tant country or countries. The gentleman has just returned from his travels.

4. The distance which a man rides in the performance of his official duties; or the fce paid for passing that distance; as the travel of the sherif is twenty miles; or that of a representative is seventy miles. His travel is a dollar for every twenty miles. U. States. 6.

currences and observations made during a journey; as a book of travels; the title of a book that relates occurrences in traveling; as travels in Italy.

6. Labor; toil; labor in childbirth. See

Travail.

TRAV'ELED, pp. Gained or made by travel; as traveled observations. [Unusual.] Quart. Rev.

Hollon. 2. a. Having made journeys. TRAV'ELER, n. One who travels in any 4. To pass over and view; to survey earcway. Job xxxi.

One who visits foreign countries.

3. In ships, an iron thimble or thimbles with a rope spliced round them, forming a kind of tail or a species of grommet.

Mor. Dict.

TRAV'ELING, ppr. Walking; going; making a journey. Matt. xxv.

2. a. Incurred by travel; as traveling ex
7. In law pleadings, to deny what the oppo-

penses.

3. Paid for travel; as traveling fees.

TRAV'EL-TAINTED, a. [travel and tainted.]

Harassed; fatigued with travel. [Not in use.

TRAVERS. [Fr. See Traverse.] adv.Across; athwart. [Not used.] Shak. TRAV/ERSABLE, a. [See Traverse, in

law.] That may be traversed or denied; as a traversable allegation.

TRAV'ERSE, adv. [Fr. a travers.] Athwart; crosswise.

The ridges of the field lay traverse.

Howward. TRAV'ERSE, prep. [supra.] Through crosswise.

He traverse The whole battalion views their order duc.

[Little used.] TRAV'ERSE, a. [Fr. traverse; tra, tras,

and L. rersus; transversus.]

Lying across; being in a direction across something else; as paths cut with traverse trenches. Hayward. Oak-may be trusted in traverse work for

Wotton. summers TRAV'ERSE, n. [supra.] Any thing laid

or built across. There is a traverse placed in the loft where

she sitteth. 2. Something that thwarts, crosses or obstructs; a cross accident. He is satisfied TRAV/ERSING, ppr. Crossing; passing he should have succeeded, had it not been for unlacky traverses not in his power.

3. In fortification, a trench with a little parapet for protecting men on the flank; also, TRAY ESTIN, n. [It. travestino.] A kind of a wall raised across a work. Cuc.

4. In navigation, traverse-sailing is the mode ing several short courses made by sudden shifts or turns, to one longer course. D. Olmsted.

5. In law, a denial of what the opposite party has advanced in any stage of the plead-TRAV/ESTY, n. A parody; a burlesk transings. When the traverse or denial comes lation of a work. Travesty may be in-

from the defendant, the issue is tendered lies on the plaintif, he prays "this may be inquired of by the country." Blackstone.

erse are absque hoc, without this; that is,

without this which follows. A turning; a trick.

5. Travels, in the plural, an account of oc-TRAVERSE, v.t. To cross; to lay in a cross direction.

The parts should be often traversed or crossed by the flowing of the folds. Dryden.

2. To cross by way of opposition; to thwart; to obstruct.

Frog thought to traverse this new project. Arbuthnot.

3. To wander over; to cross in traveling; TRA'Y-TRIP, n. A kind of play. as, to traverse the habitable globe.

What seas you travers'd, and what fields you fought. Pope.

fully. My purpose is to traverse the nature, princi-

ples and properties of this detestable vice, ingratitude. South.
To turn and point in any direction; as, to

traverse a cannon. Cyc.

site party has alledged. When the plaintif or defendant advances new matter, he avers it to be true, and traverses what the other party has affirmed. So to traverse an indictment or an office, is to deny it.

Shak. To traverse a yard, in sailing, is to brace it aft.

Shak. TRAV'ERSE, v. i. In fencing, to use the posture or motions of opposition or counteraction.

