

**DAM'AGE**, *v. i.* To receive harm; to be injured or impaired in soundness, or value; as, green corn will *damage* in a mow or stack.

**DAMAGE-PEASANT**, *a.* *dam-agr-fez-ant*. [*Fr. faisant, from faire.*]

Doing injury; trespassing, as cattle.

*Blackstone.*

**DAMAGEABLE**, *a.* That may be injured or impaired; susceptible of damage; as, *damageable* goods.

2. Hurtful; pernicious. [*Rare.*]

**DAMAGED**, *pp.* Hurt; impaired; injured.

**DAMAGING**, *pp.* Injuring; impairing.

**DAM ASCENE**, *n.* [*L. damascenus, from Damascus.*]

1. A particular kind of plum, now pronounced *damsion*, which see.

2. It may be locally applied to other species of plums.

**DAM'ASK**, *n.* [*It. damasco; Fr. damas; Sp. damasco; from Damascus, in Syria.*]

1. A silk stuff, having some parts raised above the ground, representing flowers and other figures; originally from Damascus.

2. A kind of wrought linen, made in Flanders, in imitation of damask silks.

3. Red color, from the damask-rose.

*Fairfax.*

**Damask-steel**, is a fine steel from the Levant, chiefly from Damascus, used for sword and cut-throat blades.

**DAM'ASK**, *v. t.* To form flowers on stuff; also, to variegate; to diversify; as, a bank *damasked* with flowers.

*Milton.*

2. To adorn steel-work with figures. [*See Damascus.*]

**DAM'ASK-PLUM**, *n.* A small black plum.

**DAM'ASK-ROSE**, *n.* A species of rose which is red, and another which is white.

**DAM'ASKEN**, { *v. t.* [*Fr. damasquiner.*]

**DAMASKEEN**, { *v. t.* [*See Damask.*]

To make incisions in iron, steel, &c., and fill them with gold or silver wire, for ornament; used chiefly for adorning sword-blades, guards, locks of pistols, &c.

*Chambers.*

**DAMASKEENED**, *pp.* Carved into figures and inlaid with gold or silver wire.

**DAMASKEENING**, *pp.* Engraving and adorning with gold or silver wire inlaid.

**DAMASKEENING**, *n.* The art or art of beautifying iron or steel, by engraving and inlaying with gold or silver wire.

This art partakes of the mosaic, of engraving, and of carving. Like the mosaic, it has inlaid work; like engraving, it cuts the metal into figures; and as in chasing, gold and silver is wrought in relief.

*Encyc.*

**DAM'ASKIN**, *n.* A saber, so called from the manufacture of Damascus.

**DAME**, *n.* [*Fr. dame; Sp. Port. It. dama; from L. domina, a mistress or governess, from domo, Gr. δαμα, to subdue, Eng. to tame.* Class Dm. No. 3.4. 23. 24.]

Literally, a mistress; hence, a lady; a title of honor to a woman. It is now generally applied to the mistress of a family in the common ranks of life; as is its compound, *madam*. In poetry, it is applied to a woman of rank. In short, it is applied with propriety to any woman who is or has been the mistress of a family, and it sometimes comprehends women in general.

**DAME'S-VIOLET**, { *n.* A plant of the ge-  
**DAME-WORT**, { *n.* *nos Hesperis*; called also queen's gillflower, or rocket. It is remarkable for its fragrant odor, and ladies are fond of having it in their apartments.

**DAMIANISTS**, in church history, a sect who denied any distinction in the God-head; believing in one single nature, yet calling God, the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.

*Encyc.*

**DAMN**, *v. t.* *dam.* [*L. damno; Fr. damner; Arm. danna; It. dannare; Sp. danar; Port. danar.* The Portuguese word is rendered to hurt, to damnify, to corrupt or spoil, to undo or ruin, to bend, to crook, to make mad. The latter sense would seem to be from the *L. demens*, and *dammum* is by Varro referred to *demandu*, *demo*, which is supposed to be a compound of *de* and *emo*. But *qu.* for *danno* and *condemno* coincide with the English *doom*.]

1. To sentence to eternal torments in a future state; to punish in hell.

He that believeth not shall be *damm'd*. Mark xvi.

2. To condemn; to decide to be wrong or worthy of punishment; to censure; to reprobate.

He that doubteth is *damm'd* if he eat. Rom. xiv.

3. To condemn; to explode; to decide to be bad, mean, or displeasing, by hissing or any mark of disapprobation; as, to *damm* a play, or a mean author.

4. A word used in profaneness; a term of execration.

**DAMNABLE**, *a.* That may be *damm'd* or condemned; deserving damnation; worthy of eternal punishment. More generally, that which subjects or renders liable to damnation; as *damnable* heresies.

