

**DISOX YGENATE**, *v. t.* [*dis* and *oxygene*.] To deprive of oxygen.

**DISOX YGENATED**, *pp.* Freed from oxygen.

**DISOX YGENATING**, *ppr.* Freeing from oxygen.

**DISOXYGENATION**, *n.* The act or process of separating oxygen from any substance containing it.

**DISPACE**, *v. i.* [*dis* and *spatior*, *L.*] To range about. *Obs.* *Spenser.*

**DISPAIR**, *v. t.* [*dis* and *pair*.] To separate a pair or couple. *Beacon.*

**DISPAND**, *v. t.* [*L. dispendo*.] To display. [*Not in use.*] *Dict.*

**DISPANSION**, *n.* The act of spreading or displaying. [*Not in use.*]

**DISPARADISED**, *a.* [*dis* and *paradise*.] Removed from paradise.

**DISPARAGE**, *v. t.* [*Norm. desperager*; *des*, *dis*, and *parage*, from *peer*, *par*, equal.]

1. To marry one to another of inferior condition or rank; to dishonor by an unequal match or marriage, against the rules of decency.
2. To match unequally; to injure or dishonor by union with something of inferior excellence. *Johnson.*
3. To injure or dishonor by a comparison with something of less value or excellence.
4. To treat with contempt; to undervalue; to lower in rank or estimation; to vilify; to bring reproach on; to reproach; to debase by words or actions; to dishonor.

Thou durst not thus disparage glorious arms. *Milton.*

**DISPARAGED**, *pp.* Married to one beneath his or her condition; unequally matched; dishonored or injured by comparison with something inferior; undervalued; vilified; debased; reproached.

**DISPARAGEMENT**, *n.* The matching of a man or woman to one of inferior rank or condition, and against the rules of decency. *Encyc. Covel.*

2. Injury by union or comparison with something of inferior excellence. *Johnson.*
3. Diminution of value or excellence; reproach; disgrace; indignity; dishonor; followed by *to*.

It ought to be no disparagement to a star that it is not the sun. *South.*

To be a humble chinch is no disparagement to a prince, or a nobleman. *Anon.*

**DISPARAGER**, *n.* One who disparages or dishonors; one who vilifies or disgraces.

**DISPARAGING**, *ppr.* Marrying one to another of inferior condition; dishonoring by an unequal union or comparison; disgracing; dishonoring.

**DISPARAGINGLY**, *adv.* In a manner to disparage or dishonor.

**DISPARATE**, *n.* [*L. disparata*, things unlike; *dispar*; *dis* and *par*, equal.] Unequal; unlike; dissimilar. *Robinson.*

**DISPARATES**, *n. plu.* Things so unequal or unlike that they cannot be compared with each other. *Johnson.*

**DISPARITY**, *n.* [*Fr. disparité*; *Sp. disparidad*; *It. disparità*; from *L. dispar*, unequal; *dis* and *par*, equal.]

1. Irregularity; difference in degree, in age, rank, condition or excellence; as a disparity of years or of age; disparity of

condition or circumstances: followed by *of* or *in*. We say, disparity in or of years.

2. Dissimilitude; unlikeness.

**DISPARK**, *v. t.* [*dis* and *park*.] To throw open a park; to lay open. *Shak.*

2. To set at large; to release from inclosure or confinement. *Waller.*

**DISPART**, *v. l.* [*dis* and *part*; *Fr. departir*; *L. dispartior*. See *Part*. *Dis* and *part* both imply separation.]

To part asunder; to divide; to separate; to sever; to burst; to rend; to rive or split; as *disparted* air; *disparted* towers; *disparted* chaos. [*In elegant poetic word.*] *Milton.*

**DISPART**, *v. i.* To separate; to open; to cleave.

**DISPART**, *n.* In gunnery, the thickness of the metal of a piece of ordnance at the mouth and breech. *Bailey.*

**DISPART**, *v. t.* In gunnery, to set a mark on the muzzle-ring of a piece of ordnance, so that a sight-line from the top of the base-ring to the mark on or near the muzzle may be parallel to the axis of the bore or hollow cylinder. *Encyc.*

**DISPARTED**, *pp.* Divided; separated; parted; rent asunder.

**DISPARTING**, *ppr.* Severing; dividing; bursting; cleaving.

**DISPASSION**, *n.* [*dis* and *passion*.] Freedom from passion; an undisturbed state of the mind; apathy. *Temple.*

**DISPASSIONATE**, *a.* Free from passion; calm; composed; impartial; moderate; temperate; unmoved by feelings; applied to persons; as *dispassionate* men or judges.

