

*belongs* to such a frame, or to such a place in the building.

5. To have relation to.

To And David said, to whom *belongest* thou?

6. To be the quality or attribute of.

To The Lord our God *belong* mercies and forgiveness. Dan. ix.

7. To be suitable for.

Strong meat *belongeth* to them of full age.

8. To relate to, or be referred to.

He careth for things that *belong* to the Lord.

1 Cor. vii.

9. To have a legal residence, settlement, or inhabitation, whether by birth or operation of law, so as to be entitled to maintenance by the parish or town.

Bastards also are settled in the parishes to which the mothers *belong*. Blackstone.

Hence,

10. To be the native of; to have original residence.

There is no other country in the world to which the Gipsies *belong*.

Grellman. Pref. 12.

11. In common language, to have a settled residence; to be domiciliated.

**BELONGING**, *ppr.* Pertaining; appertaining; being the property of; being a quality of; being the concern of; being appendant to; being a native of, or having a legal or permanent settlement in.

**BELONGING**, *n.* A quality. [Not in use.]

**BEL-LOVED**, *ppr.* [be and loved, from love.]

*Belove*, as a verb, is not used.]

Loved; greatly loved; dear to the heart.

**BEL-OW**, *prep.* [be and low.] Under in place;

beneath; not so high; as, *below* the moon;

*below* the knee.

2. Inferior in rank, excellence or dignity.

3. Unworthy of; unbefitting.

**BEL-OW**, *adv.* In a lower place, with respect to any object; as, the heavens above and the earth *below*.

2. On the earth, as opposed to the heavens.

The fairest child of Jove *below*. Prior.

3. In hell, or the region of the dead; as the realms *below*.

4. In a court of inferior jurisdiction; as, at the trial *below*.

**BEL-OWT**, *v. t.* [See *Loi*.] To treat with contemptuous language. [Not in use.]

**BEL-SWAGGER**, *n.* A lewd man.

**BELT**, *n.* [Sax. *belt*; Sw. *bält*; Dan. *bælte*;

*l. beltus*. Qu. *lr. belt*, a well. Class

Bel.]

1. A girdle; a band, usually of leather, in which a sword or other weapon is hung.

2. A narrow passage, or strait between the isle of Zealand and that of Funen at the entrance of the Baltic, usually called the *Great Belt*. The *Lesser Belt* is the passage between the isle of Funen, and the coast of Jutland.

3. A bandage or band used by surgeons for various purposes.

4. In astronomy, certain girdles or rings, which surround the planet Jupiter, are called *belts*.

5. A disease among sheep, cured by cutting off the tail, laying the sore bare, then cast-

ing mold on it, and applying tar and goose-grease.

**BELT**, *v. t.* To encircle.

**BELU'GA**, *n.* [Russ. signifying white fish.]

A fish of the cetaceous order, and genus

*Delphiua*, from 12 to 15 feet in length.

The tail is divided into two lobes, lying horizontally, and there is no dorsal fin. In

swimming, this fish bends its tail under its

body like a lobster, and thrusts itself along

with the rapidity of an arrow. This fish

is found in the arctic seas and rivers, and

is caught for its oil and its skin. Pennant.

**BEL-VIDERE**, *n.* [L. *bellus*, fine, and *video*, to see.]

1. A plant, a species of chenopodium, goose-

foot or wild orach, called *scorpiar* or annual

mock cypress. It is of a beautiful

pyramidal form, and much esteemed in

China, as a salad, and for other uses.

2. In Italian architecture, a pavilion on the

top of an edifice; an artificial eminence

in a garden.

**BEL-YE**. [See *Belie*.]

**BEMA**, *n.* [Gr. *βημα*.] A chancel. [Not

in use.]

2. In ancient Greece, a stage or kind of pul-

pit, on which speakers stood when ad-

ressing an assembly.

**BEMAD**, *v. t.* [be and mad.] To make mad.

[Not in use.]

**BEMAN-GLE**, *v. t.* [be and mangle.] To

mangle; to tear asunder. [Little used.]

**BEM-ASK**, *v. t.* [be and mask.] To un-

mask; to conceal.

**BEMAZE**, *v. t.* To bewilder. [See *Maze*.]

[Little used.]

**BEME-TE**, *v. t.* [be and mete.] To measure.

[Not in use.]

**BEMIN-GLE**, *v. t.* [be and mingle.] To

mingle; to mix. [Little used.]

**BEMIRE**, *v. t.* [be and mire.] To drag or

incumber in the mire; to soil by passing

through mud or dirty places.

