

used. We now use *debar* and *disembark*.
To land from a ship; to put on shore.

Pope.

DISBELIEF, *n.* [*dis* and *belief*.] Refusal of credit or faith; denial of belief.

Our belief or *disbelief* of a thing does not alter the nature of the thing.

Tillotson.

DISBELIEVE, *v. t.* [*dis* and *believe*.] Not to believe; to hold not to be true or not to exist; to refuse to credit. Some men *disbelieve* the inspiration of the scriptures, and the immortality of the soul.

DISBELIEVED, *pp.* Not believed; discredited.

DISBELIEVER, *n.* One who refuses belief; one who denies to be true or real.

Watts.

DISBELIEVING, *ppr.* Withholding belief; discrediting.

DISBENCH, *v. t.* [*dis* and *bench*.] To drive from a bench or seat.

Shak.

DISBLAME, *v. t.* To clear from blame. [Not used.]

Chaucer.

DISBODIED, *a.* Disembodied, which is the word now used.

DISBOWEL, *v. t.* [*dis* and *bowel*.] To take out the intestines.

Spenser.

DISBRANCH, *v. t.* [*dis* and *branch*.] To cut off or separate, as the branch of a tree. [Little used.]

2. To deprive of branches. [Little used.]

Watts.

DISBUD, *v. t.* To deprive of buds or shoots. *Gardener.*

Everlyn.

DISBURDEN, *v. t.* [*dis* and *burden*. See *Burden*.] To remove a burden from; to unload; to discharge.

Milton.

2. To throw off a burden; to disencumber; to clear of any thing weighty, troublesome or cumbersome; as, to *disburden* one's self of grief or care; to *disburden* of superfluous ornaments.

DISBURDEN, *v. i.* To ease the mind; to be relieved.

Milton.

DISBURDENED, *pp.* Eased of a burden; unloaded; disencumbered.

DISBURDENING, *ppr.* Unloading; discharging; throwing off a burden; disencumbering.

DISBURSE, *v. t.* *disburs*. [Fr. *debours*; *de* or *dis* and *bourse*, a purse.]

To pay out, as money; to spend or lay out; primarily, to pay money from a public chest or treasury, but applicable to a private purse.

DISBURSED, *pp.* Paid out; expended.

DISBURSEMENT, *n.* *disburs*'ment. [Fr. *deboursement*.]

1. The act of paying out, as money from a public or private chest.

2. The money or sum paid out; as, the annual *disbursements* exceed the income.

DISBURSER, *n.* One who pays out or disburses money.

DISBURSING, *ppr.* Paying out, or expending.

DISC, *n.* [L. *discus*. See *Disk*.] The face or breadth of the sun or moon; also, the width of the aperture of a telescope glass.

DISCALCEATE, *v. t.* [L. *discalceatus*; *dis* and *calceus*, a shoe.] To pull off the shoes or sandals.

DISCALCEATED, *pp.* Stripped of shoes.

DISCALCEATION, *n.* The act of pulling off the shoes or sandals.

Brown.

DISCANDY, *v. i.* [*dis* and *candy*.] To melt; to dissolve.

Shak.

DISCARD, *v. t.* [Sp. *descartar*; Port. *id.*; *dis* and *card*.]

1. To throw out of the hand such cards as are useless.

2. To dismiss from service or employment, or from society; to cast off; as, to *discard* spies and informers; to *discard* an old servant; to *discard* an associate.

3. To thrust away; to reject; as, to *discard* prejudices.

DISCARDED, *pp.* Thrown out; dismissed from service; rejected.

DISCARDING, *ppr.* Throwing out; dismissing from employment; rejecting.

DISCARNATE, *a.* [*dis* and L. *caro*, flesh.] Stripped of flesh.

Glaville.

DISCASE, *v. t.* [*dis* and *case*.] To take off a covering from; to strip; to undress.

DISCEPTATOR, *n.* [L.] One who arbitrates or decides. [Not used.]

DISCERN, *v. t.* *s. a. s. z.* [L. *discerno*; *dis* and *cerno*, to separate or distinguish, Gr. *αἰσθάνω*; *discernere*; Sp. *discernir*; Fr. *discerner*; Eng. *screen*. The sense is to separate.]

