

often speak of the *political liberties* of Europe, or the nations of Europe.

5. *Religious liberty*, is the free right of adopting and enjoying opinions on religious subjects, and of worshiping the Supreme Being according to the dictates of conscience, without external control.

6. *Liberty*, in metaphysics, as opposed to necessity, is the power of an agent to do or forbear any particular action, according to the determination or thought of the mind, by which either is preferred to the other. *Locke.*

Freedom of the will; exemption from compulsion or restraint in willing or volition.

7. Privilege; exemption; immunity enjoyed by prescription or by grant; with a plural. Thus we speak of the *liberties* of the commercial cities of Europe.

8. Leave; permission granted. The witness obtained *liberty* to leave the court.

9. A space in which one is permitted to pass without restraint, and beyond which he may not lawfully pass; with a plural; as the *liberties* of a prison.

10. Freedom of action or speech beyond the ordinary bounds of civility or decorum. Females should repel all improper *liberties*.

To take the *liberty* to do or say any thing, to use freedom not specially granted.

To set at *liberty*, to deliver from confinement; to release from restraint.

To be at *liberty*, to be free from restraint.

*Liberty of the press*, is freedom from any restriction on the power to publish books; the free power of publishing what one pleases, subject only to punishment for abusing the privilege, or publishing what is mischievous to the public or injurious to individuals. *Blackstone.*

**LIBIDINIST**, *n.* One given to lewdness. *Junius.*

**LIBIDINOUS**, *a.* [*L. libidinosus*, from *libido*, *lubido*, lust, from *libeo*, *libet*, *libet*, to please, it pleaseth; *G. liebe*, love; *lieben*, to love; *Eng. love*, which see. The root is *lib* or *lub*.]

Lustful; lewd; having an eager appetite for venereal pleasure. *Bentley.*

**LIBIDINOUSLY**, *a.* Lustfully; with lewd desire.

**LIBIDINOUSNESS**, *n.* The state or quality of being lustful; inordinate appetite for venereal pleasure.

**LIBRA**, *n.* [*L.*] The balance; the seventh sign in the zodiac, which the sun enters at the autumnal equinox, in September.

**LIBRARIAN**, *n.* [*L. librarius*, with a different signification, from *liber*, bark, a book.]

1. The keeper or one who has the care of a library or collection of books.

2. One who transcribes or copies books. [*Not now used.*] *Broome.*

**LIBRARY**, *n.* [*L. librarium*, *libraria*, from *liber*, a book.]

1. A collection of books belonging to a private person, or to a public institution or a company.

2. An edifice or an apartment for holding a collection of books.

**LIBRATE**, *v. t.* [*L. libro*, from *libra*, a balance, a level; allied perhaps to *Eng. level*.]

To poise; to balance; to hold in equipoise. **LIBRATE**, *v. i.* To move, as a balance; to be poised.

Their parts all *librate* on too nice a beam. *Clifton.*

**LIBRATION**, *n.* The act of balancing or state of being balanced; a state of equipoise, with equal weights on both sides of a center.

2. In *astronomy*, an apparent irregularity of the moon's motions, by which it seems to *librate* about its axis. *Encyc.*

*Libration* is the balancing motion or trepidation in the firmament, whereby the declination of the sun and the latitude of the stars change from time to time. *Diet. Trev.*

3. A balancing or equipoise between extremes. *Darwin.*

**LIBRATORY**, *a.* Balancing; moving like a balance, as it tends to an equipoise or level.

**LICE**, *pl.* of louse.

**LICE-BANE**, *n.* A plant.

**LICENSE**, *n.* [*Fr.* from *L. licentia*, from *liceo*, to be permitted, *Ir. leighim*, *ligim*, to allow or permit.]

1. Leave; permission; authority or liberty given to do or forbear any act. A *license* may be verbal or written; when written, the paper containing the authority is called a *license*. A man is not permitted to retail spirituous liquors till he has obtained a *license*.

2. Excess of liberty; exorbitant freedom; freedom abused, or used in contempt of law or decorum.

*License* they mean, when they cry liberty. *Milton.*

**LICENSE**, *v. t.* To permit by grant of authority; to remove legal restraint by a grant of permission; as, to *license* a man to keep an inn.

2. To authorize to act in a particular character; as, to *license* a physician or a lawyer.

3. To dismiss. [*Not in use.*] *Wotton.*

**LICENSER**, *n.* One who grants permission; a person authorized to grant permission to others; as a *licenser* of the press.

