

The phrase, the *vogue of the world*, used by good writers formerly, is nearly or quite obsolete.

Use may revive the obsolete word,
And banish those that now are most in *vogue*.

Roscommon.

VOICE, *n.* [Fr. *voix*; L. *vox*; It. *voce*; Sp. *voz*; Gaelic, *bagh*, a word; *baigham*, to speak to; Ir. *focal*, a word; Sans. *vac*, to speak, L. *voco*. The sense of the verb is to throw, to drive out sound; and *voice* is that which is driven out.]

1. Sound or audible noise uttered by the mouth, either of human beings or of other animals. We say, the *voice* of a man is loud or clear; the *voice* of a woman is soft or musical; the *voice* of a dog is loud or harsh; the *voice* of a bird is sweet or melodious. The *voice* of human beings is articulate; that of beasts, inarticulate. The *voices* of men are different, and when uttered together, are often dissonant.

2. Any sound made by the breath; as the trumpet's *voice*.

3. A vote; suffrage; opinion or choice expressed. Originally *voice* was the oral utterance of choice, but it now signifies any vote however given.

Some laws ordain, and some attend the choice
Of holy senates, and elect by *voice*. *Dryden.*

I have no voices;

My *voice* is in my sword. *Shak.*

4. Language; words; expression.
Let us call on God in the *voice* of his church. *Fell.*

5. In *Scripture*, command; precept.
Ye would not be obedient to the *voice* of the Lord your God. Deut. viii.

6. Sound.
After the fire, a still small *voice*. 1 Kings xix.
Canst thou thunder with a *voice* like him? Job xl.
The floods have lifted up their *voice*. Ps. xciii.

7. Language; tone; mode of expression.
I desire to be present with you now, and to change my *voice*. Gal. iv.

8. In *grammar*, a particular mode of inflecting or conjugating verbs; as the active *voice*; the passive *voice*.

VOICE, *v. i.* To rumor; to report.
It was *voiced* that the king purposed to put to death Edward Plantagenet. [Little used.] *Shak.*

2. To fit for producing the proper sounds; to regulate the tone of; as, to *voice* the pipes of an organ. *Ed. Encyc.*

3. To vote.

VOICE, *v. i.* To clamor; to exclaim. *Obs. Bacon.*

VOIC'ED, *pp.* Fitted to produce the proper tones.

2. *a.* Furnished with a voice. *Denham.*

VOICELESS, *a.* *vois'less*. Having no voice or vote. *Coke.*

VOID, *a.* [Fr. *vuide*; It. *volo*; L. *viduus*; Sw. *öde*; G. Dan. *öde*, waste, which seems to be the Eng. *wide*; so *waste* and *vast* are from one root. It coincides with Gr. *idios*, and the root of L. *divido*, Ar. *badla*, to separate. Class Bd. No. 1. See also No. 48.]

1. Empty; vacant; not occupied with any visible matter; as a *void* space or place. 1 Kings xxii.

2. Empty; without inhabitants or furniture. Gen. i.

3. Having no legal or binding force; null; not effectual to bind parties, or to convey or support a right; not sufficient to produce its effect. Thus a deed not duly signed and sealed, is *void*. A fraudulent contract is *void*, or may be rendered *void*.

My word shall not return to me *void*, but it shall accomplish that which I please. Is. lv.

I will make *void* the counsel of Judah and Jerusalem in this place. Jer. xix.

1. Free; clear; as a conscience *void* of offense. Acts xxiv.

5. Destitute; as *void* of learning; *void* of reason or common sense.

He that is *void* of wisdom, despiseth his neighbor. Prov. xi.

6. Unsupplied; vacant; unoccupied; having no incumbent.

Divers offices that had been long *void*. *Camden.*

7. Unsubstantial; vain.
Lifeless idol, *void* and vain. *Pope.*

Void space, in physics, a vacuum.

To make *void*, to violate; to transgress.
They have made *void* thy law. Ps. cxix.

2. To render useless or of no effect. Rom. iv.

VOID, *n.* An empty space; a vacuum.
Pride, where wit fails, steps in to our defense,
And fills up all the mighty *void* of sense. *Pope.*

Th' illimitable *void*. *Thomson.*

VOID, *v. i.* To quit; to leave.
Bid them come down,
Or *void* the field. *Shak.*

2. To emit; to send out; to evacuate; as, to *void* excrementitious matter; to *void* worms.

3. To vacate; to annul; to nullify; to render of no validity or effect.

It had become a practice—to *void* the security given for money borrowed. *Clarendon.*

4. To make or leave vacant.

VOID, *v. i.* To be emitted or evacuated. *Wiseman.*

VOID'ABLE, *a.* That may be annulled or made void, or that may be adjudged void, invalid or of no force.

