VIS'CERATE, v. t. [snpra.] To exente-[1. The act of seeing external objects; actual VISTI, n. The act of going to see another, rate; to embowel; to deprive of the entrails or viscera. [Eviscerate is generally used.l

Glutmons; sticky; tenacious; not readily separating; as, turpentine, tar, gums, &c. are more or less viscid.

VISCID'ITY, n. Glutinousness; tenacity; stickiness.

Floyer. 2. Glutinous concretion. VISCOS/ITY, \ n. Glutinonsness; tena-VIS/COUSNESS, \ n. city; viseidity; that quality of soft substances which makes them adhere so as not to be easily parted. VISCOUNT, n. vi'count. [L. vice-comes;

Fr. vicomte.] I. An officer who formerly supplied the place of the count or earl; the sherif of 6. Any thing which is the object of sight.

the county. England.2. A degree or title of nobility next in rank VI"SIONAL, a. Pertaining to a vision. to an earl. Cowel. England.

of a viscount; a peeress of the fourth or-Johnson.

VISCOUNTSHIP, \ n. vi'countship. \ The VISCOUNTY, ity and office of a viscount. Williams. VISCOUS, a. [Fr. visqueux; from L. viscus, birdlime.]

Glutinous; clammy; sticky; adhesive; tenacions; as a viscous juice.

instrument for griping and holding things, closed by a screw: used by artificers.

VISH'NU, n. In the Hindoo mythology, the name of one of the chief deities of the trimurti or triad. He is the second person of this unity, and a personification of the preserving powers. Cyc. Encyc. VISIBIL/ITY, n. s as z. [from visible; Fr.

visibilité.] 1. The state or quality of being perceivable to the eye; as the visibility of minute par- 1. To go or come to see; to attend. The

ticles, or of distant objects. 2. The state of being discoverable or apparent; conspicuousness; as the perpetual

Stilling fleet. visibility of the church. VISTBLE, a. s as z. [Fr. from L. visibilis.] 1. Perceivable by the eye; that can be seen: as a visible star; the least spot is visible 2. To go or come to see for inspection, exon white paper; air agitated by heat be-

comes visible; as the air near a heated stove, or over a dry sandy plain, appears like pellucid waves. e pellucia waves. Virtue made visible in outward grace. Young.

2. Discovered to the eye; as visible spirits. Shak.

3. Apparent; open; conspicuous. Factions at court became more visible. Clarendon. Visible church, in theology, the apparent church of Christ; the whole body of professed believers in Christ, as contradistinguished from the real or invisible church, To visit with the rod, to punish. Ps. lxxxix. consisting of sanctified persons.

Visible horizon, the line that bounds the sight.

VIS IBLENESS, n. State or quality of be- To visit the fatherless and widow, or the sick ing visible; visibility.

VIS IBLY, adv. In a manner perceptible to the eye. The day is risibly governed by the sun; the tides are visibly governed by

VI'SION, n. s as z. [Fr. from L. visio, from video, visus.]

sight.

Faith here is turned into vision there.

Hammond. VIS'CID, a. [L. viscidus; viscus, birdlime.] 2. The faculty of seeing; sight. Vision is far more perfect and acute in some ani- 2. mals than in man.

not real; a phantom; a specter.

No dreams, but visions strange. Sidney. 4. In Scripture, a revelation from God; an appearance or exhibition of something supernaturally presented to the minds of the prophets, by which they were informed of future events. Such were the visions of Isaiah, of Amos, of Ezekiel, &c.

5. Something imaginary; the production of fancy. Locke.

Thomson.

Waterland. VISCOUNTESS, n. vi'countess. The lady VI'SIONARY, a. [Fr. visionnaire.] Affected by phantoms; disposed to receive impressions on the imagination.

Or lull to rest the visionary maid. qual- 2. Imaginary; existing in imagination only; not real; having no solid foundation; as or project.

VI"SIONARY, n. One whose imagination is disturbed.

VISE, n. [Fr. vis, a screw.] An engine or 2. One who forms impracticable schemes: one who is confident of success in a project which others perceive to be idle and funciful. [Visionist, in a like sense, is not

VIS/IT, v. t. s as z. [L. visito; Fr. visiter; lt. visitare; from L. viso, to go to see; W. gwest, gwesta, to visit, to go about; gwest, a going, a visit; gwes, that is going or moving. We see the sense is to go, to move to.1

physician visits his patient and prescribes. One friend visits another from respect or affection. Paul and Barnabas visited the churches they had planted, to know their England, France or Italy in their travels.

amination, correction of abuses, &c.; as, a bishop visits his diocese; a superintendant visits those persons or works which are under his care.

3. To salute with a present.

Samson visited his wife with a kid. Judges xv. 4. To go to and to use; as, to visit the springs.

To visit in mercy, in Scriptural language, to VISTTOR, n. [Fr. visiteur.] One who comes he propitious; to grant requests; to deliver from trouble; to support and comfort. It is thus God risits his people. Gen. xxi. 2. A superior or person authorized to visit a Zech. x. Luke xii.

To visit in wroth, or visit iniquity or sins upon, to chastise; to bring judgments on; to afflict. Ex. xx.

and imprisoned, to show them regard and pity, and relieve their wants. Matt xxv. VISITO RIAL, a. [from visitor; written im-James i.

VIS'IT, v. i. To keep up the interchange of Belonging to a judicial visitor or superincivilities and salutations; to practice going to see others. We ought not to visit for pleasure or ceremony on the sabbath.

or of calling at his house; a waiting on; as a visit of civility or respect; a visit of ceremony; a short visit; a long visit; a pleasant visit.

The act of going to see; as a visit to Saratoga or to Niagara.

3. Something imagined to be seen, though 3. A going to see or attending on; as the visit of a physician.

4. The act of going to view or inspect; as the visit of a trustee or inspector.

VIS/ITABLE, a. Liable or subject to be visited. All hospitals built since the reformation are visitable by the king or lord chancellor.

VIS/ITANT, n. One that goes or comes to see another; one who is a guest in the house of a friend.

When the visitant comes again he is no more a stranger. South.

VISITA'TION, n. [Fr. from L. visito.] The act of visiting.

Nothing but peace and gentle visitation.

Object of visit.

O flowers! My early visitation and my last. Milloa. [Unusuat.]

a visionary prospect; a visionary scheme 3. In law, the act of a superior or superintending officer, who visits a corporation, college, church or other house, to examine into the manner in which it is conducted, and see that its laws and regulations are duly observed and executed. In England, the visitation of the diocese belongs to the bishop; parochial visitation belongs peculiarly to the archdeacons.

> 4. In Scripture, and in a religious sense, the sending of afflictions and distresses on men to punish them for their sins, or to prove them. Hence afflictions, calamities and judgments are called visitations.

What will ye do in the day of visitation?

5. Communication of divine love; exhibition of divine goodness and mercy.

state and confirm their faith. Men visit VIS ITED, pp. Waited on; attended; inspected; subjected to sufferings; favored with relief or mercy.

> VIS/ITING, ppr. Going or coming to see; attending on, as a physician; inspecting officially; afilicting; showing mercy to.

> 2. a. Authorized to visit and inspect; as a visiting committee.

> VIS/ITING, n. The act of going to see or of attending; visitation.

> or goes to see another, as in civility or friendship.

> corporation or any institution, for the purpose of seeing that the laws and regulations are observed, or that the duties and conditions prescribed by the founder or by law, are duly performed and executed.

The king is the visitor of all lay corporations. Blackstone.

properly visitatorial.]

tendant.

An archdeacon has visitorial power in parish-