**LICENTIATE**, *n.* [from *L. licentia*.] One who has a license; as a *licentiate* in physic or medicine.

2. In *Spain*, one who has a degree; as a *licentiate* in law or divinity. The officers of justice are mostly distinguished by this title. *Encyc.*

**LICENTIATE**, *v. t.* To give license or permission. *L'Estrange.*

**LICENTIOUS**, *a.* [*L. licentiosus*.] Using license; indulging freedom to excess; unrestrained by law or morality; loose; dissolute; as a *licentious* man.

2. Exceeding the limits of law or propriety; wanton; unrestrained; as *licentious* desires. *Licentious* thoughts precede *licentious* conduct.

**LICENTIOUSLY**, *adv.* With excess of liberty; in contempt of law and morality.

**LICENTIOUSNESS**, *n.* Excessive indulgence of liberty; contempt of the just restraints of law, morality and decorum. The *licentiousness* of authors is justly condemned; the *licentiousness* of the press is punishable by law.

Law is the god of wise men; *licentiousness* is the god of fools. *Plato.*

**LICH**, *a.* [*Sax. lic*. See *Like*.] Like; even; equal. *Obs.* *Gower.*

**LICH**, *n.* [*Sax. lic* or *lice*, a body, the flesh, a dead body or corpse; *lichama*, a living body; hence *lichwake*, watching with the dead; *Lichfeld*, the field of dead bodies; *Goth. leik*, the flesh, a body; *leikan*, to please, *Sax. licean*; *Goth. leiks*, like; *G. gleich*, *D. lyk* and *gelyk*, like; *G. leiche*, a dead body, *D. lyk*; *Heb. לח* chal-

lak, smooth; *Ar. حَلَّتْ* chalaka, to

shave, to make smooth; *حَلَّتْ* galaka-

to measure, to form, to create, to make smooth and equable, to be beautiful; derivatives, creature, man, people. We see the radical sense is smooth, or rather to make even, equal, smooth; hence like, likeness, and a body. We have here an instance of the radical sense of *man* and *body*, almost exactly analogous to that of *Adam*, from *אדם* to make equal, to be like.]

**LICHEN**, *n.* [*L.* from *Gr. λειχην*.] In *botany*, the name for an extensive division of cryptogamian plants, constituting a genus in the order of *Algae*, in the *Linnean* system, but now forming a distinct natural order. They appear in the form of thin flat crusts, covering rocks and the bark of trees, or in foliaceous expansions, or branched like a shrub in miniature, or sometimes only as a gelatinous mass, or a powdery substance. They are called rock moss and tree moss, and some of the liverworts are of this order. They also include the Iceland moss and the reindeer moss; but they are entirely distinct from the true mosses (*Musci*). *Ed. Encyc.*

2. In *surgery*, a species of impetigo, appearing in the form of a red, dry, rough, and somewhat prurient spot, that gives off small furfuraceous scales. *Hooper.*

**LICHENOGRAPHIC**, } *a.* Pertaining to lichenography.

**LICHENOGRAPHICAL**, }

**LICHENOGRAPHER**, *n.* One who describes the lichens.

**LICHENOGRAPHY**, *n.* [*lichen* and *γραφω*, to write.]

A description of the vegetables called lichens; the science which illustrates the natural history of the lichens. *Acharius.*

**LICIT**, *a.* [*L. licitus*.] Lawful.

**LICITLY**, *adv.* Lawfully.

**LICITNESS**, *n.* Lawfulness.

**LICK**, *v. t.* [*Sax. liccian*; *Goth. luigwan*; *G. lecken*, *schlecken*; *D. likken*; *Dan. likker*, *slikker*; *Sw. slika*, *slikia*; *Fr. lecher*; *It. leccare*; *Ir. leagaim*, *lighim*; *Russ. lokayu*, *lju*; *L. lingo*; *Gr. λικω*. Class *Lg.* No. 12. 18. See *Like* and *Sleek*.]

1. To pass or draw the tongue over the surface; as, a dog *licks* a wound. *Temple.*

2. To lap; to take in by the tongue; as, a dog or cat *licks* milk. *1 Kings xxi.*

To *lick up*, to devour; to consume entirely.

Now shall this company *lick up* all that are round about us, as an ox *licketh up* the grass of the field. *Numb. xxii.*

To *lick the dust*, to be slain; to perish in battle.

His enemies shall *lick the dust*. *Ps. lxxii.*