

copper pyrite. This mineral is easily broken, and its fracture usually uneven, but sometimes a little conchoidal. It is found amorphous and in regular crystals.

Cleaveland.

**FAILLUNITE**, *n.* [from *Faillon*, in Sweden.]

Automalite, a subspecies of octahedral corundum. *Ure.*

**FAIL**, *v. i.* [Fr. *faillir*; *W. faelu*, or *fallu* and *aballu*; Scot. *faile*; *It. fallire*; Sp. *fallar*, *fallar*; Port. *fallar*; *L. fallo*; *It. fallam*; Gr. *φάλλω*, *φάλας*, whence *φάλας*; *D. feilen*, *faulen*; *G. fehlen*; Sw. *fela*; Dan. *fejle*; Arm. *fallaat*, *fillel*, whence *falloni*, wickedness, Eng. *felony*. It seems to be allied to *fall*, *fallow*, *pale*, and many other words. See Class Bl. No. 6. 7. 8. 13. 18. 21. 28.]

1. To become deficient; to be insufficient; to cease to be abundant for supply; or to be entirely wanting. We say, in a dry season, the springs and streams *fail*, or are *failing*, before they are entirely exhausted. We say also, the springs *failed*, when they entirely ceased to flow. Crops *fail* wholly or partially.

2. To decay; to decline; to sink; to be diminished. We say of a sick person, his strength *fails* daily.

3. To decline; to decay; to sink; to become weaker; as, the patient *fails* every hour.

4. To be extinct; to cease; to be entirely wanting; to be no longer produced.

Help, Lord, for the godly man ceaseth; for the faithful *fail* from among the children of men. Ps. xii.

5. To be entirely exhausted; to be wanting; to cease from supply.

Money *failed* in the land of Egypt. Gen. xlvii.

6. To cease; to perish; to be lost.

Lest the remembrance of his grief should *fail*. Addison.

7. To die.

They shall all *fail* together. Isaiah xxvi.

8. To decay; to decline; as, the sight *fails* in old age.

9. To become deficient or wanting; as, the heart or the courage *fails*.

10. To miss; not to produce the effect. The experiment was made with care, but *failed*, or *failed* to produce the effect, or *failed* of the effect.

11. To be deficient in duty; to omit or neglect. The debtor *failed* to fulfil his promise.

12. To miss; to miscarry; to be frustrated or disappointed. The enemy attacked the fort, but *failed* in his design, or *failed* of success.

13. To be neglected; to fall short; not to be executed. The promises of a man of probity seldom *fail*.

The soul or the spirit *fails*, when a person is discouraged. The eyes *fail*, when the desires and expectations are long delayed, and the person is disappointed.

14. To become insolvent or bankrupt. When merchants and traders *fail*, they are said to become bankrupt. When other men *fail*, they are said to become insolvent.

**FAIL**, *v. t.* To desert; to disappoint; to cease or to neglect or omit to afford aid, supply or strength. It is said, fortune nev-

er *fails* the brave. Our friends sometimes *fail* us, when we most need them. The aged attempt to walk, when their limbs *fail* them. In bold enterprises, courage should never *fail* the hero.

2. To omit; not to perform.

The inventive God, who never *fails* his part. Dryden.

3. To be wanting to.

There shall never *fail* thee a man on the throne. 1 Kings ii.

[In the transitive use of this verb, there is really an ellipsis of *from* or *to*, or other word. In strictness, the verb is not transitive, and the passive participle is, I believe, never used.]

**FAIL**, *n.* Omission; non-performance.

He will without *fail* drive out from before you the Canaanites. Josh. iii.

2. Miscarriage; failure; deficiency; want; death. [In these senses little used.]

**FAILANCE**, *n.* Fault; failure. *Obs.*

**FAILING**, *ppr.* Becoming deficient or insufficient; becoming weaker; decaying; declining; omitting; not executing or performing; miscarrying; neglecting; wanting; becoming bankrupt or insolvent.

**FAILING**, *n.* The act of failing; deficiency; imperfection; lapse; fault. *Failings*, in a moral sense, are minor faults, proceeding rather from weakness of intellect or from carelessness, than from bad motives. But the word is often abusively applied to vices of a grosser kind.

2. The act of failing or becoming insolvent.

**FAILURE**, *n.* *fa'ltur*. A failing; deficiency; cessation of supply, or total defect; as the failure of springs or streams; failure of rain; failure of crops.

