

by which the marriage relation was dissolved.

16. [See *Indictment*.]

**BILL**, *v. i.* [from *bill*, a beak.] To join bills, as doves; to caress in fondness. *Dryden*.

**BILL**, *v. t.* [from *bill*, a writing.] To advertise by a bill or public notice; a cant word. *L'Estrange*.

**BILLBOARD**, *n.* A husband or imperfect customer; also a fish of the cod kind. *Ash*.

**BILLET**, *n.* [dim. of *bill*; *Fr. billet*; *It. biglietto*.]

A small paper or note in writing, used for various purposes; sometimes it is a short letter, addressed to some person; sometimes a ticket directing soldiers at what house to lodge.

In heraldry, *billet* is a bearing in the form of a long square. *Encyc.*

*Billet-dou, bil'e-doo*. [*Fr.*] A love billet.

**BILLETET**, *n.* [*Fr. billet*.] A small suck of wood.

**BILLET**, *v. t.* [from *billet*, a ticket.] To direct a soldier by a ticket or note where to lodge; hence, to quarter, or place in lodgings, as soldiers in private houses.

**BILLETING**, *ppr.* Quartering, as soldiers in private houses.

**BILLIARD**, *a. bil'yard*. Pertaining to the game of billiards.

**BILLIARDS**, *n. plu. bil'yards*. [*Fr. billiard*, a mace or billiard-table; *It. bigliardo*; *Sp. villar*. According to the ancient orthography, *balgyard*, this word is composed of *ball* and *yard*, a ball-stick.]

A game played on a rectangular table, covered with a green cloth, with small ivory balls, which the players aim to drive into hazard-nets or pockets at the sides and corners of the tables, by impelling one ball against another, with maces, or cues, according to certain rules of the game.

**BILLION**, *n. bil'yun*, [*bis* and *million*.] A million of millions; as many millions as there are units in a million.

**BILLOW**, *n.* [*Dan. bølge*, *Sw. bölja*, a swell, or rolling swell, allied to *bulge*, *bulge*.]

A great wave or surge of the sea, occasioned usually by violent wind. It can hardly be applied to the waves of a river, unless in poetry, or when the river is very large.

**BILLOW**, *v. i.* To swell; to rise and roll in large waves, or surges. *Prior*.

**BILLOW-BEATEN**, *a.* Tossed by billows. *LOWING*, *ppr.* Swelled into large waves or surges.

**BILLOWY**, *a.* Swelling, or swelled into large waves; wavy; full of billows, or surges.

**BILLOBED**, *a.* [*Lu. bis*, twice, and *Gr. λοβος*. See *Lobe*.] Divided into two lobes; as a *bilobate leaf*.

**BILOCULAR**, *a.* [*Lu. bis*, twice, and *locus*, from *locus*, a place.]

Divided into two cells, or containing two cells internally; as a *bilocular pericarp*.

**BILVA**, *n.* The Hindu name of a plant, the Crataeva Marmelos of Linnæ.

**BIMANOUS**, *a.* [*bis* and *manus*.] Having two hands. Man is *bimanous*. *Lawrence*.

**BIME-DIAL**, *a.* [*Lu. bis*, twice, and *medial*.] In mathematics, if two medial lines, A B and

BC, commensurable only in power, and containing a rational rectangle, are compounded, the whole line A C will be irrational, and is called a *first binomial line*. *Encyc.*

2. Belonging to a quantity arising from a particular combination of two other quantities. *Ash*.

**BIN**, *n.* [*Sax. binm*, or *binne*.] A wooden box or chest used as a repository of corn or other commodities.

**BINACLE**, *n.* [Formerly *bittacle*, supposed to be a corruption of *Fr. habitacle*; but more probably, *boite d'aiguille*, needle box.]

A wooden case or box in which the compass and lights are kept on board a ship. It is sometimes divided into three apartments, with sliding shutters; the two sides contain each a compass, and the middle division, a lamp or candle.

