

2. One who numbers.

3. In the *exchequer of England*, there are four officers called *tellers*, whose business is to receive all moneys due to the crown, and throw down a bill through a pipe into the tally-court, where it is received by the auditor's clerks, who write the words of the bill on a tally, and deliver it to be entered by the clerk of the pell. The tally is then split by the two deputy chamberlains, who have their seals, and while the senior deputy reads the one part, the junior examines the other with the other two clerks. [This word is supposed to be from *tally*, being in ancient records written *tallier*.] *Cyc.*

4. An officer of a bank, who receives and pays money on checks.

TEL/LINITE, *n.* [from *tellina*, a genus of testaceous animals.]

Petrified or fossil shells of the genus *Tellina*. *Kirwan.*

TELL/-TALE, *a.* Telling tales; babbling. *Shak.*

TELL/-TALE, *n.* [*tell* and *tale*.] One who officiously communicates information of the private concerns of individuals; one who tells that which prudence should suppress, and which if told, often does mischief among neighbors. *Milton. Shak.*

2. A movable piece of ivory or lead on a chamber organ, that gives notice when the wind is exhausted. *Busby.*

3. In *seamanship*, a small piece of wood, traversing in a groove across the front of the poop deck, and which, by communicating with a small barrel on the axis of the steering wheel, indicates the situation of the helm. *Mar. Dict.*

TEL/LURATE, *n.* A compound of tellurium and a base.

TEL/LURETED, *a.* Tellureted hydrogen is hydrogen combined with tellurium in a gaseous form. *Ure.*

TELLURIUM, *n.* A metal recently discovered by Klaproth, combined with gold and silver in the ores, and received from the bannat of Temeswar. The ores are denominated *native*, *graphic*, *yellow*, and *black*. The native tellurium is of a color between tin and silver, and sometimes inclines to a steel gray. The graphic tellurium is steel gray; but sometimes white, yellow or lead gray. These ores are found massive or crystalized. *Cyc.*

TEM/ACHIS, *n.* [Gr. *τεμαχος*, a piece.] A genus of fossils of the class of gypsums, softer than others, and of a bright glittering hue. *Cyc.*

TEMERA/RIOUS, *a.* [Fr. *temeraire*; L. *temerarius*; from the root of *time*, *tempest*, which see. The sense is rushing or advancing forward.]

1. Rash; headstrong; unreasonably adventurous; despising danger; as *temerarious* folly. *L'Estrange.*

2. Careless; heedless; done at random; as the *temerarious* dash of an unguided pen. [This word is not much used.] *Ray.*

TEMERA/RIOUSLY, *adv.* Rashly; with excess of boldness. *Swift.*

TEMER/ITY, *n.* [L. *temeritas*; properly a rushing forward.]

1. Rashness; unreasonable contempt of danger; as the *temerity* of a commander in war.

2. Extreme boldness.

The figures are bold even to *temerity*.

TEM/IN, *n.* A money of account in Algiers, equivalent to 2 carubes, or 29 aspers, about 34 cents, or 17d. sterling. *Cyc.*

TEM/PER, *v. t.* [L. *tempero*, to mix or moderate; It. *temperare*; Sp. *templar*, to temper, to soften or moderate, to anneal, as glass, to tune an instrument, to trim sails to the wind; Fr. *temperer*, to temper, allay or abate; W. *tympuru*, to temper, to mollify; *tym*, space; *tym*p, enlargement, birth, season. The latter unites this word with *time*, the primary sense of which is to fall, to rush, and to *temper* may be primarily to restrain, to lay or allay, to cause to subside.]

1. To mix so that one part qualifies the other; to bring to a moderate state; as, to *temper* justice with mercy. *Milton.*

2. To compound; to form by mixture; to qualify, as by an ingredient; or in general, to mix, unite or combine two or more things so as to reduce the excess of the qualities of either, and bring the whole to the desired consistence or state.

Thou shalt make it a perfume, a confection after the art of the apothecary, *tempered* together, pure and holy. Ex. xxx.

3. To unite in due proportion; to render symmetrical; to adjust, as parts to each other.

God hath *tempered* the body together. 1 Cor. xii.