1. To separate by the eye, or by the understanding. Hence,

2. To distinguish; to see the difference between two or more things; to discriminate; as, to *discern* the blossom-buds from the leaf-buds of plants.

3. To mark the difference. Obs.

4. To discover; to see; to distinguish by the eye.

I discerned among the youths, a young man void of understanding. Prov. vii.

5. To discover by the intellect; to distinguish; hence, to have knowledge of; to judge.

So is my lord the king to *discern* good and bad. 2 Sam. xiv.

A wise man's heart *discerneth* time and judgment. Eccles. viii.

DISCERN, *v. i.* To see or understand the difference; to make distinction; as, to *discern* between good and evil, truth and falsehood.

2. To have judicial cognizance. Obs.

DISCERNED, *pp.* Distinguished; seen; discovered.

DISCERNER, *n.* One who sees, discovers or distinguishes; an observer.

One who knows and judges; one who has the power of distinguishing.

He was a great observer and *discerner* of men's natures and humors.

That which distinguishes; or that which causes to understand.

The word of God is quick and powerful—a *discerner* of the thoughts and intents of the heart. Heb. iv.

DISCERNIBLE, *a.* That may be seen distinctly; discoverable by the eye or the understanding; distinguishable.

A star is *discernible* by the eye; the identity or difference of ideas is *discernible* by the understanding.

DISCERNIBLENESS, *n.* Visibleness.

DISCERNIBLY, *adv.* In a manner to be discerned, seen or discovered; visibly.

Hammond.

DISCERNING, *ppr.* Distinguishing; seeing; discovering; knowing; judging.

2. *a.* Having power to discern; capable of seeing, discriminating, knowing and judging; sharp-sighted; penetrating; acute; as, a *discerning* man or mind.

DISCERNING, *n.* The act of discerning; discernment.

DISCERNINGLY, *adv.* With discernment; acutely; with judgment; skillfully.

DISCERNMENT, *n.* The act of discerning; also, the power or faculty of the mind, by which it distinguishes one thing from another, as truth from falsehood, virtue from vice; acuteness of judgment; power of perceiving differences of things or ideas, and their relations and tendencies. The errors of youth often proceed from the want of *discernment*.

DISCERNP, *v. t.* [L. *discernere*.] To tear in pieces; to separate. [Not used.]

DISCERNIBILITY, *n.* Capability or liability to be torn asunder or disunited.

DISCERNIBLE, *a.* [L. *discernere*; *dis* and *cerno*, to seize, to tear. In some dictionaries it is written *discrible*, on the authority of Glaville and More; an error indeed, but of little consequence, as the word is rarely or never used.]

That may be torn asunder; separable; capable of being disunited by violence.

DISCRIPTION, *n.* The act of pulling to pieces, or of separating the parts.

DISCESSION, *n.* [L. *discessio*.] Departure. [Not used.]

DISCHARGE, *v. t.* [Fr. *decharger*; Sp. *descargar*; It. *scaricare*; *dis* and *charge* or *cargo*, from *car*, a cart or vehicle.]

1. To unload, as a ship; to take out, as a cargo; *applied both to the ship and the loading*. We say, to *discharge* a ship; but more generally, to *discharge* a cargo or the lading of the ship.

2. To free from any load or burden; to throw off or exonerate; as, *discharged* of business.

3. To throw off a load or charge; to let fly; to shoot; *applied to fire-arms*; as, to *discharge* a pistol or a cannon; or to *discharge* a ball or grape-shot.

4. To pay; as, to *discharge* a debt, a bond, a note.

5. To send away, as a creditor by payment of what is due to him. He *discharged* his creditors.

6. To free from claim or demand; to give an acquaintance to, or a receipt in full, as to a debtor. The creditor *discharged* his debtor.

7. To free from an obligation; as, to *discharge* a man from further duty or service; to *discharge* a surety.

8. To clear from an accusation or crime; to acquit; to absolve; to set free; with off; as, to *discharge* a man of all blame.

9. To throw off or out; to let fly; to give vent to; as, to *discharge* a horrible oath; to *discharge* fury or vengeance.

10. To perform or execute, as a duty or office considered as a charge. One man *discharges* the office of a sheriff; another that of a priest. We are all bound to *dis-*

charge.

Shak. Pope.