—Such administration is not void, but *voidable* by sentence. *Ayliffe.*

2. That may be evacuated.

VOID'ANCE, *n.* The act of emptying.
2. The act of ejecting from a benefice; ejection.

3. Vacancy; want of an incumbent. *Cyc.*

4. Evasion; subterfuge. *Bacon.*

VOID'ED, *pp.* Thrust out; evacuated.

2. *a.* In *heraldry*, having the inner or middle part cut out, as an ordinary. *Cyc.*

VOID'ER, *n.* A basket in which broken meat is carried from the table. *Cleveland.*

2. One who evacuates.

3. One who nullifies.

4. In *heraldry*, one of the ordinaries, whose figure is much like that of the flanch or flasque.

5. In *agriculture*, a provincial name of a kind of shallow basket of open work. *England.*

VOID'ING, *ppr.* Ejecting; evacuating.

2. Making or declaring void, or of no force.

3. Quitting; leaving.

1. *a.* Receiving what is ejected; as a *voiding* lobby. *Shak.*

VOID'NESS, *n.* Emptiness; vacuity; destitution.

2. Nullity; inefficacy; want of binding force.

3. Want of substantiality. *Hakewill.*

VOI'TURE, *n.* [Fr. *id.*; It. *vettura*, from L. *vectus, veho.*] Carriage. [Not English.] *Arbuthnot.*

VOLAL/KALI, *n.* Volatile alkali; by contraction. *Kirwan, Geol.*

VO'LANT, *a.* [Fr. flying, from *voler*, L. *volo*, to fly.]

1. Flying; passing through the air; as *volant* automata. *Wilkins.*

2. Nimble; active; as *volant* touch. *Milton.*

3. In *heraldry*, represented as flying or having the wings spread.

VOL'ATILE, *a.* [Fr. from L. *volatilis*, from *volo*, to fly.]

1. Flying; passing through the air on wings, or by the buoyant force of the atmosphere.

2. Having the power to fly; as, birds are *volatile* animals. *Ray. Bacon.*

3. Capable of wasting away, or of easily passing into the aeriform state. Thus substances which affect the smell with pungent or fragrant odors, as musk, harts-horn and essential oils, are called *volatile* substances, because they waste away on exposure to the atmosphere. Alcohol and ether are called *volatile* liquids for a similar reason, and because they easily pass into the state of vapor on the application of heat. On the contrary, gold is a *fixed* substance, because it does not suffer waste even when exposed to the heat of a furnace; and oils are called *fixed*, when they do not evaporate on simple exposure to the atmosphere.

4. Lively; gay; full of spirit; airy; hence, fickle; apt to change; as a *volatile* temper. *Watts.*

You are as giddy and *volatile* as ever. *Swift.*

VOL'ATILE, *n.* A winged animal. [Little used.] *Brown.*

VOL'ATILENESS, } *n.* [Fr. *volatilité.*] Dis-

VOLATIL'ITY, } position to exhale or evaporate; the quality of being capable of evaporation; that property of a substance which disposes it to rise and float in the air, and thus to be dissipated; as the *volatility* of fluids. Ether is remarkable for its *volatility*. Many or most solid bodies are susceptible of *volatility* by the action of intense heat.

By the spirit of a plant we understand that pure elaborated oil, which by reason of its extreme *volatility*, exhales spontaneously, and in which the odor or smell consists. *Arbuthnot.*

2. Great sprightliness; levity; liveliness; whence, mutability of mind; fickleness; as the *volatility* of youth.

VOLATILIZA'TION, *n.* [from *volatilize*.]

The act or process of rendering volatile, or rather of causing to rise and float in the air. *Boyle.*

VOL'ATILIZE, *v. i.* [Fr. *volatiliser*.] To render volatile; to cause to exhale or evaporate; to cause to pass off in vapor or invisible effluvia, and to rise and float in the air.

The water—dissolving the oil, and *volatilizing* it by the action. *Newton.*

VOL'ATILIZED, *pp.* Rendered volatile; caused to rise and float in air.