No need such boasts, or exprobrations false | EXQUI'RE, v.t. [L. exquiro.] To search into | EXSICEA'TION, n. The act or operation Philips.

EXPROBRATIVE, a. Upbraiding: ex- EX QUISITE, a. s as z. (L. exquisitus, from pressing reproach. Sherley EXPROPRIATE, v. t. [L. ex and proprins,

own.]

To disengage from appropriation; to hold I. Nice; exact; very excellent; complete; no longer as one's own; to give up a claim Boyle. 2. to exclusive property.

EXPROPRIA'TION, n. The act of discarding appropriation, or declining to hold as one's own; the surrender of a claim to exclusive property. Walsh

EXPU'GN, v. t. expu'ne. [L. expugno; ex and pugno, to fight.] To conquer; to take by assault Johnson.

EXPU'GNABLE, a. That may be forced. EXPUGNA'TION, n. Conquest; the act of taking by assault. EXPUGNER, n. One who subdues.

Shermond EXPULSE, v. t. expuls'. [Fr. expulser, from L. expulsus, expello ; ex and pello, to drive.) To drive out ; to expel. [Little used.]

Shak. Bacon. EXPUL/SION, n. The act of driving out or expelling; a driving away by violence as the expulsion of the thirty tyrants from Athens, or of Adam from paradise. 2. The state of being driven out or away

EXPUL/SIVE, a. Having the power of dri ving out or away; serving to expel. Wiseman.

EXPUNC'TION, n. [See Expunge.] The act of expunging; the act of blotting out or erasing. Milton. EXPUNGE, v. t. expunj'. [L. expungo; ex

and pungo, to thrust, to prick.] 1. To blot out, as with a pen; to rub out; to efface, as words: to obliterate. We expunge single words or whole lines or sen-

tences 2. To efface; to strike out; to wipe out or destroy; to annihilate; as, to expunge an Sandys.

Expunge the whole, or lop the excrescent

EXPUNGED, pp. Blotted out; obliterated destroyed

EXPUNGING, ppr. Blotting out; erasing

effacing; destroying. EX PURGATE, v. t. [L. expurgo; ex and

purgo, to cleanse.] To purge; to cleanse; to purify from any thing

noxious, offensive or erroneous. Faber EX'PURGATED, pp. Purged; cleansed

EX PURGATING, ppr. Purging ; cleansing ;

EXPURGA'TION, n. The act of purging Wiseman. or cleansing; evacuation. 2. A cleansing; purification from any thing noxious, offensive, sinful or erroneous.

Brown. EX'PURGATOR, n. One who expurgates

EXPURG'ATORY, a. Cleansing; purify ing; serving to purify from any thing nox ious or erroneous; as the expurgatory index of the Romanists, which directs the expunction of passages of authors contrary to their creed or principles. Expurgatory animadversions.

EXPURGE, v. t. expurj'. [L. expurgo.] purge away. [Not in use.]

[Not in use.] or out Sandus. exquiro; ex and quaro, to seek.] Lite-

rally, sought out or searched for with care whence, choice; select. Hence,

as a vase of exquisite workmanship,

Nice : accurate ; capable of nice percep tion; as exquisite sensibility. 3. Nice; accurate; capable of nice discrimi-

nation; as exquisite judgment, taste or discernment.

Being in the highest degree; extreme as, to relish pleasure in an erquisite degree. So we say, exquisite pleasure or pain,

The most exquisite of human satisfactions flows from an approving conscience J. M. Mason

Very sensibly felt; as a painful and exquisite impression on the nerves. Cheune. EX'QUISITELY, adv. Nicely; accurately with great perfection; as a work erquisitely finished; exquisitely written.

2. With keen sensation or with nice percep-We feel pain more exquisitely when nothing diverts our attention from it. We see more exquisitely with one eye shut.