To see thee fight, to see thee traverse-Shak

2. To turn, as on a pivot; to move round; to swivel. The needle of a compass traverses; if it does not traverse well, it is an unsafe guide.

3. In the manege, to cut the tread crosswise, as a horse that throws his croup to one side and his head to the other.

Milton. TRAV'ERSE-BOARD, n. [traverse and board.]

In a ship, a small board to be hung in the steerage, and bored full of holes upon lines, showing the points of compass upon it. By moving a peg on this, the steersman keeps an account of the number of glasses a ship is steered on any point.

Cyc. Mar. Dict. TRAV'ERSE-TABLE, n. [traverse and table.]

Bacon. In navigation, a table of difference of latitude and departure.

over; thwarting; turning; denying.

TRAV'ESTIED, pp. Disguised by dress turned into ridicule.

white spongy stone found in Italy.

Ed. Encyc. of computing the place of a ship by reduc-TRAV'ESTY, a. [infra.] Having an unusual dress; disguised by dress so as to be ridiculous. It is applied to a book or composition translated in a manner to make it burlesk.

tended to ridicule absurdity, or to convert in this manner, "and of this he puts himself on the country." When the traverse TRAV/ESTY, v. t. [Fr. travestir; It. travestire; tra, tras, over, and Fr. vestir, vetir, to clothe.1

The technical words introducing a trav- To translate into such language as to render ridiculous or ludicrous.

G. Battista Lalli travestied Virgil, or turned

him into Italian burlesk verse. Cyc. Good's Sacred Lityts TRAY, n. [Sw. trag, Sax. trog, Dan. trug, a trough. It is the same word as trough,

differently written; L. trua.]

A small trough or wooden vessel, sometimes scooped out of a piece of timber and made hollow, used for making bread in, chopping meat and other domestic purposes.

TRE/ACHER. [Fr. tricheur.] A TRE'ACHETOUR, & n. traitor. Obs. TRE/ACHOUR, Spenser.

TREACHEROUS, a. trech'erous. See

Treachery.]

Violating allegiance or faith pledged; faithless; traitorous to the state or sovereign; perfidious in private life; betraying a trust. A man may be treacherous to his country, or treacherous to his friend, by violating his engagements or his faith pledged.

REACHEROUSLY, adv. treeh'erously. By violating allegiance or faith pledged; by betraying a trust : faithlessly : perfidiously; as, to surrender a fort to an enemy treacherously; to disclose a secret treacher-

You treacherously practic'd to uado me.

Otwan.

TREACHEROUSNESS, n. trech'crousness. Breach of allegiance or of faith; faithlessness; perfidiousness.

TREACHERY, n. treek'cry. [Fr. tricherie, a cheating; tricher, to cheat. This word is of the family of trick, intrigue, intricate.]

iolation of allegiance or of faith and confidence. The man who betrays his country in any manner, violates his allegiunce, and is guilty of treachery. This is treason. The man who violates his faith pledged to his friend, or betrays a trust in which a promise of fidelity is implied, is guilty of treachery. The disclosure of a secret committed to one in confidence, is treachery. This is perfidy.

'RE'ACLE, n. [Fr. theriaque: It. teriaca; Sp. triaca; L. theriaca; Gr. θηριακή, from θηρ, a wild beast: θηριαχα φαρμαχα.]

1. The spume of sugar in sugar relineries. Treacle is obtained in refining sugar: melasses is the drainings of crude sugar. Treacle however is often used for melas-

2. A saccharine fluid. consisting of the inspissated juices or decoctions of certain vegetables, as the sap of the birch, sycamore, &c. Cyc.

3. A medicinal compound of various ingredients. [See Theriaca.]

TRE/ACLE-MUSTARD, n. A plant of the genus Thlaspi, whose seeds are used in the theriaca; Mithridate mustard. Cyc.

TRE/ACLE-WATER, n. A compound cordial, distilled with a spiritous menstruum from any cordial and sudorific drugs and herbs, with a mixture of Venice treaele. Cyc.