

10. Dull; gloomy; still; not enlivened; as a *dead winter*; a *dead season*. *Addison*.
11. Still; deep; obscure; as the *dead darkness* of the night.
12. Dull; not lively; not resembling life; as the *dead coloring* of a piece; a *dead eye*.
13. Dull; heavy; as a *dead sound*. *Boyle*.
14. Dull; frigid; lifeless; cold; not animated; not affecting; used of *prayer*. *Addison*.
15. Tasteless; vapid; spiritless; used of *liquors*.
16. Uninhabited; as *dead walls*. *Arbuthnot*.
17. Dull; without natural force or efficacy; not lively or brisk; as a *dead fire*.
18. In a state of spiritual death; void of grace; lying under the power of sin.
19. Impotent; unable to procreate. *Rom. iv.*
20. Decayed in grace.
- Thou hast a name that thou livest, and art dead. *Rev. iii.*
21. Not proceeding from spiritual life; not producing good works; as, faith without works is *dead*. *James ii.*
22. Proceeding from corrupt nature, not from spiritual life or a gracious principle; as *dead works*. *Heb. ix. 14.*
23. In *law*, cut off from the rights of a citizen; deprived of the power of enjoying the rights of property; as one banished or becoming a monk is *civily dead*.

Blackstone.
Dead language, a language which is no longer spoken or in common use by a people, and known only in writings; as the Hebrew, Greek and Latin.

Dead rising or *rising line*, the parts of a ship's floor or bottom, throughout her length, where the floor timber is terminated on the lower futtock. *Mar. Dict.*

DEAD, n. ded. The *dead* signifies dead men. We shall not make cuttings for the *dead*. *Lev. xix.*

2. The state of the dead; or death.
This is John the Baptist; he is risen from the *dead*. *Matt. xiv.*

This may be understood thus, he is risen from among the *dead*.

DEAD, n. ded. The time when there is a remarkable stillness or gloom; depth; as in the midst of winter or of night. The *dead* of winter, the *dead* of night, are familiar expressions.

DEAD, v. t. ded. To lose life or force. *Bacon*.

DEAD, v. t. ded. To deprive of life, force or vigor. *[Obs.]* *Bacon*.

DEAD-DOING, a. Destructive; killing. *[Obs.]* *Spenser*.

DEAD DRUNK, a. So drunk as to be incapable of helping one's self.

DEADEN, v. t. ded'n. [*D. dooden*; *G. tödten*].

1. To deprive of a portion of vigor, force or sensation; to abate vigor or action; as, to *deaden* the force of a ball; to *deaden* the natural powers or feelings.

2. To blunt; to render less susceptible or feeling; as, to *deaden* the senses.

3. To retard; to lessen velocity or motion; as, to *deaden* the motion of a ship or of the wind.

4. To diminish spirit; to make vapid or spiritless; as, to *deaden* wine or beer.

DEAD-EYE, n. ded'-eye. [*dead-man's eye*]. Among seamen, a round flatish wooden block, encircled by a rope, or an iron band,

and pierced with holes, to receive the laniard, used to extend the shrouds and stays, and for other purposes.

DEAD-HEARTED, a. Having a dull, faint heart. *Hall*.

DEAD-HEARTEDNESS, n. Pusillanimity.

DEAD-LIFT, n. A heavy weight; a hopeless exigency. *Hudibras*.

DEAD-LIGHT, n. ded'-light. A strong wooden port, made to suit a cabin window, in which it is fixed, to prevent the water from entering a ship in a storm.

DEADLIHOOD, n. The state of the dead. *Pearson*.

DEADLINESS, n. ded'-liness. The quality of being dead.

DEADLY, a. ded'-ly. That may occasion death; mortal; fatal; destructive; as a *deadly blow* or wound.

2. Mortal; implacable; aiming to kill or destroy; as a *deadly enemy*; *deadly malice*; a *deadly feud*.

DEADLY, adv. ded'-ly. In a manner resembling death; as *deadly pale* or wan. *Shak.*

2. Mortally.

With groanings of a *deadly* wounded man.

3. Implacably; destructively.

4. In a vulgar or ludicrous sense, very; extremely; as a *deadly* cunning man. *Arbuthnot*.

DEADLY-CARROT, n. A plant of the genus *Thapsia*.

DEADLY-NIGHTSHADE, n. A plant of the genus *Atropa*.

DEADNESS, n. ded'-ness. Want of natural life or vital power, in an animal or plant; as the *deadness* of a limb, of a body, or of a tree.

