

4. That which is purchased; any thing of which the property is obtained by giving an equivalent price in money.

The scrip was complete evidence of his right in the purchase. *Wheaton.*

5. That which is obtained by labor, danger, art, &c.

A beauty waning and distressed widow  
Made prize and purchase of his wanton eye—  
*Shak.*

6. Formerly, robbery, and the thing stolen.

*Chaucer.*

7. Any mechanical power or force applied to the raising or removing of heavy bodies.

PURCHASED, *pp.* Obtained or acquired by one's own act or agreement.

2. Obtained by paying an equivalent in money.

3. Obtained by labor, danger, art, &c.

PURCHASE-MONEY, *n.* The money paid for any thing bought. *Berkeley.*

PURCHASER, *n.* In law, one who acquires or obtains by conquest or by deed or gift, or in any manner other than by descent or inheritance. In this sense, the word is by some authors written *purchaseor*. *Blackstone.*

2. One who obtains or acquires the property of any thing by paying an equivalent in money.

PURCHASING, *ppr.* Buying; obtaining by one's own act or for a price.

PURE, *a.* [L. *purus*; It. Sp. *puro*; Fr. *pur*; W. *pur*; Sax. *pur*; Heb. *כר*. The verb *כר* signifies to separate, free, clear; a sense taken from driving off. The word varied in orthography, occurs in Ch. Syr. and Ar. See *כר* in the Introduction. Class Br. No. 7. and 6. 8. 9. 10.]

1. Separate from all heterogeneous or extraneous matter; clear; free from mixture; as pure water; pure clay; pure sand; pure air; pure silver or gold. Pure wine is very scarce.

2. Free from moral defilement; without spot; not sullied or tarnished; incorrupt; undebased by moral turpitude; holy.

Thou art of purer eyes than to behold evil.  
*Hab. i. Prov. xx.*

3. Genuine; real; true; incorrupt; unadulterated; as pure religion. *James i.*

4. Unmixed; separate from any other subject or from every thing foreign; as pure mathematics.

5. Free from guilt; guiltless; innocent.

No hand of strife is pure, but that which wins. *Daniel.*

6. Not vitiated with improper or corrupt words or phrases; as a pure style of discourse or composition.

7. Disinterested; as pure benevolence.

8. Chaste; as a pure virgin.

9. Free from vice or moral turpitude. *Tit. i.*

10. Ceremonially clean; unpolluted. *Ezra vi.*

11. Free from any thing improper; as, his motives are pure.

12. Mere; absolute; that and that only; unconnected with any thing else; as a pure villain. He did that from pure compassion, or pure good nature.

PURE, *v. t.* To purify; to cleanse. [*Not in use.*] *Chaucer.*

PURELY, *adv.* In a pure manner; with an entire separation of heterogeneous or foul matter. *Is. i.*

2. Without any mixture of improper or vicious words or phrases.

3. Innocently; without guilt.

4. Merely; absolutely; without connection with any thing else; completely; totally. The meeting was purely accidental.

PURENESS, *n.* Clearness; an unmixed state; separation or freedom from any heterogeneous or foreign matter; as the pureness of water or other liquor; the pureness of a metal; the pureness of marble or clay; the pureness of air.

2. Freedom from moral turpitude or guilt. May we evermore serve thee in holiness and pureness of living. *Com. Prayer.*

3. Simplicity; freedom from mixture or composition.

An essence eternal and spiritual, of absolute pureness and simplicity. *Raleigh.*

4. Freedom from vicious or improper words, phrases or modes of speech; as pureness of style. *Ascham.*

Pure villenage, in the feudal law, is a tenure of lands by uncertain services at the will of the lord; opposed to privileged villenage. *Blackstone.*

PURFILE, *n.* [Fr. *pourfilée*; *pour* and *filé*.]

A sort of ancient trimming for women's gowns, made of tinsel and thread, called also hobbin work. *Bailey.*

[The thing and the name are obsolete.]

PURFILE, *v. t.* [Fr. *pourfiler*; It. *profilare*. See *Profile*.]

