

by which means the body is diminished or consumed.

3. Scattered attention; or that which diverts and calls off the mind from any subject.

Swift.

4. A dissolute, irregular course of life; a wandering from object to object in pursuit of pleasure; a course of life usually attended with careless and exorbitant expenditures of money, and indulgence in vices, which impair or ruin both health and fortune.

What! is it proposed then to reclaim the spendthrift from his *dissipation* and extravagance, by filling his pockets with money?

P. Henry, Wirt's Sketches.

DISSOCIABLE, *a.* [See *Dissociate*.] Not well associated, united or assorted.

They came in two and two, though matched in the most *dissociable* manner.

Spectator. No. 4.

DISSOCIAL, *a.* [*dis* and *social*.] Unfriendly to society; contracted; selfish; as a *dissocial* passion.

Kames.

DISSOCIATE, *v. t.* [*L. dissociatus, dissoci-*;*dis* and *socio*, to unite, *socius*, a companion.]

To separate; to disunite; to part; as, to *dissociate* the particles of a concrete substance.

Boyle.

DISSOCIATED, *pp.* Separated; disunited.

DISSOCIATING, *pp.* Separating; disuniting.

DISSOCIATION, *n.* The act of disuniting; a state of separation; disunion.

It will add to the *dissociation*, distraction and confusion of these confederate republics.

Burke.

DISSOLUBILITY, *n.* Capacity of being dissolved by heat or moisture, and converted into a fluid.

DISSOLUBLE, *a.* [*L. dissolubilis*. See *Dissolve*.]

2. Capable of being dissolved; that may be melted; having its parts separable by heat or moisture; convertible into a fluid.

Woodward.

2. That may be disunited.

DISSOLUTE, *a.* [*L. dissolutus, from dissolvo*.]

1. Loose in behavior and morals; given to vice and dissipation; wanton; lewd; luxurious; debauched; not under the restraints of law; as a *dissolute* man; *dissolute* company.

2. Vicious; wanton; devoted to pleasure and dissipation; as a *dissolute* life.

DISSOLUTELY, *adv.* Loosely; wantonly; in dissipation or debauchery; without restraint; as, to live *dissolutely*.

DISSOLUTENESS, *n.* Looseness of manners and morals; vicious indulgences in pleasure, as in intemperance and debauchery; dissipation; as *dissoluteness* of life or manners.

DISSOLUTION, *n.* [*L. dissolutio, from dissolvo*.]

In a general sense, the separation of the parts of a body which, in the natural structure, are united; or the reduction of concrete bodies into their smallest parts, without regard to solidity or fluidity. Thus we speak of the *dissolution* of salts in water, of metals in nitro-muriatic acid, and of ice or butter by heat; in which ca-

ses, the dissolution is effected by a menstruum or particular agent. We speak also of the *dissolution* of flesh or animal bodies, when the parts separate by putrefaction. Dissolution then is,

1. The act of liquefying or changing from a solid to a fluid state by heat; a melting; a thawing; as the *dissolution* of snow and ice, which converts them into water.

2. The reduction of a body into its smallest parts, or into very minute parts, by a solvent or menstruum, as of a metal by nitro-muriatic acid, or of salts in water.

3. The separation of the parts of a body by putrefaction, or the analysis of the natural structure of mixed bodies, as of animal or vegetable substances; decomposition.

4. The substance formed by dissolving a body in a menstruum. [This is now called a *solution*.]

Bacon.

5. Death; the separation of the soul and body.

Milton.

6. Destruction; the separation of the parts which compose a connected system, or body; as the *dissolution* of the world, or of nature; the dissolution of government.

7. The breaking up of an assembly, or the putting an end to its existence.

Dissolution is the civil death of parliament.

Blackstone.

8. Looseness of manners; dissipation.

Taylor. South.

In this latter sense the word is obsolete, *dissoluteness* being substituted.

9. *Dissolution of the blood*, in medicine, that state of the blood, in which it does not readily coagulate, on its cooling out of the body, as in malignant fevers.

Cyc.

DISSOLVABLE, *a.* *dissolv'ble*. [See *Dissolve*.] That may be dissolved; capable of being melted; that may be converted into a fluid. Sugar and ice are *dissolvable* bodies.