**BINARY**, *a.* [*Lu. binus*, two and two.]

*Binary arithmetic*, the invention of Leibnitz, is that in which two figures only, 0 and 1, are used, in lieu of ten; the cypher multiplying every thing by two, as in common arithmetic by 10. Thus, 1 is one; 10 is two; 11 is three; 100 is four; 101 is five; 110 is six; 111, is seven; 1000 is eight; 1001 is nine; 1010 is ten. It is said this species of arithmetic has been used by the Chinese for 4000 years, being left in enigma by Fohi. *Encyc.*

*Binary measure*, in music, is that used in common time, in which the time of rising in beating, is equal to the time of falling. *Encyc.*

*Binary number* is that which is composed of two units. *Encyc.*

**BINARY**, *n.* The constitution of two. *Fotherby*.

**BINATE**, *a.* [*Lu. binus*. See *Binary*.] Being double or in couples; growing in pairs.

A *binate leaf* has a simple petiole, connecting two leaflets on the top; a species of digitate leaf. *Martyn*.

**BIND**, *v. t.* pret. bound; pp. bound, and obs. bounden. [*Sax. bindan*, *gebindan*, *pret. band*, *bund*, or *bunden*; *Goth. bindan*, *gabandan*; *D. binden*, *verbinden*; *Ger.* the same; *Sw. binda*, *förbinda*; *Dan. binda*, to bind, and *bind*, a band; also *banda*, a band; *Hindu. bandna*; *Gypsy. bandopen*;

*Pers.* باندان bandan, and بندن بندن

bandidan, to bind; the former signifies also, to apply, to bend the mind; and the latter, to shut, close, make fast. The sense is, to strain.]

1. To tie together, or confine with a cord, or any thing that is flexible; to fasten as with a band, fillet or ligature.

2. To gird, inwrap or invigore; to confine by a wrapper, cover or bandage; sometimes with up; as, to bind up a wound.

3. To confine or restrain, as with a chain, fetters or cord; as, bind him hand and foot.

4. To restrain in any manner.

He bindeth the floods from overflowing. *Job xxviii.*

5. To oblige by a promise, vow, stipulation, covenant, law, duty or any other moral tie; to engage.

If a man shall swear an oath to bind his soul with a bond. Numbers xxx.

We are bound by the laws of kindness, of nature, of a state, &c.

6. To confirm or ratify.

Whatsoever thou shalt bind on earth, shall be bound in heaven. *Math. xvi.*

7. To distress, trouble, or confine by infirmity.

Whom Satan hath bound these eighteen years. *Luke xiii.*

8. To constrain by a powerful influence or persuasion.

I go bound in the spirit to Jerusalem. *Acts xx.*

9. To restrain the natural discharges of the bowels; to make costive; as, certain kinds of food bind the body or bowels.

10. To form a border; to fasten with a band, ribbon, or any thing that strengthens the edges; as, to bind a garment or carpet.

11. To cover with leather or any thing firm; to sew together and cover; as, to bind a book.

12. To cover or secure by a band; as, to bind a wheel with tire.

13. To oblige to serve, by contract; as, to bind an apprentice; often with out; as, to bind out a servant.

14. To make hard or firm; as, certain substances bind the earth.

The uses of this word are too various and numerous to be reduced to exact definitions.

To bind to is to contract; as, to bind one's self to a wife.

To bind over is to oblige by bond to appear at a court.

**BIND**, *v. t.* To contract; to grow hard or stiff; as, clay binds by heat. *Mortimer*.

2. To grow or become costive.

3. To be obligatory.

**BIND**, *n.* A stalk of hops, so called from its winding round a pole or tree, or being bound to it.

2. A bind of eels, is a quantity consisting of 10 strikes, each containing 25 eels, or 250 in the whole. *Encyc.*

3. Among miners, indurated clay, when much mixed with the oxyd of iron. *Kirwan*.

**BINDER**, *n.* A person who binds; one whose occupation is to bind books; also, one who binds sheaves.

2. Any thing that binds, as a fillet, cord, rope, or band.

**BINDERY**, *n.* A place where books are bound.

**BINDING**, *ppr.* Fastening with a band; confining; restraining; covering or wrapping; obliging by a promise or other moral tie; making costive; contracting; making hard or stiff.

**BINDING**, *a.* That obliges; obligatory; as the binding force of a moral duty or of a command.

**BINDING**, *n.* The act of fastening with a band or obliging; a bandage; the cover of a book, with the sewing and accompanying work; any thing that binds; something that secures the edge of cloth.

2. In the art of defense, a method of securing or crossing the adversary's sword with a pressure, accompanied with a spring of the wrist. *Encyc.*

*Binding-joists*, in architecture, are the joists of a floor into which the trimmers of stair-