customs, rites or ceremonies. To be obliged to yield to fashion is often the worst species of tyranny.

a loan of money.

To do a favor to; to please; to gratify. Oblige us with your company at dinner. 7. To indebt.

To those hills we are obtiged for all our met-Rentley

OBLI'GED, pp. Bound in duty or in law; compelled; constrained; favored; indebted.

OBLIGEE', n. The person to whom another is bound, or the person to whom a bond is given. Blackstone.

OBLI'GEMENT, n. Obligation. [Little Milton. Dryden. used.OBLIGER, n. One that obliges.

OBLI'GING, ppr. Binding in law or conscience; compelling; constraining.

2. Doing a favor to.

No man can long be the enemy of one whom he is in the habit of obliging. H. Humphrey OBLIGING, a. [Fr. obligeant.] Having the disposition to do favors, or actually conferring them; as an obliging man; a man of an obliging disposition; hence, civil; complaisant; kind.

Mons. Strozzi has many curiosities, and is very obliging to a stranger that desires the Addison. sight of them.

OBLI'GINGLY, adv. With eivility; kindly complaisantly. Addison. Swift. OBLIGINGNESS, n. Obligation. Little Hammond. used.

2. Civility; complaisance; disposition to ex-Walton. ercise kindness.

OBLIGOR', n. The person who binds himself or gives his bond to another.

Blackstone. OBLIQUA'TION, n. [L. obliquo, from ob*liquus*, oblique.]

1. Declination from a strait line or course; a turning to one side; as the obliquation Newton. of the eves.

2. Deviation from moral rectitude.

OBLI'QUE, a. obli'ke. [L. obliques; Fr. ob-OBLI'KE, a. obli'ke. lique.]
1. Deviating from a right line; not direct:

not perpendicular; not parallel; aslant.

It has a direction oblique to that of the former motion.

An oblique angle is either acute or obtuse; any angle except a right one.

An oblique line is one that, falling on another, makes oblique angles with it.

Oblique planes, in dialing, are those which decline from the zenith, or incline

towards the horizon. Oblique sailing, is when a ship sails up-

points, making an oblique angle with the OBLONG-OVATE, a. In botany, between

Indirect; by a side glance; as an oblique Shak.

3. In grammar, an oblique case is any case OBLO QUIOUS, a. [See Obloquy.] Containexcept the nominative.

OBLI'QUELY, adv. In a line deviating from a right line; not directly; not perpendic-OB'LOQUY, n. [L. obloquor; ob and loquor, ularly.

Declining from the noon of day, The sua obtiquely shoots his burning ray.

often obliged to conform to established 2. Indirectly; by a side glance; by an allusion; not in the direct or plain meaning. His discourse tends obliquely to the detracting from others.

5. To do a favor to; to lay under obliga-OBLI/QUENESS, n. Obliquity.

liquité.]

1. Deviation from a right line; deviation A struggling or striving against; resistance. from parallelism or perpendicularity; as 2. Deviation from moral rectitude.

To disobey God or oppose his will in any 1. Loss of speech; silence. South. thing imports a moral obliquity.

3. Irregularity; deviation from ordinary rules

OBLIT ERATE, v. t. [L. oblitero; ob and litera, letter.]

f. To efface; to erase or blot out any thing written; or to efface any thing engraved. A writing may be obliterated by erasure, by blotting, or by the slow operation of time or natural causes.

time or other means; as, to obliterate ideas or impressions; to obliterate the monuments of antiquity; to obliterate reproach. Hale. Locke.

3. To reduce to a very low or imperceptible state.

The torpor of the vascular system and obtit-Med. Repos. erated pulse.

OBLIT'ERATED, pp. Effaced; erased;

worn out; destroyed. OBLIT ERATING, ppr. Effacing; wearing out; destroying.

OBLITERA/TION, n. The act of effacing; effacement; a blotting out or wearing out; Hale. extinction.

OBLIVION, n. [L. oblivio.] Forgetfulness;

cessation of remembrance. Among our crimes obtivion may be set.

