

**ALEUTOMANCY**, *n.* [*Gr.* ἀλεῦμα, meal, and μαντεία, divination.] A kind of divination by meal, used by the ancients. *Encyc.*

**ALEUTIC**, or **ALEUTICAN**, *a.* Designating certain isles in the Pacific ocean, eastward of Kamtschatka, extending northeastward towards America. The word is formed from *aleut*, which, in Russian, is a bald rook. *Tooke. Pinkerton.*

**ALEXANDERS**, *n.* The name of a plant of the genus *Smyrnium*. *Muhlenberg.*

**ALEXANDER'S FOOT**, *n.* The name of a plant.

**ALEXANDRIAN**, *a.* Pertaining to Alexandria. There are many cities of this name in various parts of the earth. The term is often applied as an attribute, or used as a noun, for one who professed or taught the sciences in the school of Alexandria, in Egypt; a place highly celebrated for its literature and magnificence, and whose library, it is said, consisted of 700,000 volumes. The Persians and Turks write for Alexander, *Scander*, or *Scander*; and for Alexandria, *Scanderona*; hence Scanderon, a sea port in Syria.

**ALEXANDRINE**, or **ALEXANDRIAN**, *n.* A kind of verse, consisting of twelve syllables, or of twelve and thirteen alternately; so called from a poem written in French on the life of Alexander. This species of verse is peculiar to modern poetry, but well adapted to epic poems. The Alexandrine in English consists of twelve syllables, and is less used than this kind of verse is among the French, whose tragedies are generally composed of Alexandrines. *Pope. Dryden.*

**ALEXIPHARMIC**, *a.* [*Gr.* ἀλεῖν, to expel, and φάρμακον, poison.]

Expelling poison; antidotal; sudorific; that has the quality of expelling poison or infection by sweat.

**ALEXIPHARMIC**, *n.* A medicine that is intended to obviate the effects of poison; an antidote to poison or infection. By the Greeks, the word was used for an amulet. *Quincy. Encyc.*

**ALEXITERIC**, *a.* [*Gr.* ἀλεῖν, to expel, and ἑλεῖν, to poison.]

Resisting poison; obviating the effects of venom. *Quincy. Encyc.*

**ALEXITERIC**, *n.* A medicine to resist the effects of poison, or the bite of venomous animals; nearly synonymous with *alexipharmic*. Used also by the Greeks for an amulet.

**ALGAROT**, or **ALGAROTH**, *n.* The name of an emetic powder, prepared from the regulus of antimony, dissolved in acids, and separated by repeated lotions in warm water. It is either an Arabic term, or the name of the inventor, a physician of Verona. *Quincy. Encyc.*

**ALGEBRA**, *n.* [*Ar.* al and جبر, the reduction of parts to a whole, or fractions to whole numbers, from the verb, which signifies to consolidate; Heb. Ch. Syr. and Eth. גבר, to be strong.]

The science of quantity in general, or universal arithmetic. Algebra is a general method of computation, in which signs and

symbols, which are commonly the letters of the alphabet, are made to represent numbers and quantities. It takes an unknown quantity sought, as if granted; and, by means of one or more quantities given, proceeds till the quantity supposed is discovered, by some other known quantity to which it is equal.

This science was of Oriental discovery; but whether among the Arabians or Indians, is uncertain.

**ALGEBRAIC**, *a.* Pertaining to algebra. **ALGEBRAICAL**, *a.* *bra*; containing an operation of Algebra, or deduced from such operation.

*Algebraic curve*, a figure whose intercepted diameters bear always the same proportion to their respective ordinates. *Bailey.* **ALGEBRAIST**, *n.* One who is versed in the science of algebra.

**ALGENESE**, *n.* A fixed star of the second magnitude, in the right side of Perseus; Long. 27° 46' 12" of Taurus; Lat. 30° 05' 28" North. *Encyc.*

**ALGERINE**, *n.* [from *Algiers*.] A native of Algiers, a city and a government on the coast of Africa.

**ALGERINE**, *a.* Belonging to Algiers.

**ALGID**, *a.* [*L.* *algidus*.] Cold. [Not used.]

**ALGOL**, *n.* A fixed star of the third magnitude, called Medusa's head, in Perseus; Long. 21° 50' 42" of Taurus; Lat. 23° 23' 47" North. *Encyc.*

**ALGOR**, *n.* [Lat.] Among physicians, an unusual coldness in any part of the body.

**ALGORITHM**, or **ALGORISM**, *n.* An Arabic term, signifying numerical computation, or the six operations of arithmetic. *Johnson. Encyc.*

**ALGOUS**, *a.* [*L.* *alga*, sea weed.]

Pertaining to sea weed; abounding with, or like sea weed.

