Spectator. patched both sides of their faces. Spectator.
3. To mend with pieces; to repair clumsily. Shak.

4. To repair with pieces fastened on; as, to

patch the roof of a house.
5. To make up of pieces and shreds. Raleigh.

6. To dress in a party-colored coat. 7. To make suddenly or hastily; to make without regard to forms; as, to patch up a PATERN'AL, a. [Fr. paternel; L. pater-

peace.

patches; mended clumsily.

PATCH'ER, n. One that patches or betches. PATCH'ERY, n. Bungling work; botch- 2. Derived from the father; hereditary; as a PATHOGNOMY, n. [Gr. παθος and γνωμη,

or pieces; botching.
PATCH WORK, n. Work composed of pieces of various figures sewed together.

2. Work composed of pieces clumsily put PATE, n. [Qu. Ir. bathas, a top; or Sp. It.]

patena.]
I. The head, or rather the top of the head;

applied to persons, it is now used in contempt or ridicule.

2. The skin of a calf's head.

3. In fortification, a kind of platform resembling what is called a horse shoe. Encyc.

PA'TED, a. In composition, having a pate; as long-pated, cunning; shallow-pated,

having weak intellect.

PATEE', In heraldry, a cross small PATTEE', h. in the center, and widening to the extremities which are broad.

Encue. PATEFAC'TION, n. [L. patefactio; patco,

to open, and facio, to make.] The act of opening or manifesting; open Pearson. declaration.

PATEL'LIFORM, a. [L. patella, a dish, and form] Of the form of a dish or sau-Barton. cer

patella, a shell.

PAT'EN, \ [L. patina.] A plate. [Not PAT'IN, \] . used.] Shak.

2. In the Romish church, the cover of the

chalice, used for holding particles of the Bp. Bedell. host.

PAT'ENT, a. [Fr. from L. patens, from pa-teo, to open; Gr. πεταω, Ch. το pen, make way for.

angle with the stem or branch; as a patent Martyn. leaf.

2. Open to the perusal of all; as letters patent. [See Letter.]

3. Appropriated by letters patent.

Madder-in the time of Charles the first, was made a patent commodity. Mortimer. Apparent; conspicuous. Horseley.

PAT'ENT, n. A writing given by the proper authority and duly authenticated, granting a privilege to some person or persons. By patent, or letters patent, that is, open letters, the king of Great Britain grants lands, honors and franchises

PAT'ENT, v. t. To grant by patent. 2. To secure the exclusive right of a thing to a person; as, to patent an invention or PATHETICALNESS, n. The quality of an original work to the author.

In the middle boxes were several ladies who PAT'ENTED, pp. Granted by patent; se-PATHFLY, n. A fly found in foot-paths. cured by patent or by law as an exclusive PATIFIC, n. [from the Gr. \$\pi a\theta_0\signs_5.] A eatprivilege.

PATENTEE', n. One to whom a grant is made or a privilege secured by patent or PATHLESS, a. Having no beaten way;

PATENTING, ppr. Granting by patent; securing as a privilege.

Shak. PATENT-ROLLS, n. The records or registers of patents.

nus, from pater, lather.]

PATCH'ED, pp. Mended with a patch or I. Pertaining to a father; fatherly; as paternal care or affection; paternal favor or admonition.

ery; forgery.

PATCH'ING, ppr. Mending with a piece PATERN'ITY, n. [Fr. paternité; It. paternità.] Fathership; the relation of a fath-

> The world, while it had scarcity of people, underwent no other dominion than paternity Rateigh. and eldership.

Swift. PA'TERNOSTER, n. [L. our father.] The Lord's prayer.

PATH, n. pln. paths. [Sax. path, pæth, or paad, paat : D. pad ; G. pfad ; Sans. patha ; Gr. navos, from navew, to tread. The sense of path is beaten, trod; but the primary sense of treading, stepping, is probably to open, stretch, extend.