DISSOLVE, *v. t.* *dissolv'*. [*L. dissolve; dis* and *solvo*, to loose, to free.]

1. To melt; to liquefy; to convert from a solid or fixed state to a fluid state, by means of heat or moisture.

To dissolve by heat, is to loosen the parts of a solid body and render them fluid or easily movable. Thus ice is converted into water by dissolution.

To dissolve in a liquid, is to separate the parts of a solid substance, and cause them to mix with the fluid; or to reduce a solid substance into minute parts which may be sustained in that fluid. Thus water *dissolves* salt and sugar.

2. To disunite; to break; to separate.

Seeing then that all these things shall be *dissolved*, what manner of persons ought ye to be in all holy conversation and godliness? 2 Pet. iii.

3. To loose; to disunite.

Down fell the duke, his joints *dissolved*.

Fairfax.

4. To loose the ties or bonds of any thing; to destroy any connected system; as, to *dissolve* a government; to *dissolve* a corporation.

5. To loose; to break; as, to *dissolve* a league; to *dissolve* the bonds of friendship.

6. To break up; to cause to separate; to put an end to; as, to *dissolve* the parliament; to *dissolve* an assembly.

7. To clear; to solve; to remove; to dissipate, or to explain; as, to *dissolve* doubts.

We usually say, to *solve* doubts and difficulties.

8. To break; to destroy; as, to *dissolve* a charm, spell or enchantment.

Milton.

9. To loosen or relax; to make languid; as *dissolved* in pleasure.

10. To waste away; to consume; to cause to vanish or perish.

Thou *dissolvest* my substance. Job xxx.

11. To annul; to rescind; as, to *dissolve* an injunction.

Johnson's Rep.

DISSOLVE, *v. i.* *dissolv'*. To be melted; to be converted from a solid to a fluid state; as, sugar *dissolves* in water.

2. To sink away; to lose strength and firmness.

Shak.

3. To melt away in pleasure; to become soft or languid.

4. To fall asunder; to crumble; to be broken. A government may *dissolve* by its own weight or extent.

5. To waste away; to perish; to be decomposed. Flesh *dissolves* by putrefaction.

6. To come to an end by a separation of parts.

DISSOLVED, *pp.* Melted; liquefied; disunited; parted; loosed; relaxed; wasted away; ended.

Dissolved blood, is that which does not readily coagulate.

DISSOLVENT, *a.* Having power to melt or dissolve; as the *dissolvent* juices of the stomach.

Ray.

DISSOLVENT, *n.* Any thing which has the power or quality of melting, or converting a solid substance into a fluid, or of separating the parts of a fixed body so that they mix with a liquid; as, water is a *dissolvent* of salts and earths. It is otherwise called a *menstruum*.

2. In medicine, a remedy supposed capable of dissolving concretions in the body, such as calculi, tubercles, &c.

Parr.

DISSOLVER, *n.* That which dissolves or has the power of dissolving. Heat is the most powerful *dissolver* of substances.

DISSOLVING, *pp.* Melting; making or becoming liquid.

DISSONANCE, *n.* [Fr. *dissonance*, from *L. dissonans, dissono*, to be discordant; *dis* and *sono*, to sound.]

1. Discord; a mixture or union of harsh, unharmonious sounds, which are grating or unpleasant to the ear; as the *dissonnance* of notes, sounds or numbers.

2. Discrepancy.

DISSONANT, *a.* Discordant; harsh; jarring; unharmonious; unpleasant to the ear; as *dissonant* notes or intervals.

2. Disagreeing; incongruous; usually with *from*; as, he advanced propositions very *dissonnant* from truth.

DISSUADE, *v. t.* [*L. dissuadeo; dis* and *suadeo*, to advise or incite to any thing.]

1. To advise or exhort against; to attempt to draw or divert from a measure, by reason or offering motives to; as, the minister *dissuaded* the prince from adopting the measure; he *dissuaded* him from his purpose.

2. To represent as unfit, improper or dangerous.

War therefore, open or concealed, alike

My voice *dissuades*.

Milton.

This phraseology is probably elliptical,