

is, it nearly affects it. Drive the nail *home*, that is, drive it close.

To haul home the top-sail sheets, in seamen's language, is to draw the bottom of the top-sail close to the yard-arm by means of the sheets.

An anchor is said to come *home*, when it loosens from the ground by the violence of the wind or current, &c.

HO'MEBORN, *a.* Native; natural.

2. Domestic; not foreign. *Pope.*
HO'MEBRED, *a.* Native; natural; as *homebred* lusts. *Hammond.*

2. Domestic; originating at home; not foreign; as *homebred* evil. *Spenser.*

3. Plain; rude; artless; uncultivated; not polished by travel.

Only to me two *homebred* youths belong. *Dryden.*

HO'MEFELT, *a.* Felt in one's own breast; inward; private; as *homefelt* joys or delight. *Milton. Pope.*

HO'MEKEEPING, *a.* Staying at home. *Shak.*

HO'MELESS, *a.* Destitute of a home.

HO'MELINESS, *n.* [from *home*.] Plainness of features; want of beauty. It expresses less than *ugliness*.

2. