

- DISLIKE**, *v. t.* To make unlike. *Shak.*
DISLIKENESS, *n.* [*dis* and *likeness*.] Unlikeness; want of resemblance; dissimilitude. *Locke.*
DISLIKER, *n.* One who disapproves, or disrelishes.
DISLIKING, *ppr.* Disapproving; disrelishing.
DISLIMB, *v. t.* *dislim'*. To tear the limbs from. *Diet.*
DISLIMB', *v. t.* *dislim'*. To strike out of a picture. [*Not in use.*] *Shak.*
DISLOCATE, *v. t.* [*dis* and *locate*, *L.* *locus*, place; *Fr.* *disloquer*; *It.* *dislocare*.]
 To displace; to put out of its proper place; particularly, to put out of joint; to disjoin; to move a bone from its socket, cavity or place of articulation.
DISLOCATED, *ppr.* Removed from its proper place; put out of joint.
DISLOCATING, *ppr.* Putting out of its proper place or out of joint.
DISLOCATION, *n.* The act of moving from its proper place; particularly, the act of removing or forcing a bone from its socket; luxation. *Encyc.*
 2. The state of being displaced. *Burnet.*
 3. A joint displaced.
 4. In *geology*, the displacement of parts of rocks, or portions of strata, from the situations which they originally occupied. *Cyc.*
DISLodge, *v. t.* *dislodg'*. [*dis* and *lodge*.] To remove or drive from a lodge or place of rest; to drive from the place where a thing naturally rests or inhabits. Shells resting in the sea at a considerable depth, are not *dislodged* by storms.
 2. To drive from a place of retirement or retreat; as, to *dislodge* a coney or a deer.
 3. To drive from any place of rest or habitation, or from any station; as, to *dislodge* the enemy from their quarters, from a hill or wall.
 4. To remove an army to other quarters. *Shak.*
DISLodge, *v. i.* To go from a place of rest. *Milton.*
DISLodgeD, *ppr.* Driven from a lodge or place of rest; removed from a place of habitation, or from any station.
DISLodgeING, *ppr.* Driving from a lodge, from a place of rest or retreat, or from any station.
DISLOYAL, *a.* [*dis* and *loyal*; *Fr.* *déloyal*; *Sp.* *desleal*.]
 1. Not true to allegiance; false to a sovereign; faithless; as a *disloyal* subject.
 2. False; perfidious; treacherous; as a *disloyal* knave. *Shak.*
 3. Not true to the marriage-bed. *Shak.*
 4. False in love; not constant. *Johnson.*
DISLOYALLY, *adv.* In a disloyal manner; with violation of faith or duty to a sovereign; faithlessly; perfidiously.
DISLOYALTY, *n.* Want of fidelity to a sovereign; violation of allegiance, or duty to a prince or sovereign authority.
 2. Want of fidelity in love. *Shak.*
DISMAL, *a. s* as *z*. [I am not satisfied with the etymologies of this word which I have seen.] Dark; gloomy; as a *dismal* shade.
 2. Sorrowful; dire; horrid; melancholy;