2. Omission; non-performance; as the failure of a promise; a man's failure in the execution of a trust.

3. Decay, or defect from decay; as the failure of memory or of sight.

4. A breaking, or becoming insolvent. At the close of a war, the prices of commodities fall, and innumerable failures succeed.

5. A failing; a slight fault. [Little used.]

**FAIN**, *v. i.* [Sax. *fagen*, *fagan*, glad; *fagnan*, Goth. *faginon*, to rejoice; Sw. *fagen*. Class Bg. No. 3. 43. 77.]

1. Glad; pleased; rejoiced. But the appropriate sense of the word is, glad or pleased to do something under some kind of necessity; that is, glad to evade evil or secure good. Thus, says Locke, "The learned Castilio was *fain* to make trenches at Basil, to keep himself from starving." This appropriation of the word, which is modern, led Dr. Johnson into a mistake in defining the word. The proper signification is glad, joyful.

**FAIN**, *adv.* Gladly; with joy or pleasure.

He would *fain* flee out of his hand. Job xxvii.

He would *fain* have filled his belly with husks. Luke xv.

**FAIN**, *v. i.* To wish or desire. [Not used.]

**FAINING**, *ppr.* Wishing; desiring fondly.

In his *faining* eye. Spenser.

**FAINT**, *a.* [Fr. *faîne*, a weakening; *faim*, weak; *faintais*, weakness, inclination to faint; *ambfaine*, fainting; Fr. *faintant*, idle, sluggish. This word is perhaps allied to Fr. *faner*, to fade, wither, decay, to

make hay, *foin*, L. *fenum*; and to *vain*,

L. *vanus*, whence to *vanish*, Ar.  $\xi\lambda\lambda\omega$

*faint*, to vanish, to fail, Eng. to *wane*, Sax. *fyng*, musty. Class Bn. No. 25.]

1. Weak; languid; inclined to swoon; as, to be rendered *faint* by excessive evacuations.

2. Weak; feeble; languid; exhausted; as *faint* with fatigue, hunger or thirst.

3. Weak, as color; not bright or vivid; not strong; as a *faint* color; a *faint* red or blue; a *faint* light.

4. Feeble; weak, as sound; not loud; as a *faint* sound; a *faint* voice.

5. Imperfect; feeble; not striking; as a *faint* resemblance or image.

6. Cowardly; timorous. A *faint* heart never wins a fair lady.

7. Feeble; not vigorous; not active; as a *faint* resistance; a *faint* exertion.

8. Dejected; depressed; dispirited.

My heart is *faint*. Lam. i.

**FAINT**, *v. i.* To lose the animal functions; to lose strength and color, and become senseless and motionless; to swoon; sometimes with *away*. He *fainted* for loss of blood.

On hearing the honor intended her, she *fainted away*. Guardian.

2. To become feeble; to decline or fail in strength and vigor; to be weak.

If I send them away fasting to their own houses, they will *faint* by the way. Mark viii.

3. To sink into dejection; to lose courage or spirit.

Let not your hearts *faint*. Deut. xx.

If thou faint in the day of adversity, thy strength is small. Prov. xxiv.

4. To decay; to disappear; to vanish.

Gilded clouds, while we gaze on them, *faint* before the eye. Pope.

**FAINT**, *v. t.* To deject; to depress; to weaken. [Unusual.] Shak.

**FAINTHEARTED**, *a.* Cowardly; timorous; dejected; easily depressed, or yielding to fear.

Fear not, neither be *fainthearted*. Is. vii.

**FAINTHEARTEDLY**, *adv.* In a cowardly manner.

**FAINTHEARTEDNESS**, *n.* Cowardice; timorousness; want of courage.

**FAINTING**, *ppr.* Failing into a swoon; failing; losing strength or courage; becoming feeble or timid.

**FAINTING**, *n.* A temporary loss of strength, color and respiration; syncope; deliquium; leipothymy; a swoon.

Wiseman.

**FAINTISH**, *a.* Slightly faint.

**FAINTISINESS**, *n.* A slight degree of faintness.

**FAINTLING**, *a.* Timorous; feeble-minded. [Not used.] Arbuthnot.

**FAINTLY**, *adv.* In a feeble, languid manner; without vigor or activity; as, to attack or defend *faintly*.

2. With a feeble flame; as, a torch burns *faintly*.

3. With a feeble light; as, the candle burns *faintly*.

4. With little force; as, to breathe *faintly*.

5. Without force of representation; imperfectly; as, to describe *faintly* what we have seen.