

with respect to something else; as, the land bore E. N. E. from the ship.

7. *To bear away*, in navigation, is to change the course of a ship, when close hauled, or sailing with a side wind, and make her run before the wind. *To bear up*, is used in a like sense, from the act of bearing up the helm to the windward. *Mar. Dict.*

Hence, perhaps, in other cases, the expression may be used to denote *tending* or *moving from*.

8. *To bear down*, is to drive or tend to; to approach with a fair wind; as, the fleet bore down upon the enemy.
9. *To bear in*, is to run or tend towards; as, a ship bears in with the land; opposed to *bear off*, or keeping at a greater distance.
10. *To bear up*, is to tend or move towards; as, to bear up to one another: also, to be supported; to have fortitude; to be firm; not to sink; as, to bear up under afflictions.
11. *To bear upon*, or *against*, is to lean upon or against; to act on as weight or force, in any direction, as a column upon its base, or the sides of two inclining objects against each other.
12. *To bear against*, to approach for attack or seizure; as, "a lion bears against his prey." *Dryden.*
13. *To bear upon*, to act upon; as, the artillery bore upon the center: or to be pointed or situated so as to affect; as, to bring or plant guns so as to bear upon a fort, or a ship.
14. *To bear with*, to endure what is unpleasant; to be indulgent; to forbear to resent, oppose, or punish.

Reason would I should bear with you. Acts xviii.

Shall not God avenge his elect, though he bear long with thee. Luke xvi.

**BEAR CLOTH**, *n.* A cloth in which BEARING-CLOTH, *n.* a new born child is covered when carried to church to be baptized. *Shak.*

**BEAR**, *n.* [Sax. *bera*; Ger. *bär*; D. *beer*; Sw. *Dan.* and *Isc.* *björn*; Ir. *bear*; allied perhaps to *fierce*, L. *ferus*, *fera*, or to *barbarus*.]

1. A wild quadruped, of the genus *Ursus*. The marks of the genus are, six fore teeth in the upper jaw, alternately hollow on the inside; and six in the under jaw, the two lateral ones lobated; the dog teeth are solitary and conical; the eyes have a nictitating membrane, and the nose is prominent.

The *arctos*, or black bear, has his body covered with long shaggy hair. Some are found in Tartary, of a pure white color. The polar, or white bear, has a long head and neck; short, round ears; the hair long, soft, and white, tinged in some parts with yellow. He grows to a great size, the skins of some being 13 feet long. This bear lives in cold climates only, and frequently swims from one isle of ice to another. *Encyc.*

2. The name of two constellations in the northern hemisphere, called the greater and lesser bear. In the tail of the lesser bear is the pole star.

**BEAR-BAITING**, *n.* The sport of baiting bears with dogs. *Shak.*

**BEAR-BERRY**, *n.* A plant, a species of *Arbutus*.

**BEAR-BIND**, *n.* A species of bind weed, or Convolvulus.

**BEAR'S-BREECH**, *n.* Brank-ursine or Acanthus, a genus of plants.

**BEAR'S-EAR**, *n.* The trivial name of *primula auricula*.

**BEAR'S EAR SANICLE**, *n.* A species of *Cortusa*.

**BEAR-FLY**, *n.* An insect. *Bacon.*

**BEAR'S-FOOT**, *n.* A plant, a species of *hellebore*.

**BEAR-GARDEN**, *n.* A place where bears are kept for diversion. *Jah.*

**BEAR-GARDEN**, *a.* Rude; turbulent; as bear-garden sport. *Todd.*

**BEAR-WHELP**, *n.* The whelp of a bear. *Shak.*

**BEAR'S WORT**, *n.* A plant. *Shak.*

**BEARD**, *n.* *berd*. [Sax. *beard*; D. *baard*; Ger. *bart*; Dan. *bart*; L. *barba*; Russ. *boroda*, the beard and the chin; probably from *bear*.]

1. The hair that grows on the chin, lips and adjacent parts of the face, chiefly of male adults; hence a mark of virility. A gray beard, long beard and reverend beard, are terms for old age.

2. Beard is sometimes used for the face, and to do a thing to a man's beard, is to do it in defiance, or to his face. *Johnson.*

3. The awn or sharp prickles on the ears of corn. But more technically, parallel hairs or a tuft of stiff hairs terminating the leaves of plants, a species of pubescence. By some authors the name is given to the lower lip of a ringent corol. *Martyn.*

4. A barb or sharp point of an arrow, or other instrument, bent backward from the end to prevent its being easily drawn out.