- calamitous; unfortunate; as a *dismal* accident; *dismal* effects. *Milton.*
 2. Frightful; horrible; as a *dismal* scream.
DISMALLY, *adv.* Gloomily; horribly; sorrowfully; uncomfortably.
DISMALNESS, *n.* Gloominess; horror.
DISMANTLE, *v. t.* [*dis* and *mantle*; *Fr.* *démanteler*.]
 1. To deprive of dress; to strip; to divest. *South.*
 2. To loose; to throw open. *Shak.*
 3. More generally, to deprive or strip of apparatus, or furniture; to unrig; as, to *dismantle* a ship.
 4. To deprive or strip of military furniture; as, to *dismantle* a fortress.
 5. To deprive of outworks or forts; as, to *dismantle* a town.
 6. To break down; as, his nose *dismantled*. *Dryden.*
DISMANTLED, *ppr.* Divested; stripped of furniture; unrigged.
DISMANTLING, *ppr.* Stripping of dress; depriving of apparatus or furniture.
DISMASK, *v. t.* [*dis* and *mask*; *Fr.* *démasker*.]
 To strip off a mask; to uncover; to remove that which conceals. *Shak. Walton.*
DISMASKED, *ppr.* Divested of a mask; stripped of covering or disguise; uncovered.
DISMASKING, *ppr.* Stripping of a mask or covering.
DISMAST, *v. t.* [*dis* and *mast*; *Fr.* *démâter*.]
 To deprive of a mast or masts; to break and carry away the masts from; as, a storm *dismasted* the ship.
DISMASTED, *ppr.* Deprived of a mast or masts.
DISMASTING, *ppr.* Stripping of masts.
DISMASTMENT, *n.* The act of dismasting; the state of being dismasted. *Marshall.*
DISMAY, *v. t.* [*Sp.* *desmayar*; *Port.* *desmaiar*; probably formed by *des* and the Teutonic *magan*, to be strong or able. The sense then is to deprive of strength. *Sp.* *desmayarse*, to faint; *It.* *smagarsi*, to despond.]
 To deprive of that strength or firmness of mind which constitutes courage; to discourage; to dishearten; to sink or depress the spirits or resolution; hence, to frighten or terrify.
 Be strong, and of a good courage; be not afraid, neither be thou *dismayed*. *Josh. i.*
DISMAY, *n.* [*Sp.* *desmayo*, *Port.* *desmaio*, a swoon or fainting fit.]
 Fall or loss of courage; a sinking of the spirits; depression; dejection; a yielding to fear; that loss of firmness which is effected by fear or terror; fear impressed; terror felt.
 And each
 In other's countenance read his own *dismay*. *Milton.*
DISMAYED, *ppr.* Disheartened; deprived of courage.
DISMAYEDNESS, *n.* A state of being dismayed; dejection of courage; dispiritedness. [*A useless word, and not used.*] *Sidney.*
DISMAYING, *ppr.* Depriving of courage.
DISME, *n.* [*Fr.* *dis*.] A tenth part.
DIME, *n.* [*Fr.* *dis*.] A tenth part. *Ayliffe.*

- DISMEMBER**, *v. t.* [*dis* and *member*.] To divide limb from limb; to separate a member from the body; to tear or cut in pieces; to disfigure; to mutilate.
 Fowls obscene *dismembered* his remains. *Pope.*
 2. To separate a part from the main body; to divide; to sever; as, to *dismember* an empire, kingdom or republic. Poland was *dismembered* by the neighboring powers.
DISMEMBERED, *ppr.* Divided member from member; torn or cut in pieces; divided by the separation of a part from the main body.
DISMEMBERING, *ppr.* Separating a limb or limbs from the body; dividing by taking a part or parts from the body.
DISMEMBERING, *n.* Mutilation. *Blackstone.*
DISMEMBERMENT, *n.* The act of severing a limb or limbs from the body; the act of tearing or cutting in pieces; mutilation; the act of severing a part from the main body; division; separation.
 He pointed out the danger of a *dismemberment* of the republic. *Hist. of Poland. Encyc.*
DISMETTLED, *a.* Destitute of fire or spirit. [*Not much used.*] *Livell.*
DISMISS, *v. t.* [*L.* *dimissus*, *dimittit*; *di*, *dis*, and *mitto*, to send; *Fr.* *démêtre*.]
 1. To send away; properly, to give leave of departure; to permit to depart; implying authority in a person to retain or keep. The town clerk *dismissed* the assembly. *Jets.*
 2. To discard; to remove from office, service or employment. The king *dismisses* his ministers; the master *dismisses* his servant; and the employer, his workmen. Officers are *dismissed* from service, and students from college.
 3. To send; to dispatch.
 He *dismissed* ambassadors from Pekin to Tooshoo Loombo. [*Improper.*] *Encyc.*
 4. To send or remove from a docket; to discontinue; as, to *dismiss* a bill in chancery.
DISMISS, *n.* Discharge; dismissal. [*Not used.*]
DISMISSAL, *n.* Dismission.
DISMISSED, *ppr.* Sent away; permitted to depart; removed from office or employment.
DISMISSING, *ppr.* Sending away; giving leave to depart; removing from office or service.
DISMISSION, *n.* [*L.* *dimissio*.] The act of sending away; leave to depart; as the *dismissal* of the grand jury.
 2. Removal from office or employment; discharge, either with honor or disgrace.
 An act requiring departure. [*Not usual.*] *Shak.*
 4. Removal of a suit in equity.
DISMISSIVE, *a.* Giving dismissal.
DISMORTGAGE, *v. t.* *dismortgage*. To redeem from mortgage. *Hovell.*
DISMOUNT, *v. i.* [*dis* and *mount*; *Fr.* *démontier*; *Sp.* *desmontar*; *It.* *smontare*.]
 1. To alight from a horse; to descend or get off, as a rider from a beast; as, the officer ordered his troops to *dismount*.
 2. To descend from an elevation. *Spenser.*
DISMOUNT, *v. t.* To throw or remove from a horse; to unhorse; as, the soldier *dismounted* his adversary.