To decorate with a wrought or flowered border; to embroider; as, to purfile with blue and white, or with gold and pearl. *Obs. Spencer. Shak. Milton.*

PURFLE, } *n.* A border of embroidered work.

2. In heraldry, ermins, peans or furs which compose a bordure. *Encyc.*

PURGAMENT, *n.* [L. *purgamen*.] A cathartic. *Bacon.*

PURGATION, *n.* [Fr. from L. *purgatio*. See *Purge*.]

1. The act or operation of cleansing or purifying by separating and carrying off impurities or whatever is superfluous; applied to the body; as, the bowels are cleansed by purgation. So also in pharmacy and in chemistry, medicines, metals and minerals are purified by purgation. *Encyc.*

2. In law, the act of cleansing from a crime, accusation or suspicion of guilt. This was canonical or vulgar. Canonical purgation, prescribed by the canon law, was performed before the bishop or his deputy, and by a jury of twelve clerks. The party accused first made oath to his own innocence, and then the twelve clerks or compurgators swore that they believed he spoke the truth; after which, other witnesses were examined upon oath, on behalf of the prisoner only. Vulgar purgation was performed by the ordeal of fire or water, or by combat. [See *Ordeal*.] *Blackstone.*

PURGATIVE, *a.* [It. *purgativo*; Fr. *purgatif*.]

Having the power of cleansing; usually, having the power of evacuating the bowels; cathartic.

PURGATIVE, *n.* A medicine that evacuates the bowels; a cathartic.

PURGATORIAL, } *a.* Pertaining to purg-

PURGATORIAN, } *atory.* *Mede.*

PURGATORY, *a.* [L. *purgatorius*, from *purgo*, to purge.]

Tending to cleanse; cleansing; expiatory. *Burke.*

PURGATORY, *n.* [Fr. *purgatoire*.] Among catholics, a supposed place or state after death, in which the souls of persons are purified, or in which they expiate such offenses committed in this life, as do not merit eternal damnation. After this purgation from the impurities of sin, the souls are supposed to be received into heaven. *Encyc. Stillingfleet.*

PURGE, *v. t.* *purj.* [L. *purgo*; Fr. *purger*; Sp. *purgar*; It. *purgare*; probably a derivative from the root of *pure*.]

1. To cleanse or purify by separating and carrying off whatever is impure, heterogeneous, foreign or superfluous; as, to purge the body by evacuation; to purge the Augean stable. It is followed by *away*, *off*, or *off*. We say, to purge away or to purge off filth, and to purge a liquor of its scum.

2. To clear from guilt or moral defilement; as, to purge one of guilt or crime; to purge away sin.

Purge away our sins, for thy name's sake.

*Ps. lxxix.*

Purge me with hyssop and I shall be clean. *Ps. li.*

3. To clear from accusation or the charge of a crime, as in ordeal.

4. To remove what is offensive; to sweep away impurities. *Ezek. xx.*

5. To clarify; to defecate; as liquors.

PURGE, *v. i.* To become pure by clarification.

2. To have frequent or preternatural evacuations by stool.

PURGE, *n.* A medicine that evacuates the body by stool; a cathartic. *Arbuthnot.*

PURGED, *pp.* Purified; cleansed; evacuated.

PURGER, *n.* A person or thing that purges or cleanses.

2. A cathartic.

PURGING, *ppr.* Cleansing; purifying; carrying off impurities or superfluous matter.

PURGING, *n.* A diarrhea or dysentery; preternatural evacuation by stool; looseness of bowels.

PURIFICATION, *n.* [Fr. from L. *purificatio*. See *Purify*.]

1. The act of purifying; the act or operation of separating and removing from any thing that which is heterogeneous or foreign to it; as the purification of liquors or of metals. *Boyle.*

2. In religion, the act or operation of cleansing ceremonially, by removing any pollution or defilement. Purification by washing or by other means, was common to the Hebrews and to pagans. The Mohammedans use purification as a preparation for devotion. 2 Chron. xxx. Esth. ii. Luke ii. *Encyc.*

3. A cleansing from guilt or the pollution of sin; the extinction of sinful desires, appetites and inclinations.