**ALHENNA**, *n.* [See *Mkenna*.]

**ALIAS**, [*L.*] Otherwise; as in this example, *Simon alias Smith*; a word used in judicial proceedings to connect the different names by which a person is called, who attempts to conceal his true name, and pass under a fictitious one.

**ALIAS**, *n.* A second writ, or execution, issued when the first has failed to enforce the judgment.

**ALIBI**, *n.* [*L.*] Elsewhere; in another place; a law term. When a person is charged with an offense, and he proves that he could not have committed it, because he was, at the time, in another place, he is said to prove an *alibi*. The part of a plea or allegation, which avers the party to have been in another place, is also called an *alibi*.

**ALIEN**, *a.* *alien*, [*L.* *alienus*, from *alius*, another; *Ir.* *aile*, cile, oile, another; *W.* *all*, other, and *ail*, second; *Arm.* *cel*, *all*, *egale*; *Corn.* *gele*; *Gr.* *άλλος*. Hence, *L.* *alieno*, to alienate; *alter*, another; whence *Fr.* *alterer*, to alter; *L.* *alterno*, to alter, to alternate, and *alterco*, *altercor*, to alternate.

**Eth.** ἄλλος *kalea*, to alter, to change; whence *alien*, another, the second; the first letter being lost, except in the Cornish and Armoric, as it is in *all*. See Class Gl. No. 36, and Ludolf, 387.]

1. Foreign; not belonging to the same country, land or government.

2. Belonging to one who is not a citizen.

3. Estranged; foreign; not allied; *averse* to; as, principles *alien* from our religion.

**ALIEN**, *n.* *alien*. A foreigner; one born in, or belonging to, another country; one who is not a denizen, or entitled to the privileges of a citizen.

2. In scripture, one who is a stranger to the grace of Christ, or to the covenant of grace.

At that time, ye were without Christ, being *aliens* from the commonwealth of Israel. *Eph. ii.*

In France, a child born of residents who are not citizens, is an *alien*. In Great Britain, the children of aliens born in that country, are mostly natural born subjects; and the children of British subjects, owing allegiance to the crown of England, though born in other countries, are natural subjects, and entitled to the privileges of resident citizens. *Blackstone.*

*Alien-duty*, a tax upon goods imported by aliens, beyond the duty on the like goods imported by citizens; a discriminating duty on the tonnage of ships belonging to aliens, or any extra duties imposed by laws or edicts on aliens.

**ALIEN**, *v. t.* [*L.* *alieno*.]

1. To transfer title or property to another; to sell.

Nor could he *alienate* the estate, even with the consent of the Lord. *Blackstone.*

2. To estrange; to make *averse* or indifferent; to turn the affections from.

The prince was *alienated* from all thoughts of the marriage. *Clarendon.*

In this sense, it is more common to use *alienate*.

**ALIENABILITY**, *n.* The capacity of being alienated or transferred.

The alienability of the domain. *Burke.*

**ALIENABLE**, *a.* That may be sold, or transferred to another; as, land is *alienable* according to the laws of the State.

**ALIENAGE**, *n.* The state of being an alien.

Why restore estates, forfeitable on account of alienage? *Story.*

**ALIENATE**, *v. t.* [*L.* *alieno*.]

1. To transfer title, property or right to another; as, to *alienate* lands, or sovereignty.

2. To estrange; to withdraw, as the affections; to make indifferent or *averse*, where love or friendship before subsisted; with *from*; as, to *alienate* the heart or affections; to *alienate* a man from the friends of his youth.

3. To apply to a wrong use.

They shall not *alienate* the first fruits of the land. *Ezek. xlviii.*

**ALIENATE**, *a.* [*L.* *alienatus*.]

Estranged; withdrawn from; stranger to; with *from*.

O *alienate* from God, O spirit accurst. *Milton.*

The whips were *alienated* from truth. *Swift.*

**ALIENATION**, *n.* [*L.* *alienatio*.]

1. A transfer of title; or a legal conveyance of property to another.

2. The state of being alienated.

3. A withdrawing or estrangement, as of the heart or affections.

4. Delirium; derangement of mental faculties; insanity. *Hooker.*