

By: David A. Sargent

Found in:

AN

AMERICAN DICTIONARY

OF THE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE:

INTENDED TO EXHIBIT,

I. The origin, affinities and primary signification of English words, as far as they have been ascertained. II. The genuine orthography and pronunciation of words, according to general usage, or to just principles of Analogy. III. Accumate and discriminating definitions, with numerous authorities and illustrations.

TO WHICH ARE PREFIXED,

AN INTRODUCTORY DISSERTATION

ON THE

ORIGIN, HISTORY AND CONNECTION OF THE

LANGUAGES OF WESTERN ASIA AND OF EUROPE,

AND A CONCISE GRAMMAR

OF THE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

BY NOAH WEBSTER, LL. D.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

VOL. I.

He that wishes to be counted among the benefactors of posterity, must add, by his own toil, to the acquisitions of his ancestors .-- Rambler.

NEW YORK: PUBLISHED BY S. CONVERSE. PRINTED BY HEZEKIAH HOWE-NEW HAVEN.

1828.

What is an ALGOR?

1

Gr. alevpor, meal,

1 1

eal, used by the Encyc.

earth. The term na; hence Scan-

he French, whose omposed of Alex-Pope. Dryden.

il; sudorific; that ng poison or infec-

medicine that is effects of poison infection. By the sed for an amulet

Quincy. Encyc. ir. aλιξω, to expel, d δηλητηριον, poing the effects of Quincy. Encyc. A medicine to re-

st the effects of nomous animals; ith alexipharmic. for an amulet. ROTH, n. The owder, prepared timony, dissolved y repeated lotions either an Arabic e inventor, a phy-Quincy. Encyc.

50 nd , , the reole, or fractions to

known quantity sought, as if granted; and, by means of one or more quantities and, by means of one or more quantities given, proceeds till the quantity supposed is discovered, by some other known quan-tity to which it is equal. This science was of Oriental discovery ; but whether among the Arabians or Indiana

name of a plant is uncertain. Muhlenberg. ALGEBRA'IC, { a. Pertaining to alge-algebra'ICAL, { bra; containing an ALGEBRA'ICAL, { bra; LGEBRATC, { a. Fertaining to argonorma and the second seco

aining to Alexan-ties of this name, Algebraic curve, a figure whose intercepted diameters bear always the same propor-tion to their respective ordinates. Bailey. ribute, or used as tion to their respective ordinates. Bailey. ofessed or taught ALGEBRA'IST, n. One who is versed in

ofessed of taugua a) of Alexandria, celebrated for its ince, and whose isted of 700,000 and Turks write 28" North. If the science of algebra. AL/GENEB, n. A fixed star of the second magnitude, in the right side of Perseus: Long. 27° 4(/ 12" of Taurus; Lat. 30° 05' 28" North. Encyc.

and Turks write 28" North. Encyc. or Sconder; and ALGERINE', n. [from Algiers.] A native of Algiers, a city and a government on the coast of Africa.

ia. LEXANDRIAN, sisting of twelve at L'GID, a. [L. algidus.] Cold. [Not used.] nd thirteen alter-poem written in Alexander. This uliar to modern glish consists of nusual coldness in any part of the body. Participation of the third mag-nitude, called Medusa's head, in Perseus ; Long. 21° 50′ 42″ of Taurus ; Lat. 23° 23′ 47″ North. Encyc. Al/GOR, n. [Lat.] Among physicians, an unusual coldness in any part of the body. Participation of the third mag-nitude, called Medusa's head, in Perseus ; Long. 21° 50′ 42″ of Taurus ; Lat. 23° 23′ Al/GOR, n. [Lat.] Among physicians, an unusual coldness in any part of the body. Arabic term, signifying numerical com-L'GORITHM, or AL'GORISSI, a. Arabic term, signifying numerical com-putation, or the six operations of arith-metic Johnson. Encyc.

ir. aliga, to expel, AL/GOUS, a. [L. alga, sea weed.] Pertaining to sea weed; abounding with, or like sea weed.

ALHEN'NA, n. [See Alkenna.] A'LIAS, [L.] Otherwise; as in this exam-ple, Simson alias Smith; a word used in judicial proceedings to connect the different names by which a person is called, who attempts to conceal his true name, and pass under a fictitious one.

LIAS, n. A second writ, or execution, issued when the first has failed to enforce the judgment.

