

But if this sacred gift you *disesteem*.

Denham.

DISESTEEM/ED, *pp.* Disliked; slighted.

DISESTEEM/MING, *pp.* Disliking; slighting.

DISESTIMATION, *n.* Disesteem; bad repute.

DISEXERCISE, *v. t.* To deprive of exercise. [*A bad word.*]

DISFAN'CAT, *v. t.* To dislike. [*Not used.*]

Hammond.

DISFAVOR, *n.* [*dis* and *favor*.] Dislike; slight displeasure; discountenance; unfavorable regard; disesteem; as, the conduct of the minister incurred the *disfavor* of his sovereign.

2. A state of unacceptableness; a state in which one is not esteemed or favored, or not patronized, promoted or befriended; as, to be in *disfavor* at court.

3. An ill or disliking act; as, no generous man will do a *disfavor* to the meanest of his species.

DISFAVOR, *v. t.* To discountenance; to withdraw or withhold from one, kindness, friendship or support; to check or oppose by disapprobation; as, let the man be countenanced or *disfavored*, according to his merits.

DISFAVORED, *pp.* Discountenanced; not favored.

DISFAVORER, *n.* One who discountenances.

Bacon.

DISFAVORING, *pp.* Discountenancing.

DISFIGURATION, *n.* [*See Disfigure.*]

The act of disfiguring, or marring external form.

2. The state of being disfigured; some degree of deformity.

DISFIGURE, *v. t.* [*dis* and *figure*.] To change to a worse form; to mar external figure; to impair shape or form and render it less perfect and beautiful; as, the loss of a limb *disfigures* the body.

2. To mar; to impair; to injure beauty, symmetry or excellence.

DISFIGURED, *pp.* Changed to a worse form; impaired in form or appearance.

DISFIGUREMENT, *n.* Change of external form to the worse; disfigurement of beauty.

Milton. Suckling.

DISFIGURER, *n.* One who disfigures.

DISFIGURING, *pp.* Injuring the form or shape; impairing the beauty of form.

DISFOREST. [*See Disafforest.*]

DISFRANCHISE, *v. t.* [*dis* and *franchise*.]

To deprive of the rights and privileges of a free citizen; to deprive of chartered rights and immunities; to deprive of any franchise, as of the right of voting in elections, &c.

Blackstone.

DISFRANCHISED, *pp.* Deprived of the rights and privileges of a free citizen, or of some particular franchise.

DISFRANCHISEMENT, *n.* The act of disfranchising, or depriving of the privileges of a free citizen, or of some particular immunity.

DISFRANCHISING, *pp.* Depriving of the privileges of a free citizen, or of some particular immunity.

DISFRIAR, *v. t.* [*dis* and *friar*.] To deprive of the state of a friar. [*Not used.*]

Saunders.

DISFURNISH, *v. t.* [*dis* and *furnish*.] To deprive of furniture; to strip of apparatus, habiliments or equipage. *Shak. Knolles.*

DISFURNISHED, *pp.* Deprived of furniture; stripped of apparatus.

DISFURNISHING, *pp.* Depriving of furniture or apparatus.

DISGALLANT, *v. t.* To deprive of gallantry. [*Not used.*]

B. Jonson.

DISGARNISH, *v. t.* [*dis* and *garnish*.] To divest of garniture or ornaments.

2. To deprive of a garrison, guns and military apparatus; to degarrison.

DISGARRISON, *v. t.* To deprive of a garrison. *Heyw.*

DISGAVEL, *v. t.* [*See Gavelkind.*] To take away the tenure of gavelkind.

Blackstone.

DISGAVELED, *pp.* Deprived of the tenure by gavelkind.

DISGAVELING, *pp.* Taking away tenure by gavelkind.

Blackstone.

DISGLORIFY, *v. t.* [*dis* and *glorify*.] To deprive of glory; to treat with indignity.

The participle *disglorified* is used by Milton; but the word is little used.

DISGORGE, *v. t.* *disgorge*. [*Fr. degorger; de, dis, and gorge, the throat.*]

1. To eject or discharge from the stomach, throat or mouth; to vomit.

2. To throw out with violence; to discharge violently or in great quantities from a confined place. Thus, volcanoes are said to *disgorge* streams of burning lava, ashes and stones. Milton's infernal rivers *disgorge* their streams into a burning lake.

DISGORGED, *pp.* Ejected; discharged from the stomach or mouth; thrown out with violence and in great quantities.

