

- Come near, I pray thee, that I may *feel* thee;
Geo. xxvii.
2. To have the sense of; to suffer or enjoy;
 as, to *feel* pain; to *feel* pleasure.
3. To experience; to suffer.
 Whose keepeth the commandments shall *feel*
 no evil thing. *Eccles. viii.*
3. To be affected by; to perceive mentally;
 as, to *feel* grief or woe.
 Would I had never trod this English earth,
 Or felt the flatteries that grow upon it. *Shak.*
5. To know; to be acquainted with; to have a
 real and just view of.
 For then, and not till then, he *felt* himself. *Shak.*
6. To touch; to handle; with or without of.
Feel this piece of silk, or *feel* of it.
 To *feel*, or to *feel* out, is to try; to sound;
 to search for; to explore; as, to *feel* or
feel out one's opinions or designs.
- To *feel* after, to search for; to seek to
 find; to seek as a person groping in the
 dark.
 If haply they might *feel* after him, and find
 him. *Acts xvii.*
- FEEL, v. i. To have perception by the
 touch, or by the contact of any substance
 with the body.
2. To have the sensibility or the passions
 moved or excited. The good man *feels*
 for the woes of others.
 Man, who *feels* for all mankind. *Pope.*
3. To give perception; to excite sensation.
 Blind men say black *feels* rough, and white
feels smooth. *Dryden.*
- So we say, a thing *feels* soft or hard,
 or it *feels* hot or cold.
4. To have perception mentally; as, to *feel*
 hurt; to *feel* grieved; to *feel* unwilling.
- FEEL, n. The sense of feeling, or the per-
 ception caused by the touch. The differ-
 ence of tumors may be ascertained by the
feel. Argillaceous stones may sometimes
 be known by the *feel*. [In America, *feel-
 ing* is more generally used; but the use
 of *feel* is not uncommon.]
- FEELER, n. One who feels.
2. One of the *palpi* of insects. The feelers
 of insects are usually four or six, and situ-
 ated near the mouth. They are filiform
 and resemble articulated, movable anten-
 nae. They are distinguished from antennae
 or horns, by being short, naked and placed
 near the mouth. They are used in search-
 ing for food. *Encyc.*
- This term is also applied to the *antennae*
 or horns of insects. *Paley.*
- FEELING, *ppr.* Perceiving by the touch;
 having perception.
2. a. Expressive of great sensibility; affect-
 ing; tending to excite the passions. He
 made a *feeling* representation of his
 wrongs. He spoke with *feeling* eloquence.
3. Possessing great sensibility; easily affect-
 ed or moved; as, a *feeling* man; a *feeling*
 heart.
4. Sensitive or deeply affected; as, I had a
feeling sense of his favors. [This use is
 not analogical, but common.]
- FEE-LING, n. The sense of touch; the
 sense by which we perceive external ob-
 jects which come in contact with the body,
 and obtain ideas of their tangible qualities:
 one of the five senses. It is by *feeling* we
 know that a body is hard or soft, hot or
 cold, wet or dry, rough or smooth.

2. Sensation; the effect of perception.
 The apprehension of the good
 Gives but the greater *feeling* to the worse. *Shak.*
3. Faculty or power of perception; sensi-
 bility.
 Their king, out of a princely *feeling*, was
 sparing and compassionate towards his subjects. *Bacon.*
4. Nice sensibility; as a man of *feeling*.
 5. Excitement; emotion.
- FEELINGLY, *adv.* With expression of
 great sensibility; tenderly; as, to speak
feelingly.
2. So as to be sensibly felt.
- These are counselors,
 That *feelingly* persuade me what I am. *Shak.*
- FEELSE, n. A race. [Not in use.] *Shak.*
- FEE-T, n. *plu.* of foot. [See FOOT.] *Barret.*
- FEETLESS, a. Destitute of feet; as *feet-
 less* birds. *Candlen.*
- FEIGN, v. t. *fane*. [Fr. *feindre*; Sp. *finger*;
 It. *fingere*, or *fingere*; L. *fingere*; D. *veinzen*;
 Arm. *feinta*, *fincha*. The Latin forms *fec-
 tum*, *felus*, whence *figura*, *figure*. Hence
 it agrees with W. *figura*, to feign or dis-
 semble; *fug*, feint, disguise; also L. *ficus*.]
1. To invent or imagine; to form an idea or
 conception of something not real.
 There are no such things done as thou say-
 est, but thou *feignest* them out of thine own
 heart. *Neh. vi.*
2. To make a show of; to pretend; to as-
 sume a false appearance; to counterfeit.
 I pray thee, *feign* thyself to be a mourner.
 2 Sam. xiv.
3. To represent falsely; to pretend; to form
 and relate a fictitious tale.
- The poet
 Did *feign* that Orpheus drew trees, stones,
 and floods. *Shak.*
4. To dissimble; to conceal. *Obs.*
- FEIGNED, *pp.* Invented; devised; imag-
 ined; assumed.
- FEIGNEDLY, *adv.* In fiction; in pretense;
 not really.
- FEIGNEDNESS, n. Fiction; pretense;
 deceit. *Bacon.*
- FEIGNER, n. One who feigns; an invent-
 or; a deviser of fiction. *Harmar.*
- FEIGNING, *ppr.* Imagining; inventing;
 pretending; making a false show.
- FEIGNING, n. A false appearance; artful
 contrivance. *B. Jonson.*
- FEIGNINGLY, *adv.* With false appear-
 ance.
- FEINT, n. [Fr. *feinte*, from *feindre*.] An
 assumed or false appearance; a pretense
 of doing something not intended to be
 done.
- Courtley's letter is but a *feint* to get off.
Spectator.
2. A mock attack; an appearance of aiming
 at one part when another is intended to be
 struck. In fencing, a show of making a
 thrust at one part, to deceive an antago-
 nist, when the intention is to strike another
 part. *Prior.*
- FEINT, a. or *pp.* Counterfeit; seeming.
 [Not used.] *Locke.*
- FE-LANDERS, n. [See FILANDERS.] *Ainsworth.*