AL/IBI, n. [L.] Elsewhere; in another place; a *law* term. When a person is charged with an offense, and he proves that he could not have committed it, because he was, at the time, in another place, he is said to prove an alibi. The part of a plea or allegation, which avers the party to have been in another place, is also called an *alibi*.

A'LIEN, a. alyen, [L. alienus, from alius, another; Ir. aile, eile, oile, another; W. all, other, and ail, second; Arm. eel, all, eguile; Corn. gele; Gr. azzos. Hence, L. alieno, to alienate; alter, another; whence Fr. alterer, to alter; L. alterno, to alter, to alternate, and alterco, altercor, to altercate. ALIENA'TION, n. [L. alienatio.] Eth. hhh kalea, to alter, to change: 1. A transfer of title; or a legal co ole, or fractions to e verb, which sig-eb. Ch. Syr. and i general, or uni-bra is a general in which signs and i which signs and i general, or uni-bra is a general in which signs and i general, or uni-bra is a general in which signs and i general, or uni-bra is a general in the drawing or estrangement, as of the same coun-try, land or government. i and armoric as in the same coun-in the same coun-try, land or government. i and armoric as in the same coun-try, land or government. i and armoric as in the same coun-try, land or government. i and armoric as in the same coun-try, land or government. i and armoric as in the same coun-try, land or government. i and armoric as in the same coun-try, land or government. i armoric as in the same coun-try, land or government. i armoric as in the same coun-try, land or government. i armoric as in the same coun-try, land or government. i armoric as in the same coun-try, land or government. i armoric as in the same coun-try, land or government. i armoric as in the same coun-try, land or government. i armoric as in the same coun-try, land or government. i armoric as in the same coun-try, land or government. i armoric as in the same coun-try, land or government. i armoric as in the same coun-try, land or government. i armoric as in the same coun-try, land or government. i armoric as in the same coun-try, land or government as in the same coun-try, land or government as in the same coun-try armoric as in the same count a

symbols, which are commonly the letters 2. Belonging to one who is not a citizen. of the alphabet, are made to represent 3. Estranged; foreign; not allied; adverse numbers and quantities. It takes an un-

A'LIEN, n. alyen. A foreigner; one born in, or belonging to, another country; one who is not a denizen, or entitled to the

 In scripture, one who is a stranger to the church of Christ, or to the covenant of grace.

At that time, ye were without Christ, be-ing aliens from the commonwealth of Israel.

try, are mostly natural born subjects; and the children of British subjects, owing allegiance to the crown of England, though born in other countries, are natural subjects, and entitled to the privileges of resi-dent citizens. Blackstone. dent citizens. Alien-duty, a tax upon goods imported by aliens, beyond the duty on the like goods imported by citizens; a discriminating duty on the tonnage of ships belonging to aliens, or any extra duties imposed by laws or adjust on alians or edicts on aliens.

A'LIEN, ALIE'NE, v. t. [L. alieno.]

- 1. To transfer title or property to another; to sell.
- Nor could he aliene the estate, even with the consent of the Lord.
- The consent of the Lord. *Lackstone*. 2. To estrange; to make averse or indiffer-ent; to turn the affections from. The prince was aliened from all thoughts of the mariage. *Clarendon*.
- In this sense, it is more common to use alienate.
- ALIENABIL/ITY, n. The capacity of being
- ALIENABLITY, a. The capacity of being alienated or transferred. The alienability of the domain. Burke. A'LIENABLE, a. That may be sold, or transferred to another; as, land is alien-able according to the laws of the State. A'LIENAGE, n. The state of being an alien. Why restore estates, forfeitable on account of alienage? Story.
- Story alienage?
- A'LIENATE, v. t. [L. alieno.]
- 1. To transfer title, property or right to another; as, to alienate lands, or sovereignty. To estrange; to withdraw, as the affec-

tions ; to make indifferent or averse, where love or friendship before subsisted ; with from; as, to alienate the heart or affec-tions; to alienate a man from the friends of his youth. To apply to a wrong use.

They shall not alienate the first fruits of the land. Ezek. xlviii.

- A'LIENATE, a. [L. alienatus.] Estranged; withdrawn from; stranger to; with from.
 - ith from. O alienate from God, O spirit accurst. Milton.