2 Pet. ii.

2. In a low or ludicrous sense, odious, detestable, or pernicious.

*Shak.*

**DAMNABLENESS**, *n.* The state or quality of deserving damnation.

**DAMNABLY**, *adv.* In a manner to incur eternal punishment, or so as to exclude mercy.

*South.*

2. In a low sense, odiously; detestably; sometimes, excessively.

**DAMNATION**, *n.* [*L. damnatio.*] Sentence or condemnation to everlasting punishment in the future state; or the state of eternal torments.

How can ye escape the *damnation* of hell. Matt. xxiii.

*Taylor.*

**DAMNATORY**, *a.* Containing a sentence of condemnation.

*Waterland.*

**DAMNED**, *pp.* Sentenced to everlasting punishment in the future state; condemned.

2. *a.* Hatel; detestable; abominable: *a word chiefly used in profaneness by persons of vulgar manners.*

**DAMNIFIC**, *a.* [*See Damnify.*] Procuring loss; mischievous.

**DAMNIFIED**, *pp.* [*See Damnify.*] Injured; damaged.

**DAMNIFY**, *v. t.* [*L. damnifico; damnum and facio; It. dannificare.*]

1. To cause loss or damage to; to hurt in estate or interest; to injure; to endanger; as, to *damnify* a man in his goods or estate.

2. To hurt; to injure; to impair; *applied to the person.* *Spenser.*

**DAMNIFYING**, *pp.* Hurting; injuring; impairing.

**DAMNING**, *pp.* Dooming to endless punishment; condemning.

2. *a.* That condemns or exposes to damnation; as a *damning* sin.

**DAMNINGNESS**, *n.* Tendency to bring damnation. *Hammond.*

**DAMP**, *a.* [*G. dampf; D. damp; Sw. damp; Dan. damp, steam, vapor, fog, smoke; perhaps steam is from the same root, from wasting; Sans. dhuma.* See Class Dm. No. 33.]

Moist; humid; being in a state between dry and wet; as a *damp* cloth; *damp* air; sometimes, foggy; as, the atmosphere is *damp*; but it may be *damp* without visible vapor.

2. Dejected; sunk; depressed; chilled. [*Unusual.*]

**DAMP**, *n.* Moist air; humidity; moisture; fog. *Milton.*

2. Dejection; depression of spirits; chill. Wesley, to strike a *damp*, or to cast a *damp*, on the spirits. *Milton.*

3. Damps, *plu.* Noxious exhalations issuing from the earth, and deleterious or fatal to animal life. These are often known to exist in wells, which continue long covered and not used, and in mines and coal-pits; and sometimes they issue from the old lavas of volcanoes. These damps are usually the carbonic acid gas, vulgarly called *choke-damp*, which instantly suffocates; or some inflammable gas, called *fire-damp*.

**DAMP**, *v. t.* To moisten; to make humid, or moderately wet.

2. To chill; to deaden; to depress or deject; to abate; as, to *damp* the spirits; to *damp* the ardor of passion. *Sieft.*

3. To weaken; to make dull; as, to *damp* sound. *Bacon.*

4. To check or restrain, as action or vigor; to make languid; to discourage; as, to *damp* industry. *Bacon.*

**DAMPED**, *pp.* Chilled; depressed; abated; weakened; checked; discouraged.

**DAMPER**, *n.* That which damps or checks; a valve or sliding plate in a furnace to stop or lessen the quantity of air admitted, and thus to regulate the heat or extinguish the fire. *Edwards, W. Ind. Rumford.*

2. A part of a piano-forte, by which the sound is deadened.

**DAMPING**, *pp.* Chilling; deadening; dejecting; abating; checking; weakening.

**DAMPISH**, *a.* Moderately damp, or moist.

**DAMPISHNESS**, *n.* A moderate degree of dampness, or moistness; slight humidity.

**DAMPNESS**, *n.* Moisture; foggy; moistness; moderate humidity; as the *dampness* of the air, of the ground, or of a cloth.

**DAMPS**, *n.* [*See Damp.*]

**DAMPY**, *a.* Dejected; gloomy. [*Little used.*]

*Hayward.*

**DAMISEL**, *n.* *s* as *z.* [*Fr. damoiselle and damoisele, a gentlewoman, and damoiseau, a spark or beau; Norm. damoiselle, or damoelle, nobles, sons of kings, princes, knights, lords, ladies of quality, and damoelle, damiselle, female infants; Sp. damisela, a young gentlewoman, any girl not of the lower class. The Arm. ma-mesell,*