**BEMIST**, *v. t.* [be and mist.] To cover or

involve in mist. [Not used.]

**BEMOAN**, *v. t.* [be and moan.] To lament;

to bewail; to express sorrow for; as,

to *bemoan* the loss of a son.

**BEMOAN-ABLE**, *a.* That may be lamented.

[Not used.]

**BEMOANED**, *pp.* Lamented; bewailed.

**BEMOANER**, *n.* One who laments.

**BEMOANING**, *ppr.* Lamenting; bewailing.

**BEMOCK**, *v. t.* [be and mock.] To treat

with mockery. [Little used.]

**BEMOCK**, *v. i.* To laugh at.

**BEMOIL**, *v. t.* [be and soil. Fr. *mouiller*, to wet.]

To bedraggle; to bemire; to soil or incum-

ber with mire and dirt. [Not in use.]

**BEMÖL**, *n.* In music, a half note.

**BEMON-STER**, *v. t.* [be and monster.] To

make monstrous. [Not in use.]

**BEMÖURN**, *v. t.* To weep or mourn over.

[Little used.]

**BEMU-SED**, *a.* [be and muse.] Overcome

with musing; dreaming; a word of con-

tempt.

**BEN** or **BEN-NUT**, *n.* A purgative fruit or

nut, the largest of which resembles a fil-

bert, yielding an oil used in pharmacy.

**BENCH**, *n.* [Ir. *binse*; Corn. *benk*; Sax. *ben*; Fr. *ban*. See *Bank*.]

1. A long seat, usually of board or plank, differing from a stool in its greater length.

2. The seat where judges sit in court; the seat of justice. Hence,

3. The persons who sit as judges; the court.

*Free bench*, in England, the estate in copy-

hold lands, which the wife, being espoused

a virgin, has for her dower, after the

decease of her husband. This is various

in different manors, according to their

respective customs.

*King's Bench*, in England, a court in which

the king formerly sat in person, and which

accompanied his household. The court

consists of the Lord Chief Justice, and

three other justices, who have jurisdiction

over all matters of a criminal or public na-

ture. It has a crown-side and a plea side;

the former determining criminal, the lat-

ter, civil causes.

**BENCH**, *v. t.* To furnish with benches.

2. To seat on a bench.

3. *v. i.* To sit on a seat of justice.

**BENCHER**, *n.* In England, the benchers

in the inns of court, are the senior mem-

bers of the society who have the govern-

ment of it. They have been readers, and

being admitted to plead within the bar, are

called inner barristers. They annually

elect a treasurer.

2. The alderman of a corporation.

3. A judge.

**BEND**, *v. t.* pret. *bended* or *bent*; *pp.* *bended*

or *bent*. [Sax. *beandan*, to bend; Fr. *bander*;

to bend; *Ger. binden*, to wind, bind or tie;

D. *binden*, the same; Sw. *bunda*, to bind;

Dan. *binde*, to bind; L. *pando*, *pandare*, to bend in;

*pando*, *pandere*, to open; *pandus*, bent, crooked; It. *bau-*

*da*, sidewise; *benda*, a fillet or band; *bendare*, to crown;

Sp. *pandear*, to bend or be inclined; to bulge out; to belly;

*pandeo*, a bulge or protuberance; *pando*, jutting out.

The primary sense is, to stretch or strain.

*Bend* and *bind* are radically the same word.]

1. To strain, or to crook by straining; as, to

*bend* a bow.

2. To crook; to make crooked; to curve;

to inflect; as, to *bend* the arm.

3. To direct to a certain point; as, to *bend* our

steps or course to a particular place.

4. To exert; to apply closely; to exercise

laboriously; to intend or stretch; as, to

*bend* the mind to study.

5. To prepare or put in order for use; to

stretch or strain.

He hath *bent* his bow and made it ready.

Ps. vii.

6. To incline; to be determined; that is, to

stretch towards, or cause to tend; as, to be

*bent* on mischief.

It expresses disposition or purpose.

7. To subdue; to cause to yield; to make

submissive; as, to *bend* a man to our will.

8. In seamanship, to fasten, as one rope to

another or to an anchor; to fasten, as a

sail to its yard or stay; to fasten, as a cable

to the ring of an anchor.

9. To *bend* the brow, is to knit the brow; to

scowl; to frown.

**BEN** or **BEN-NUT**, *n.* A purgative fruit or

nut, the largest of which resembles a fil-

bert, yielding an oil used in pharmacy.