4. To accommodate; to modify.

Thy sustenance serving to the appetite of the eater, *tempered* itself to every man's liking. *Wisdom.*

5. To soften; to mollify; to assuage; to soothe; to calm; to reduce any violence or excess.

Solon—labored to *temper* the warlike courages of the Athenians with sweet delights of learning. *Spenser.*

Woman! nature made thee
To *temper* man; we had been brutes without you. *Otway.*

6. To form to a proper degree of hardness; as, to *temper* iron or steel.

The *temper'd* metals clash, and yield a silver sound. *Dryden.*

7. To govern; a *Latinism*. [Not in use.] *Spenser.*

8. In *music*, to modify or amend a false or imperfect concord by transferring to it a part of the beauty of a perfect one, that is, by dividing the tones. *Cyc.*

TEM/PER, *n.* Due mixture of different qualities; or the state of any compound substance which results from the mixture of various ingredients; as the *temper* of mortar.

2. Constitution of body. [In this sense we more generally use *temperament*.]

3. Disposition of mind; the constitution of the mind, particularly with regard to the passions and affections; as a calm *temper*; a hasty *temper*; a fretful *temper*. This is applicable to beasts as well as to man.

Remember with what mild
And gracious *temper* he both heard and judg'd. *Milton.*

4. Calmness of mind; moderation. Restore yourselves unto your *temper*s, fathers. *B. Jonson.*

To fall with dignity, with *temper* rise. *Pope.*

5. Heat of mind or passion; irritation. The

boy showed a great deal of *temper* when I reproved him.

So we say, a man of violent *temper*, when we speak of his irritability. [This use of the word is common, though a deviation from its original and genuine meaning.]

6. The state of a metal, particularly as to its hardness; as the *temper* of iron or steel. *Sharp.*

7. Middle course; mean or medium. *Swift.*

8. In *sugar works*, white lime or other substance stirred into a clarifier filled with cane-juice, to neutralize the superabundant acid. *Edwards, W. Indies.*

TEM/PERAMENT, *n.* [Fr. from L. *temperamentum*.]

1. Constitution; state with respect to the predominance of any quality; as the *temperament* of the body.

Bodies are denominated hot and cold, in proportion to the present *temperament* of that part of our body to which they are applied. *Locke.*

2. Medium; due mixture of different qualities.

The common law—has reduced the kingdom to its just state and *temperament*. *Hale.*

3. In *music*, temperament is an operation which, by means of a slight alteration in the intervals, causes the difference between two contiguous sounds to disappear, and makes each of them appear identical with the other. *Rousseau.*

Temperament is the accommodation or adjustment of the imperfect sounds, by transferring a part of their defects to the more perfect ones, to remedy in part the false intervals of instruments of fixed sounds, as the organ, harpsichord, forte piano, &c. *Busby.*

The harshness of a given concord increases with the *temperament*. *Prof. Fisher.*

TEMPERAMENT/AL, *a.* Constitutional. [Not much used.] *Brown.*

TEM/PERANCE, *n.* [Fr. from L. *temperantia*, from *tempero*.]

1. Moderation; particularly, habitual moderation in regard to the indulgence of the natural appetites and passions; restrained or moderate indulgence; as *temperance* in eating and drinking; *temperance* in the indulgence of joy or mirth. *Temperance* in eating and drinking is opposed to *gluttony* and *drunkenness*, and in other indulgences, to *excess*.

2. Patience; calmness; sedateness; moderation of passion.

He calm'd his wrath with goodly *temperance*. [Unusual.] *Spenser.*

TEM/PERATE, *a.* [L. *temperatus*.] Moderate; not excessive; as *temperate* heat; a *temperate* climate; *temperate* air. *Bacon.*

2. Moderate in the indulgence of the appetites and passions; as *temperate* in eating and drinking; *temperate* in pleasures; *temperate* in speech.

Be sober and *temperate*, and you will be healthy. *Franklin.*

3. Cool; calm; not marked with passion; not violent; as a *temperate* discourse or address; *temperate* language.

4. Proceeding from temperance; as *temperate* sleep. *Pope.*

5. Free from ardent passion.

She is not hot, but *temperate* as the morn. *Shak.*