

to peel; Arm. *delivera*. See *Liberal*, *Liberty*, *Librate*.]

1. To free; to release, as from restraint; to set at liberty; as, to *deliver* one from captivity.

2. To rescue, or save.

*Deliver me, O my God, from the hand of the wicked.* Ps. lxxvi.

3. To give, or transfer; to put into another's hand or power; to commit; to pass from one to another.

Thou shalt *deliver* Pharaoh's cup into his hand. Gen. xl.

So we say, to *deliver* goods to a carrier; to *deliver* a letter; to *deliver* possession of an estate.

4. To surrender; to yield; to give up; to resign; as, to *deliver* a fortress to an enemy. It is often followed by *up*; as, to *deliver up* the city; to *deliver up* stolen goods.

Th' exalted mind

All sense of woe *delivers* to the wind. Pope.

5. To disburden of a child.

6. To utter; to pronounce; to speak; to send forth in words; as, to *deliver* a sermon, an address, or an oration.

7. To exert in motion. [Not in use.]

To *deliver* to the wind, to cast away; to reject.

To *deliver over*, to transfer; to give or pass from one to another; as, to *deliver over* goods to another.

To *surrender* or *resign*; to put into another's power; to commit to the discretion of; to abandon to.

*Deliver me not over to the will of my enemies.* Ps. xxvii.

To *deliver up*, to give up; to surrender.

*DELIVER, a.* [L. *liber*.] Free; nimble. Obs. Chaucer.

*DELIVERABLE, a.* That may be or is to be delivered.

A bill of lading may state that the goods are *deliverable* to a particular person therein named.

*Mer. Usage. Amer. Review.* Release from captivity, slavery, oppression, or any restraint.

He hath sent me to heal the broken-hearted, to preach *deliverance* to the captives. Luke iv.

2. Rescue from danger or any evil.

God sent me to save your lives by a great *deliverance*. Gen. xlv.

3. The act of bringing forth children.

*Bacon.*

4. The act of giving or transferring from one to another.

5. The act of speaking or pronouncing; utterance. Shaks.

[In the three last senses, *delivery* is now used.]

6. Acquittal of a prisoner, by the verdict of a jury. God send you a good *deliverance*.

*DELIVERED, pp.* Freed; released; transferred or transmitted; passed from one to another; committed; yielded; surrendered; rescued; uttered; pronounced.

*DELIVERER, n.* One who delivers; one who releases or rescues; a preserver.

The Lord raised up a *deliverer* to Israel. Judges iii.

2. One who relates, or communicates.

*Boyle.*

*DELIVERING, pp.* Releasing; setting free; rescuing; saving; surrendering; giving over; yielding; resigning.

*DELIVERY, n.* The act of delivering.

2. Release; rescue; as from slavery, restraint, oppression or danger.

3. Surrender; a giving up.

4. A giving or passing from one to another; as the *delivery* of goods, or of a deed.

5. Utterance; pronunciation; or manner of speaking. He has a good *delivery*. I was charmed with his graceful *delivery*.

6. Childbirth. Is. xxvi.

7. Free motion or use of the limbs. [Obs.] Sidney. Walton.

*DELI, n.* [Qu. *dale*, or W. *dell*, a cleft or rift; or is it contracted from Sax. *delle*?] A pit, or a hollow place; a cavity or narrow opening. Spenser. Milton.

*DELPHI*. [See *Delf*. No. 2.]

*DELPHIA, {* A vegetable alkali lately discovered in the Delphinium staphysagria. It is crystalline when wet, but it becomes opaque when exposed to air. Its taste is bitter and acid. When heated it melts, but on cooling becomes hard and brittle like resin.

*Ure. Webster's Manual.*

*DELPHIAN, {* a. [from *Delphi*, a town of Phocis in Greece.] Relating to Delphi, and to the celebrated oracle of that place.

*DELPHINE, a.* [L. *delphinus*.] Pertaining to the dolphin, a genus of fishes.

2. Pertaining to the dauphin of France; as the *delphine* edition of the classics.

*DELPHINITE, n.* A mineral called also pistacite and epidote. Ure.

*DELTOID, n.* [Gr. *deltos*, the letter  $\Delta$ , and *eidōs*, form.]

1. Resembling the Gr.  $\Delta$ ; triangular; an epithet applied to a muscle of the shoulder which moves the arm forwards, upwards and backwards. Care.