- FELD/SPAR, } [G. *feld*, field, and
 FEL/SPAR, } *spar*. It is written
 FEL/SPATH, } n. by some authors
 FEL/SPATH, } *felspar*, which is
 rock-spar, or *fel* is a contraction of *feld*.
Spath in German signifies *spar*.]
- A mineral widely distributed and usually of
 a foliated structure. When in crystals or
 crystalline masses, it is very susceptible of
 mechanical division at natural joints. Its
 hardness is a little inferior to that of quartz.
 There are several varieties, as common
 felspar, the adularia, the siliceous, the
 glassy, the ice-spar, the opalescent, aventu-
 rine felspar, petuntze, the granular, and
 the compact. *Cleveland.*
- FELDSPATHIC, a. Pertaining to felspar,
 or consisting of it. *Journ. of Science.*
- FELICITATE, v. t. [Fr. *féliciter*; Sp. *felici-
 tar*; It. *felicitare*; L. *felicio*, from *felix*,
 happy.]
1. To make very happy.
 What a glorious entertainment and pleasure
 would fill and *felicitate* his spirit, if he could
 grasp all in a single survey. *Watts.*
- More generally,
2. To congratulate; to express joy or plea-
 sure to. We *felicitate* our friends on the
 acquisition of good, or an escape from
 evil.
- FELICITATE, a. Made very happy. *Shak.*
- FELICITATED, *pp.* Made very happy;
 congratulated.
- FELICITATING, *ppr.* Making very hap-
 py; congratulating.
- FELICITATION, n. Congratulation. *Dict.*
- FELICITOUS, a. Very happy; prosper-
 ous; delightful. *Dict.*
- FELICITOUSLY, *adv.* Happily. *Dict.*
- FELICITY, n. [L. *felicitas*, from *felix*,
 happy.]
1. Happiness, or rather great happiness;
 blessedness; blessedness; appropriately,
 the joys of heaven.
2. Prosperity; blessing; enjoyment of good.
 The *felicities* of her wonderful reign may be
 complete. *Atterbury.*
- Females—who confer on life its finest *felici-
 ties*. *Ravle.*
- FE-LINE, a. [L. *felinus*, from *felis*, a cat.
 Qu. *fell*, fierce.]
- Pertaining to cats, or to their species; like
 a cat; noting the cat kind or the genus
Felis. We say, the *feline* race; *feline* ra-
 pacity.
- FELL, *pret.* of fall.
- FELL, a. [Sax. *fell*; D. *fel*.] Cruel; bar-
 barous; inhuman.
- It seemed fury, discord, madness *fell*. *Fairfax.*
2. Fierce; savage; ravenous; bloody.
 More *fell* than tigers on the Libyan plain. *Pope.*
- FELL, n. [Sax. *fell*; G. *id.*; D. *vel*; L. *pel-
 lis*; Fr. *peau*; probably from *peeling*.]
- A skin or hide of a beast; used chiefly in
 composition, as *wool-fell*.
- FELL, n. [G. *fels*.] A barren or stony hill.
Local.
- FELL, v. t. [D. *vellen*; G. *fallen*; Sw. *fälla*;
 Dan. *fælde*; probably from the root of
 fall.]
- To cause to fall; to prostrate; to bring to
 the ground, either by cutting, as to *fell*
 trees, or by striking, as to *fell* an ox.