The whigs were alienate from truth. Swift.

or a legal conveyance

An ALGOR is an unusual COLDNESS in the body! Has the Church become ALGOR? Funny that a man by the name of Al Gore perpetrated the lie that the earth is going through global warming based on his theory that pollution and the deterioration of the ozone layer are contributing factors caused by humans.

Remember global cooling in the 1970s? Remember the so called imminent cooling of the Earth's surface and atmosphere that would end in a period of extensive ice age of sorts.

This theory had little support in the scientific community, but gained attention because of a slight downward trend of temperatures from the 1940s to the early 1970s and the news reports did not correctly report the full range of the scientific climate literature, which showed a greater and growing amount of works projecting future warming because of the greenhouse gas emissions. The existing scientific view on climate change is that the Earth has not cooled, but experienced global warming throughout the 20th century.

In the 1970s, there were evidences of global temperatures showing cooling since 1945, as well as the possibility of large scale warming due to emissions of greenhouse gases. Of the scientific papers that considered climate movements over the 21st century, less than 10% inclined towards impending cooling, while most documentation predicted future warming. The general public had little awareness of carbon dioxide's effects on climate, but Science News in May 1959 forecast a 25% increase in atmospheric carbon dioxide in the 150 years from 1850 to 2000, with a resulting warming trend. The actual increase in this period was 29% of the climate change from greenhouse gases in 1968. Global cooling reached the public press in the mid-1970s by then temperatures had stopped falling, and there was anxiety in the climatological community about carbon dioxide's warming effects. The reaction at the World Meteorological Organization was they issued a warning in June 1976 that "a very significant warming of global climate" was likely.

The fact is that a global cooling would be the ALGOR of ridiculous nonsense propagated by the brain freeze produced by anyone that espouses the human effect on the ozone or our environment. One volcano eruption emits more pollution and atmospheric carbon dioxide that what mankind has since Adam.

So what is causing the "global warming"? Isaiah 5:11-21, "**Woe** unto them that rise up early in the morning, that they may **follow strong drink**; that continue until night, till **wine inflame them**! And the harp, and the viol, the tabret, and pipe, and wine, are in their feasts: but **they regard <u>not</u> the work of the LORD**, neither consider the operation of his hands. Therefore my people are gone into captivity, because they have no knowledge: and **their honourable men are famished**, and their multitude **dried up with thirst**. Therefore <u>hell hath enlarged herself</u>, and <u>opened her mouth without measure</u>: and their glory, and their multitude, and

their pomp, and he that rejoiceth, <u>shall descend into it</u>. And the mean man shall be brought down, and the mighty man shall be humbled, and the eyes of the lofty shall be humbled: But the LORD of hosts shall be exalted in judgment, and <u>God that is holy</u> shall be sanctified in righteousness. Then shall the lambs feed after their manner, and the waste places of the fat ones shall strangers eat. Woe unto them that draw iniquity with cords of vanity, and sin as it were with a cart rope: That say, Let him make speed, and hasten his work, that we may see it: and let the counsel of the Holy One of Israel draw nigh and come, that we may know it! Woe unto them that call evil good, and good evil; that put darkness for light, and light for darkness; that put bitter for sweet, and sweet for bitter! Woe unto them that are wise <u>in their own eyes</u>, and prudent <u>in their own sight</u>!"

Daniel 4:17, "This matter is by the decree of the watchers, and the demand by the word of the holy ones: to the intent that the living may know that the most High ruleth in the kingdom of men, and giveth it to whomsoever he will, and setteth up over it <u>the basest of men</u>."

Psalms 62:9, "Surely **men of low degree are vanity**, and **men of high degree are a lie**: to be laid in the balance, **they are altogether lighter than vanity**."

Deuteronomy 32:22, "For a fire is kindled in mine anger, and shall burn unto the lowest hell, and shall consume the earth with her increase, and set on fire the foundations of the mountains." Sounds like global warming! But for a different reason.

Psalms 9:17, "**The wicked shall be <u>turned into hell</u>**, and **all the nations that forget God**."

Psalms 55:15, "<u>Let death seize upon them</u>, and let them <u>go down quick into</u> <u>hell</u>: for wickedness is in their dwellings, and among them."

Proverbs 9:17-18, "Stolen waters are sweet, and bread eaten in secret is pleasant. But he knoweth not that the dead are there; and that her guests are <u>in the depths of</u> <u>hell</u>."