2. In botany, shaped somewhat like a delta or rhomb, having four angles, of which the lateral ones are less distant from the base than the others; as a *deltoid leaf*. Linnæ. Martyn.

Trowel-shaped, having three angles, of which the terminal one is much further from the base than the lateral ones.

*Smith.*

*DELU/DABLE, a.* [See *Delude*.] That may be deluded or deceived; liable to be imposed on. Brown.

*DELUDE, v. t.* [L. *deludo*; *de* and *ludo*, to play, to mock; Ch. and Heb.  $\text{לָחַם}$ . Class Is. No. 3. 5. 30. 46.]

1. To deceive; to impose on; to lead from truth or into error; to mislead the mind or judgment; to beguile. Cheat is generally applied to deception in bargains; *delude*, to deception in opinion. An artful man *deludes* his followers. We are often *deluded* by false appearances.

2. To frustrate or disappoint.

*DELUDED, pp.* Deceived; misled; led into error.

*DELUDE, n.* One who deceives; a deceiver; an impostor; one who holds out false pretences.

*DELUDING, pp.* Deceiving; leading astray; misleading the opinion or judgment.

*DELUDING, n.* The act of deceiving; falsehood. Prichard.

*DELUGE, n.* [Fr. *deluge*; Arm. *diluwich*; Sp. *diluvio*; It. *id.*; L. *diluvius*, *diluvium*,

from *diluo*, *diluvio*; *di* and *luc*, *lavo*, to wash. If *deluge* and *diluvium* are the same word, of which there can be little doubt, the fact proves that *luc*, *lavo*, is contracted or changed from *lugo*, and that the primitive word was *lugo*; and it is certain that the radix of *luc* is *lugo*. See *Flow*.]

1. Any overflowing of water; an inundation; a flood; a swell of water over the natural banks of a river or shore of the ocean, spreading over the adjacent land. But appropriately, the great flood or overflowing of the earth by water, in the days of Noah; according to the common chronology, Anno Mundi, 1656. Gen. vi.

2. A sweeping or overwhelming calamity.

*DELUGE, v. t.* To overflow with water; to inundate; to drown. The waters *deluged* the earth and destroyed the old world.

2. To overwhelm; to cover with any flowing or moving, spreading body. The Northern nations *deluged* the Roman empire with their armies.

3. To overwhelm; to cause to sink under the weight of a general or spreading calamity; as, the land is *deluged* with corruption.

*DELUGED, pp.* Overflowed; inundated; overwhelmed.

*DELUGING, pp.* Overflowing; inundating; overwhelming.

*DELUSION, n.* *s* as *z*. [L. *delusio*. See *Delude*.] The act of deluding; deception; a misleading of the mind. We are all liable to the *delusions* of artifice.

2. False representation; illusion; error or mistake proceeding from false views.

And fondly mourn'd the dear *delusion* gone. Prior.

*DELUSIVE, a.* Apt to deceive; tending to mislead the mind; deceptive; beguiling; as *delusive* arts; *delusive* appearances.

*DELUSIVENESS, n.* The quality of being *delusive*; tendency to deceive.

*DELUSORY, a.* Apt to deceive; deceptive. Glanville.

*DELVE, v. t. dele.* [Sax. *delfan*; D. *delen*; Russ. *doblyu*; to dig. Qu. Arm. *toulla*, to dig or make a hole. W. *tell*, a hole, and L. *latpa*, a mole, perhaps the *delver*.]

1. To dig; to open the ground with a spade.

*Delve* of convenient depth your thrashing floor. Dryden.

2. To fathom; to sound; to penetrate. [Not used.]

I cannot *delve* him to the root. Shaks.

*DELVE, n. dele.* A place dug; a pit; a pitfall; a ditch; a den; a cave. [Not now used.] Spenser.

*Delve of coals*, a quantity of fossil coals dug. [Not used or local.]

*DELVER, n.* One who digs, as with a spade.

*DELIVING, pp.* Digging.

*DEM AGOGUE, n. dem'agog.* [Gr. *δημαγωγος*, from *δemos*, the populace, and *αγω*, to lead.]

1. A leader of the people; an orator who pleases the populace and influences them to adhere to him.

2. Any leader of the populace; any factious man who has great influence with the great body of people in a city or community.