5. The beard or cluck of a horse, is that part which bears the curb of a bridle, underneath the lower mandible and above the chin. *Farrier's Dict.*

6. The rays of a comet, emitted towards that part of the heaven to which its proper motion seems to direct it. *Encyc.*

7. The threads or hairs of an oyster, muscle or similar shell-fish, by which they fasten themselves to stones. *Encyc.*

8. In insects, two small, oblong, fleshy bodies, placed just above the trunk, as in gnats, moths and butterflies. *Encyc.*

**BEARD**, *v. t. berd*. To take by the beard; to seize, pluck or pull the beard, in contempt or anger.

2. To oppose to the face; to set at defiance. I have been bearded by boys. *Morc.*

**BEARDED**, *a.* *berd'ed*. Having a beard, as a man. Having parallel hairs or tufts of hair, as the leaves of plants. *Martyn.*

2. Barbed or jagged, as an arrow. *Dryden.*

**BEARDED**, *pp. berd'ed*. Taken by the beard; opposed to the face.

**BEARD-GRASS**, *n.* A plant, the *Andropogon*.

**BEARDING**, *ppr. berd'ing*. Taking by the beard; opposing to the face.

**BEARDLESS**, *a.* *berd'less*. Without a beard; young; not having arrived to manhood. In *botany*, not having a tuft of hairs.

**BEARDLESSNESS**, *n.* The state or quality of being destitute of beard.

**BEARER**, *n.* [See *Bear*.] One who bears,

sustains, or carries; a carrier, especially of a corpse to the grave.

2. One who wears any thing, as a badge or sword.

3. A tree or plant that yields its fruit; as a good bearer.

In *architecture*, a post or brick wall between the ends of a piece of timber, to support it. In general, any thing that supports another thing.

5. In *heraldry*, a figure in an achievement, placed by the side of a shield, and seeming to support it; generally the figure of a beast. The figure of a human creature for a like purpose is called a *tenant*. *Encyc.*

**BEARHERD**, *n.* [bear and herd.] A man that tends bears. *Shak.*

**BEARING**, *ppr.* Supporting; carrying; producing.

**BEARING**, *n.* Gesture; mien; behavior.

I know him by his bearing. [Unusual.] *Shak.*

2. The situation of an object, with respect to another object, by which it is supposed to have a connection with it or influence upon it, or to be influenced by it.

But of this frame, the bearings and the ties. *Pope.*

3. In *architecture*, the space between the two fixed extremes of a piece of timber, or between one extreme and a supporter.

*Builder's Dict.*

4. In *navigation*, the situation of a distant object, with regard to a ship's position, as on the bow, on the lee quarter, &c. Also, an arch of the horizon intercepted between the nearest meridian and any distant object, either discovered by the eye and referred to a point on the compass, or resulting from sinical proportion. *Mar. Dict.*

5. In *heraldry*, bearings are the coats of arms or figures of armories, by which the nobility and gentry are distinguished from common persons. *Encyc.*

**BEARISH**, *a.* Partaking of the qualities of a bear. *Harris.*

**BEARLIKE**, *a.* Resembling a bear. *Shak.*

**BEARN**, *n.* [Sax. *bearn*; Goth. *bara*; from *bear*; Goth. *gabaurans*, born.]

A child. In Scotland, *bairn*. *Shak.*

**BEARWARD**, *n.* A keeper of bears. *Shak.*

**BEAST**, *n.* [Ir. *biast*, *piast*; Corn. *bést*; D. *beest*; L. *bestia*; Fr. *bête*, from *beste*; Dan. *bast*, *beest*; W. *bryst*, wild, savage, ferocious. See *Boisterous*.]

1. Any four footed animal, which may be used for labor, food or sport; distinguished from fowls, insects, fishes and man; as beasts of burden, beasts of the chase, beasts of the forest. It is usually applied to large animals.

2. Opposed to man, it signifies any irrational animal, as in the phrase "man and beast." So wild beast.

3. Figuratively, a brutal man; a person rude, coarse, filthy, or acting in a manner unworthy of a rational creature. *Johnson.*

4. A game at cards. Hence to *beast*. *Encyc.*

**BEASTLIKE**, *a.* Like a beast; brutal. *Titus Andronicus.*

**BEASTLINESS**, *n.* [from *beastly*.] Brutality; coarseness; vulgarity; filthiness; a practice contrary to the rules of humanity.