We have carried on even our hostilities with HOT'LY, adv. [from hot.] With heat. humanity.

2. Private enmity ; a sense less proper.

HOS/TILIZE, v. t. To make an enemy. 3. Lustfully [Little used.] HOSTING, n. [from host, an army.] encounter; a battle. [Little used.] Milton.

2. A muster or review. Obs. Spenser. HOS'TLER, n. hos'ler. [from Fr. hôtelier, an innkeeper. See Hotel.]

The person who has the care of horses at on inn

HOSTLESS, a. Inhospitable. [Not in use. HÖSTRY, n. A stable for horses. Dryden. 2. A lodging house. Howell. HOT, a. [Sax. hat; G. heiss; D. heet; Sw.

het : Dan, heed. See Heat.] 1. Having sensible heat; opposed to cold as a hot stove or fire; a hot cloth; hot liquors. Hot expresses more than warm. 2. Ardent in temper; easily excited or exas-

perated; vehement. Achilles is impatient, hot and revengeful.

Dryden. 3. Violent; furious; as a hot engagement Dryden. or assault. 4. Eager; animated; brisk; keen; as a hot

pursuit, or a person hot in a pursuit. 5. Lustful : lewd.

6. Acrid; biting; stimulating; pungent; as

hot as mustard or pepper. HOT, HOTE, HOTEN, pp. Called; named. Obs.

HOT BED, n. In gardening, a bed of earth and horsedung or tanner's bark, covered 2. with glass to defend it from the coid air, HOUL'ET, n. An owl. [See Howlet.] with glass to defend it from the cont any product, i.e., An own, [see Fromes,] intended for raising early plants, or for [HOULT, n. [See Holt, n. [See House,]] nourishing exotic plants of warm climates, HOUND, n. [Sax, G. Svo., Svo., **veo; Fr. [See Fromes, **veo; Fromes, **veo; Fr. [See Fromes, **veo; Fromes which will not thrive in cool or temperate Encyc.

HOT'BRAINED, a. Ardent in temper; violent; rash; precipitate; as hotbrained Dryden. vouth.

HOTCH'POT, n. [Fr. hochepot, from hocher, to shake, and probably pot, a pot or dish.] Properly, a mingled mass; a mixture of

ingredients. given in frank-marriage to one daughter, shall, after the death of the ancestor, be blended with the lands descending to her

and to her sisters from the same ancestor, and then be divided in equal portions to all the daughters. HOT COCKLES, n. plu. [Qu. Fr. hautes coquilles, high shells.]

A play in which one covers his eyes, and HOUND'S TONGUE, n. A plant of the geguesses who strikes him, or his hand placed behind him. Gay.

HOTEL', n. [Fr. hôtel, for hostel, a palace or dwelling house of a prince or lord.]

1. A palace.

2. An inn; a house for entertaining stran-gers or travelers. It was formerly a house for genteel strangers or lodgers, but the name is now given to any inn.

HOT'HEADED, a. Of ardent passions: Arbuthnot. vehement; violent; rash. HOT HOUSE, n. A house kept warm to

shelter tender plants and shrubs from the cold air; a place in which the plants of warmer climates may be reared, and fruits ripened.

2. A bagnio, or place to sweat and cup in. Shak.

3. A brothel.

Atterbury. 2. Ardently: vehemently: violently; as a

stag hotly pursued. Druden. HOT MOUTHED, a. Headstrong; ungov- 2. Time; a particular time; as the hour of ernable.

That hotmouthed beast that bears against the curb. Dryden. HOT'NESS, n. Sensible heat beyond a 3. The time marked or indicated by a chro-

moderate degree or warmth. 2. Violence; vehemence; fury

HOT SPUR, n. [hot and spur.] A man violent, passionate, heady, rash or precipi-Shak. tate.

A kind of pea of early growth HOT'SPUR, a. Violent; impetuous.

Spenser. HOT'SPURRED, a. Vehement; rash: heady; headstrong. HOT/TENTOT, n. A Peacham. A native of the southern extremity of Africa. A savage brutal ma

HOTTENTOT-CHERRY, n. [See Cherry.] Chambers. HOUGH, n. hok. [Sax. hoh, the heel, or the hough; G. hacke, D. hak, a heel, a hoe.] The lower part of the thigh; the ham: the joint of the hind leg of a beast that

connects the thigh with the leg. 2. An adz; a hoe. [Not in use.]