DISGORGEMENT, *n.* *disgorgement*. The act of disgorging; a vomiting.

Hall.

DISGORGING, *pp.* Discharging from the throat or mouth; vomiting; ejecting with violence and in great quantities.

DISGOSPEL, *v. t.* [*dis* and *gospel*.] To differ from the precepts of the gospel. [*Not used.*]

Milton.

DISGRACE, *n.* [*dis* and *grace*.] A state of being out of favor; disfavor; disesteem; as, the minister retired from court in *disgrace*.

2. State of ignominy; dishonor; shame.

3. Cause of shame; as, to turn the back to the enemy is a foul *disgrace*; every vice is a *disgrace* to a rational being.

4. Act of unkindness. [*Not used.*]

Sidney.

DISGRACE, *v. t.* To put out of favor; as, the minister was *disgraced*.

2. To bring a reproach on; to dishonor; as an *agent*. Men are apt to take pleasure in *disgracing* an enemy and his performances.

3. To bring to shame; to dishonor; to sink in estimation; as a *cause*; as, men often boast of actions which *disgrace* them.

DISGRACED, *pp.* Put out of favor; brought under reproach; dishonored.

DISGRACEFUL, *a.* Shameful; reproachful; dishonorable; procuring shame; sinking reputation. Cowardice is *disgraceful* to a soldier. Intemperance and profane-ness are *disgraceful* to a man, but more *disgraceful* to a woman.

DISGRACEFULLY, *adv.* With disgrace.

The senate have cast you forth *disgracefully*.

B. Jonson.

2. Shamefully; reproachfully; ignominious-

ly; in a disgraceful manner; as, the troops fled *disgracefully*.

DISGRACEFULNESS, *n.* Ignominy; shamefulness.

DISGRACER, *n.* One who disgraces; one who exposes to disgrace; one who brings into disgrace, shame or contempt.

DISGRACING, *pp.* Bringing reproach on; dishonoring.

DISGRACIOUS, *a.* [*dis* and *gracious*.] Ungracious; unpleasing.

Shak.

DISGREGATE, *v. t.* To separate; to disperse. [*Little used.*]

More.

DISGUISE, *v. t.* *disguise*. [*Fr. deguise; de, dis, and guise, manner.*]

1. To conceal by an unusual habit, or mask. Men sometimes *disguise* themselves for the purpose of committing crimes without danger of detection. They *disguise* their faces in a masquerade.

2. To hide by a counterfeit appearance; to cloke by a false show, by false language, or an artificial manner; as, to *disguise* anger, sentiments or intentions.

3. To disguise; to alter the form, and exhibit an unusual appearance.

They saw the faces, which too well they knew. Though then *disguised* in death. *Dryden.*

4. To disguise or deform by liquor; to intoxicate. *Spectator.*

DISGUISE, *n.* A counterfeit habit; a dress intended to conceal the person who wears it.

By the laws of England, persons doing unlawful acts in *disguise* are subjected to heavy penalties, and in some cases, declared felons.

2. A false appearance; a counterfeit show; an artificial or assumed appearance intended to deceive the beholder.

A treacherous design is often concealed under the *disguise* of great candor.

3. Change of manner by drink; intoxication. *Shak.*

DISGUISED, *pp.* Concealed by a counterfeit habit or appearance; intoxicated.

DISGUISEMENT, *n.* Dress of concealment; false appearance.

DISGUISE, *n.* One who disguises himself or another.

2. He or that which disguises.

DISGUISE, *pp.* Concealing by a counterfeit dress, or by a false show; intoxicating.

DISGUISSING, *n.* The act of giving a false appearance.

2. Theatrical mimicry or masking.

DISTASTE, *n.* [*Fr. degout; de, dis, and gout, taste, L. gustus.*]

1. Disrelish; distaste; aversion to the taste of food or drink; an unpleasant sensation excited in the organs of taste by something disagreeable, and when extreme, producing loathing or nausea.

2. Dislike; aversion; an unpleasant sensation in the mind excited by something offensive in the manners, conduct, language or opinions of others. Thus, obscenity in language and clownishness in behavior excite *distaste*.

DISTUST, *v. t.* To excite aversion in the stomach; to offend the taste.

2. To displease; to offend the mind or moral taste; with *at* or *with*; as, to be *disgusted* at foppery, or *with* vulgar manners. To *disgust* from is unusual and hardly legitimate.