Racon EX'QUISITENESS, n. Nicety; exactness accuracy; completeness; perfection; as EXSU DED, pp. Emitted, as juice.

exquisiteness of pain or grief. EXQUIS ITIVE, a. Curious; eager to dis-

[Not in use.] EXQUIS'ITIVELY, adv. Curiously; mi-

nutely. [Not in use. EX-REPRESENT'ATIVE, n. One who has been formerly a representative, but is EXSUS CITATE, v. t. [L. exsuscito.]

sanguis, blood. Destitute of blood, or rather of red blood, as

Little used.] XSCRIBE, v. t. [L. exscribo.] To copy;

to transcribe. [Not in use.] B. Jonson. 2. Parts rising above the rest; opposed to cript. [Not depression. [Little used.] Boyle. EX'SCRIPT, n. A copy; a transcript. [Not used.

EX-SECRETARY, n. One who has been secretary, but is no longer in office. EXSECTION, n. [L. exsectio.] A cutting

off, or a cutting out. Darwin. EX-SEN/ATOR, n. One who has been a senator, but is no longer one.

EXSERT', a. [L. exsero; ex and sero. See Exert.] Standing out; protruded from the corol; as stamens Eaton

A small portion of the basal edge of the shell Rarnes

or protrude Fleming. EXSIC CANT, a. [See Exsicente.] Drving: evaporating moisture; having the quality of drying EX'SICCATE, v.t. [L. exsicco; ex and sicco,

to dry. To dry; to exhaust or evaporate moisture

Brown. EX/SICCATED, pp. Dried. Milton. ting moisture.

of drying; evaporation of moisture; dry-Brown. EXSPUTATION, An incharge of saliva by spitting Darmin. EXSTIP ULATE, a. [L. ex and stipula,

straw.] In botany, having no stipules. Martun. EXSUC'COUS, a. [L. exsuccus; ex and succus, juice.] Destitute of juice; dry

Brown EXSUC'TION, n. [L. exugo, exsugo, to suck out; sugo, to suck.] The act of sucking Boule. EXSUDA'TION, n. [L. exudo, for exsudo.]

A sweating; a discharge of humors or moisture from animal bodies by sweat or extillation through the pores. 2. The discharge of the juices of a plant,

moisture from the earth, &c. EXSUDE, v. t. [supra.] To discharge the moisture or juices of a living body through

the pores; also, to discharge the liquid matter of a plant by incisions. Our forests exude turpentine in the greatest

abundance. Dwight. EXSU'DE, v. i. To flow from a living body through the pores or by a natural dis-

charge, as juice

the exquisiteness of workmanship.

EXSU'DING, ppr. Discharging, as juice.

EXSUFFLA'TION, n. [L. ex and sufflo, to

1. A blowing or blast from beneath. Little used. Bacon. 2. A kind of exorcism. Fulke. Sidney. EXSUF FOLATE, a. Contemptible.

Not in use. Shak To

no longer one.

EXSAN GUIOUS, a. [L. exsanguis; er and]

EXSUSCITA'TION, n. A stirring up; a rousing. [Not used.] Hallywell. EXTANCE, n. [L. extans.] Outward exis-

an animal.

Exercised Exer ing out, from exsto; ex and sto, to stand.] 1. The state of rising above others.

> EX TANT, a. [L. exstans, extans, supra.] Standing out or above any surface; protroded. That part of the teeth which is extant above

A body partly immersed in a fluid and partly Bentley

2. In being; now subsisting; not suppressed, destroyed, or lost, A part only of the history of Livy, and of the writings of Cicero, is now extant. Socrates wrote much, but none of his writings are extant. The extant works of orators and philoso-Milford. EXSERTILE, a. That may be thrust out EXTASY, EXTATIC. [See Ecstasy, Ec-

> EXTEM PORAL, a. [L. extemporalis; ex and tempus, time.] Made or uttered at the moment, without premeditation; as an extemporal discourse. Hooker. Wotton.

2. Speaking without premeditation. R. Jonson Brown. Mortimer. Instead of this word. extemporaneous and extemporary are now used.

To EX'SICCATING, ppr. Drying; evapora- EXTEM PORALLY, adv. Without premeditation. Shak.