Gower. HOUGH, v. t. hok. To hamstring; to disable by cutting the sinews of the ham.

To cut with a hoe. Obs.

chien: It. cane.] A generic name of the dog; but in English it is confined to a particular breed or va- 2. Continual. riety, used in the chase. It has long, smooth, pendulous ears.

HOUND, v. t. To set on the chase

Bramhall. Bacon. Camden. 2. To hunt; to chase. L'Estrange. 2. In law, a mixing of lands. Thus lands HOUND FISH, n. A fish, called also Gal eus lævis, with a long round body, and ash-colored sides and back

Dict. Nat. Hist. A species of shark, the Squalus mustelus. HOUS AGE, n. [from house.] Crabbe. Cuc

Blackstone. HOUNDS, n. In seamen's language, the projecting parts of the head of a mast. Mar. Dict.

nus Cynoglossum. HOUND TREE, n. A kind of tree.

.Ainsworth

HOUP. [See Hoopoo.] HOUR, n. our. [L. Sp. hora; Gr. ωρα; It. ora; Fr. heure; Arm. heur; W. awr; Ir. uair; G. uhr; D. uur. The primary sense is time or season, occasion, from a root 1. which signifies to come, to happen, to fall, to rush or drive. Hence the Fr. heur signifies luck, good fortune, and heureux, lucky, fortunate, happy, that is, seasonable. So in L. tempestivus, from tempus. See Time. But hour, hora, afterward came to signify a certain portion or division of the day. This has been different in different nations.]

1. A space of time equal to one twenty B. Jonson. fourth part of the natural day, or duration

HOU of the diurnal revolution of the earth. An hour answers to fifteen degrees of the equator. It consists of 60 minutes, each minute of 60 seconds, &c.

death.

Jesus saith, woman, my hour is not yet come. John ii.

nometer, clock or watch; the particular time of the day. What is the hour? At what hour shall we meet? I will be with you at an early hour.

Good hour, signifies early or seasonably. You have arrived at a good hour.

To keep good hours, to be at home in good season; not to be abroad late, or at the usual hours of retiring to rest.

Hours, in the plural, certain prayers in the Romish church, to be repeated at stated times of the day, as matins and vespers. Encyc

A plant. HOUR/GLASS, n. our'glass. A chronometer that measures the flux of time by the running of sand from one glass vessel to another, through a small aperture. Instead of sand, dry egg shells pulverized are sometimes used. The quantity of sand may be so proportioned as to measure an hour, a half hour, or a quarter.

Sillingfleet. 2. Space of time. HOUR HAND, n. The hand or pointed pin which shows the hour on a chronometer. HOU'RI, n. Among Mohammedans, a nymph of paradise. Johnson. HOUR'LY, a. our'ly. Happening or done

every hour; occurring hour by hour; frequent; often repeated. Observe the waning moon with hourly view

Dryden

We must live in hourly expectation of having the troops recalled. Swift.

HOUR'LY, adv. our'ly. Every hour; frequently; continually.

Great was their strife which hourly was renewed. Dryden. HOUR PLATE, n. our plate. The plate of

a clock or other time-piece on which the hours are marked; the dial. Locke. A fee for keeping goods in a house. [Not in use.]

Chambers. HOUSE, n. hous. [Sax. Goth. Sw. Scot. hus; G. haus; D. huis; Dan. huus; L. casa ; It. Sp. and Port. casa ; W. hws, a covering or housing. If the primary sense is a covering, this word may be referred

to Heb. Ch. Syr. ככוה, Ar. L., ב, to put on, to cover. Class Gs. No. 57. It corresponds to cot, in a different dialect.]

In a general sense, a building or shed intended or used as a habitation or shelter for animals of any kind; but appropriately, a building or edifice for the habitation of man; a dwelling place, mansion or abode for any of the human species. It may be of any size and composed of any materials whatever, wood, stone, brick, Sec.

2. An edifice or building appropriated to the worship of God; a temple; a church; as the house of God.