1. A way beaten or trodden by the feet of man or beast, or made hard by wheels; that part of a highway on which animals or carriages ordinarily pass; applied to the ground only, and never to a paved street in

Any narrow way beaten by the foot. The way, course or track where a body

moves in the atmosphere or in space; as the path of a planet or comet; the path of PATHWAY, n. A path; usually, a narrow a meteor.

4. A way or passage. 5. Course of life.

He marketh all my paths. Job xxxiii.

Precepts; rules prescribed.

PAT'ELLITE, n. Fossil remains of the 7. Course of providential dealings; moral Uphold my goings in thy paths. Ps. xvii. government.

All the paths of the Lord are mercy and truth

U. States.

make way for.

teo, to open; Gr. πεταω, Ch. 1913 to open; dilate or expand; Syr. Sam. id. Class Bd. PATH, v. i. To walk abroad. Shak. No. 63. 64. 65.] Open; spread; expanded. PATHET'IC, PATHET'ICAL, a. [Gr. παθητικος, from PATHET'ICAL, a. παθος, passion; πασχω,

to suffer.] Affecting or moving the passions, particularly pity, sorrow, grief or other tender emotion; as a pathetic song or discourse; pathetic expostulation. Spectator.

No theory of the passions can teach a man to be pathetic. E. Porter.

to awaken the passions, especially tender emotions.

A musician at Venice is said to have so excelled in the pathetic, as to be able to play any Encyc. of his auditors into distraction.

as to excite the tender passions.

moving the tender passions.

amite; a male that submits to the crime Gillies. against nature.

untrodden; as a pathless forest; a pathless

PATHOGNOMON/IC, a. [Gr. παθογνωμονexos; παθος, passion or suffering, and γνωμων, from γινωσχω, to know.]

Indicating that which is inseparable from a disease, being found in that and in no other; hence, indicating that by which a disease may be certainly known; characteristic; as pathognomonic symptoms.

signification.

Expression of the passions; the science of the signs by which human passions are indicated.

PATHOLOGICAL, a. [See Pathology.] PATHOLOGICAL,

PATHOLOGICALLY, adv. In the manner of pathology

PATHOL/OGIST, n. One who treats of pa-

PATHOL/OGY, n. [Gr. παθος, passion, suffering, and loyos, discourse.]

That part of medicine which explains the nature of diseases, their causes and symptoms; or the doctrine of the causes and nature of diseases, comprehending nosology, etiology, symptomatology, and thera-Encyc. Coxc. peuties.

PA'THOS, n. [Gr. from πασχω, to suffer.] Passion; warmth or vehemence, in a speaker; or in language, that which ex-Mason. eites emotions and passions.

way to be passed on foot.

2. A way; a course of life. Prov. xii. PAT'IBLE, a. [L. patibilis, from patior, to

Sufferable; tolerable; that may be endured.

[Not used.] PATIBULARY, a. [Fr. patibulaire, from

L. patibulum, a gallows.] Belonging to the gallows, or to execution on

to such as keep his covenant. Ps. xxv.

PATII, r. t. [Sax. peththian.] To make a path by treading; to beat a path, as in PATIENCE, n. pa'shens. [Fr. from L. pati-

entia, from patior, to suffer; It. pazienza; Sp. Port. paciencia. The primary sense is continuance, holding out, from extending. Hence we see the connection between pass, and L. pando, passus, and Gr. πατεω. See Pass.]

The suffering of afflictions, pain, toil, ealamity, provocation or other evil, with a ealm, unruffled temper; endurance without nurmuring or fretfulness. Patience may spring from constitutional fortitude. from a kind of heroic pride, or from christian submission to the divine will.

PATHETIE, n. Style or manner adapted 2. A calm temper which bears evils without

murmuring or discontent. 3. The act or quality of waiting long for justiee or expected good without discontent.

Have patience with me, and I will pay thee all. Matt. xviii.

PATHET/ICALLY, adv. In such a manner 4. Perseverance; constancy in labor or exertion.

He learnt with patience, and with meekness