2. Not dictated by passion; not proceeding from temper or bias; impartial; applied to things; as *dispassionate* proceedings.

**DISPASSIONATELY**, *adv.* Without passion; calmly; coolly.

**DISPATCH**, *v. t.* [*Fr. dépêcher*; *Sp. despachar*; *Port. id.*; *It. dispacciare*; *Arm. dibech, dibachat*. In *It. spaciare* signifies to sell, put off; speed, dispatch; *spaccio*, sale, vent, dispatch, expedition. This word belongs to Class Bg, and the primary sense is to send, throw, thrust, drive, and this is the sense of *pack*, *L. pingo, pactus*. Hence our vulgar phrases, *to pack off*, and *to budge*. The same word occurs in *impach*.]

1. To send or send away; particularly applied to the sending of messengers, agents and letters on special business, and often implying haste. The king dispatched an envoy to the court of Madrid. He dispatched a messenger to his envoy in France. He dispatched orders or letters to the commander of the forces in Spain. The president dispatched a special envoy to the court of St. James in 1794.
2. To send out of the world; to put to death.

The company shall stone them with stones, and dispatch them with their swords. *Ezek. xxxii.*

3. To perform; to execute speedily; to finish; as, the business was dispatched in due time.

**DISPATCH**, *v. i.* To conclude an affair with another; to transact and finish. [*Not now used.*]

They have dispatched with Pompey. *Shak.*

**DISPATCH**, *n.* Speedy performance; ex-

ecution or transaction of business with due diligence. *Bacon.*

2. Speed; haste; expedition; due diligence; as, the business was done with dispatch; go, but make dispatch.
3. Conduct; management. [*Not used.*] *Shak.*

4. A letter sent or to be sent with expedition, by a messenger express; or a letter on some affair of state, or of public concern; or a packet of letters, sent by some public officer, on public business. It is often used in the plural. A vessel or a messenger has arrived with dispatches for the American minister. A dispatch was immediately sent to the admiral. The secretary was preparing his dispatches.

**DISPATCHED**, *pp.* Sent with haste or by a courier express; sent out of the world; put to death; performed; finished.

**DISPATCHER**, *n.* One that dispatches: one that kills.

2. One that sends on a special errand.

**DISPATCHFUL**, *a.* Bent on haste; indicating haste; intent on speedy execution of business; as *dispatchful* looks. *Milton.*

**DISPATCHING**, *ppr.* Sending away in haste; putting to death; executing; finishing.

**DISPAUPER**, *v. t.* [*dis* and *pauper*.] To deprive of the claim of a pauper to public support, or of the capacity of suing in *forma pauperis*; to reduce back from the state of a pauper.

A man is *dispaupered*, when he has lands fallen to him or property given him. *Encyc.*

**DISPEL**, *v. t.* [*L. dispello*; *dis* and *pello*, to drive, *Gr. βάλλω*. See *Appeal*, *Peal*, *Pulse* and *Bawl*.]

To scatter by driving or force; to disperse; to dissipate; to banish; as, to *dispel* vapors; to *dispel* darkness or gloom; to *dispel* fears; to *dispel* cares or sorrows; to *dispel* doubts.

**DISPELLED**, *pp.* Driven away; scattered; dissipated.

**DISPELLING**, *ppr.* Driving away; dispersing; scattering.

**DISPEND**, *v. t.* [*L. dispendo*; *dis* and *pendo*, to weigh.]

To spend; to lay out; to consume. [See *Expend*, which is generally used.] *Spenser.*

**DISPENDER**, *n.* One that distributes.

**DISPENSABLE**, *a.* That may be dispensed with. *More.*

**DISPENSABLENESS**, *n.* The capability of being dispensed with. *Hammond.*

**DISPENSARY**, *n.* A house, place or store, in which medicines are dispensed to the poor, and medical advice given, gratis.

**DISPENSATION**, *n.* [*L. dispensatio*. See *Dispense*.]

1. Distribution; the act of dealing out to different persons or places; as the dispensation of water indifferently to all parts of the earth. *Woodward.*
2. The dealing of God to his creatures; the distribution of good and evil, natural or moral, in the divine government.

Neither are God's methods or intentions different in his dispensations to each private man. *Rogers.*

3. The granting of a license, or the license itself, to do what is forbidden by laws or canons, or to omit something which is