherds; as a *pastoral* life; *pastoral* manners.

2. Descriptive of the life of shepherds; as a *pastoral* poem.

3. Relating to the care of souls, or to the pastor of a church; as *pastoral* care or duties; a *pastoral* letter. *Hooker. Dryden.*

Piety is the life and soul of *pastoral* fidelity.

H. Humphrey.

P'ASTORAL, *n.* A poem describing the life and manners of shepherds, or a poem in imitation of the action of a shepherd, and in which the speakers take upon themselves the character of shepherds; an idyl; a bucolic. *Pope.*

A *pastoral* is a poem in which any action or passion is represented by its effects on a country life. *Rambler.*

P'ASTORATE, *n.* The office, state or jurisdiction of a spiritual pastor.

President Stiles. Tooke.

P'ASTORLIKE, } *a.* Becoming a pastor.

P'ASTORLY, } *Milton.*

P'ASTORSHIP, *n.* The office or rank of pastor. *Bull.*

P'ASTRY, *n.* [*from paste*.] Things in general which are made of paste, or of which paste constitutes a principal ingredient, as pies, tarts, cake and the like.

2. The place where pastry is made. *Shak.*

P'ASTRY-COOK, *n.* One whose occupation is to make and sell articles made of paste. *Arbuthnot.*

P'ASTURABLE, *a.* [*from pasture*.] Fit for pasture.

P'ASTURAGE, *n.* [*Fr. pâturage*. See *Pasture*.]

1. The business of feeding or grazing cattle. *Spenser.*

2. Grazing ground; land appropriated to grazing. *Addison.*

3. Grass for feed. *Arbuthnot.*

P'ASTURE, *n.* [*Fr. pâture, for pasture, from L. pasco, pastum, to feed, Gr. βοσκω*.]

1. Grass for the food of cattle; the food of cattle taken by grazing. *Brown.*

2. Ground covered with grass appropriated for the food of cattle. The farmer has a hundred acres of *pasture*. It is sometimes called *pasture-land*.

3. Human culture; education. [*Not used.*] *Dryden.*

Common of pasture, is the right of feeding cattle on another's ground.

P'ASTURE, *v. t.* To feed on grass or to supply grass for food. We apply the word to *persons*, as the farmer *pastures* fifty oxen; or to *ground*, as the land will *pasture* fifty oxen.

P'ASTURE, *v. i.* To graze; to take food by eating grass from the ground. *Milton.*

P'ASTY, *a.* Like paste; of the consistence of paste. *Cooper.*

P'ASTY, *n.* [*from paste*.] A pie made of paste and baked without a dish. *Pope. King.*

PAT, *a.* [*G. pass*; *D. pas*. See *Fit* and *Pass*.]

Fit; convenient; exactly suitable either as to time or place. [*Not an elegant word, but admissible in burlesque.*]

Atterbury. Swift.

PAT, *adv.* Fitty; conveniently. *Shak.*

PAT, *n.* [*W. fat*, a blow; *fatiaw*, to strike lightly, to *pat*. *Qu. Fr. patte*.]

A light quick blow or stroke with the fingers or hand.

PAT, *v. t.* To strike gently with the fingers or hand; to tap.

Gay *pats* my shoulder and you vanish quite.

Pope.

PATA'CA, } *n.* [*from the Sp.*] A Span-

PATACON, } ish coin of the value of

4s. 8d. sterling, or about \$1.04 cents.

Sp. Dict.

PATA'CHIE, *n.* [*Sp.*] A tender or small vessel employed in conveying men or orders from one ship or place to another.

Sp. Dict.

PATAVINITY, *n.* The use of local words, or the peculiar style or diction of Livy, the Roman historian; so denominated from *Patvium* or *Padua*, the place of his nativity. *Encyc. Lempriere.*

PATCH, *n.* [*It. pezza*, a piece, *Fr. pièce*, *Arm. pez*, *Sp. pieza*. *Qu.*]

1. A piece of cloth sewed on a garment to repair it. *Dryden.*

2. A small piece of any thing used to repair a breach.

3. A small piece of silk used to cover a defect on the face, or to add a charm.

4. A piece inserted in mosaic or variegated work. *Locke.*

5. A small piece of ground, or a small detached piece. *Shak.*

6. A paltry fellow. This use is sometimes heard in vulgar language; as a *cross-patch*.

PATCH, *v. t.* To mend by sewing on a piece or pieces; as, to *patch* a coat.

2. To adorn with a patch or with patches.