2. Want of animation; dullness; languor; as the *deadness* of the eye.

3. Want of warmth or ardor; coldness; frigidity; as the *deadness* of the affections.

4. Vapidity; want of spirit; as the *deadness* of liquors.

5. State of being incapable of conception, according to the ordinary laws of nature. *Rom. iv. 19.*

6. Indifference; mortification of the natural desires; alienation of heart from temporal pleasures; as *deadness* to the world.

DEAD-NETTLE, n. A plant of the genus *Lamium*, and another of the genus *Galeopsis*.

DEAD PLEDGE, n. A mortgage or pawning of things, or thing pawned. *Bailey*.

DEAD-RECKONING, n. In navigation, the judgment or estimation of the place of a ship, without any observation of the heavenly bodies; or an account of the distance she has run by the log, and of the course steered by the compass, and this rectified by due allowances for drift, lee-way, &c. *Mar. Dict.*

DEAD-STRUCK, a. Confounded; struck with horror. *Hall*.

DEAD-WATER, n. The eddy water closing in with a ship's stern, as she passes through the water.

DEAD WOOD, n. Blocks of timber laid on the keel of a ship, particularly at the extremities.

DEAD WORKS, n. The parts of a ship which are above the surface of the water; when she is balanced for a voyage. *Mar. Dict.*

DEAF, n. deaf. [*Sax. deaf*; *Icc. dayf*; *D. doof*; *G. taub*; *Dan. doe*; *Sw. döf*; *D. dooven*, to quench or stifle; *Dan. döver*, to deafen; coinciding with *Ch. 825*, to extinguish, *Lu. stupa*, *Fr. clouffer*, to stuff. Hence we say, *deaf of hearing*. The true English pronunciation of this word is *deaf*, as appears from the poetry of Chaucer, who uniformly makes it rhyme with *leaf*; and this proof is confirmed by poetry in the works of Sir W. Temple. Such was the pronunciation which our ancestors brought from England. The word is in analogy with *leaf, sheaf*, and the long sound of the vowels naturally precedes the semi-vowel *f*. *Deaf*, from the Danish and Swedish pronunciation, is an anomaly in English of a singular kind, there being not another word like it in the language. See Chaucer's Wife of Bath's Prologue.]

1. Not perceiving sounds; not receiving impressions from sonorous bodies through the air; as a *deaf ear*.

2. Wanting the sense of hearing; having organs which do not perceive sounds; as a *deaf man*. It is followed by to before that which ought to be heard; as *deaf to* the voice of the orator.

3. In a metaphorical sense, not listening; not regarding; not moved, persuaded or convinced; rejecting; as *deaf to* reason or arguments. Men are *deaf* to the calls of the gospel.

4. Without the ability or will to regard spiritual things; unconcerned; as, *hear, ye deaf*. *Is. xlii.*

5. Deprived of the power of hearing; deafened; as *deaf with* clamor.

6. Stuffed; imperfect; obscurely heard; as a *deaf noise* or murmur. *Dryden*.

DEAF, v. t. to deafen, is used by Dryden, but is obsolete, unless perhaps in poetry.

DEAFEN, v. t. deaf'n. To make deaf; to deprive of the power of hearing; to impair the organs of hearing, so as to render them unimpressible to sounds.

2. To stun; to render incapable of perceiving sounds distinctly; as *deafened* with clamor or tumult.

DEAFLY, adv. deaf'-ly. Without sense of sounds; obscurely heard.

DEAFNESS, n. deaf'-ness. Incapacity of perceiving sounds; the state of the organs which prevents the impressions which constitute hearing; as the *deafness* of the ears; hence, applied to persons, want of the sense of hearing.

2. Unwillingness to hear and regard; voluntary rejection of what is addressed to the ear and to the understanding.

King Charles.

DEAL, v. t. pret. and pp. *dealt*, pron. *delt*. [*Sax. dalan, badalan, gedalan*; *Goth. dalayan*; *Sw. dela*; *Dan. dealer*; *G. theilen*; *D. deelen, bedelen*; *Russ. delyu*; *W. dydoli*, to separate; *dy and tael*, separation, a throwing off, *taels*, to throw off, to separate; *Ir. and Gael. dailim*, to give; *dail*, a part, *Eng. dale*; *Heb. and Ch. דָּלַל*

to separate, or divide: *Ar. دال* badala,

to exchange, or give in exchange; *دَخَلَ* badhala, to give, to yield. [*Qu. W. gozoli*,

to endow.] There is a remarkable coin-