Dryden. A forgetting of offenses, or remission of nesty, or general pardon of crimes and offenses, granted by a sovereign, by which punishment is remitted.

OBLIVIOUS, a. [L. obliviosus.] Causing forgetfulness. Shak.

The oblivious calm of indifference,

Behold the wonders of th' oblivious lake. Pope.

2. Forgetful. OB/LOCUTOR, n. A gainsayer. [Not in OB/LONG, a. [Fr. from L. oblongus.] Long-

er than broad. OB/LONG, n. A figure or solid which is

longer than it is broad. OB'LONGISH, α . Somewhat oblong. OB'LONGLY, a. In an oblong form.

Cheyne. on some rhomb between the four cardinal OB/LONGNESS, n. The state of being

> oblong and ovate, but inclined to the lat-2. Foul; filthy; offensive; disgusting. Martyn.

ing obloquy; reproachful. Naunton.

to speak.]

language that casts contempt on men or Popc. their actions.

Shall names that made your city the glory of the earth, be mentioned with obloquy and detraction? Addison.

Addison. 2. Cause of reproach; disgrace. [Not used.]

tion of gratitude; as, to oblige one with OBLIQ'UITY, n. [L. obliquitas; Fr. ob-OBLUCTA'TION, n. [L. obluctor; ob and luctor, to struggle.]

> [Little used.] the obliquity of the ecliptic to the equator. OBMUTES CENCE, n. [L. obmutesco, to

> > Brown. 2. A keeping silence. Paley. OBNOX IOUS, a. [L. obnoxius; ob and nox-

ius, hurtful, from noceo.] 1. Subject; answerable.

The writings of lawyers, which are tied and obnoxious to their particular laws. Bacon.

2. Liable; subject to eognizance or punish-

We know ourselves obnoxious to God's severe justice. Calamy.

2. To efface; to wear out; to destroy by 3. Liable; exposed; as friendship obnoxious to jealousies. Hayward. 4. Reprehensible; censurable; not approv-

ed; as obnoxious authors. 5. Odious; hateful; offensive; with to; as, the minister was obnoxious to the

whigs. OBNOX/IOUSLY, adv. In a state of sub-

jection or liability.

2. Reprehensibly; odiously; offensively. OBNOX/IOUSNESS, n. Subjection or liableness to punishment. Hall. 2. Odiousness; offensiveness. The obnox-

iousness of the law rendered the legislature uppopular.

OBNUBILATE, v. t. [L. obnubilor; ob and nubilo; nubes, mist, cloud.]

To cloud; to obscure. Burton. OBNUBILA/TION, n. The act or operation of making dark or obscure.

Beddoes. Waterhouse. punishment. An act of oblivion is an am-OBOLE, n. [L. obolus.] In pharmacy, the weight of ten grains or half a scruple

> OB'OLUS, n. [L. from Gr. obolog.] A small silver coin of Athens, the sixth part of a drachma, about two cents in value, or a penny farthing sterling.
>
> J. M. Mason. OBO'VATE, a. In botany, inversely ovate;

having the narrow eud downward; as an obovate leaf. Martyn.

Cavendish. OBREPTION, n. [L. obrepo; ob and repo, to creep.] Bull. The act of creeping on with secrecy or by

surprise. Cudworth. Harris. OBREPTI"TIOUS, a. [supra.] Done or obtained by surprise; with secrecy or by concealment of the truth. Encue.

OBSCE'NE, a. [Fr. from L. obscænus.] Öffensive to chastity and delicacy; impure; expressing or presenting to the mind or view something which delicaey, purity and decency forbid to be exposed; as obscene language; obscene pictures.

A girdle foul with grease binds his obscene attire. Dryden.

[Little used.] 3. Inauspicious; ill omened.

At the cheerful light, The groaning ghosts and birds obsecne take

flight. 1. Censorious speech; reproachful language; OBSCE'NELY, adv. In a manner offensive

to chastity or purity; impurely; unchaste-Milton.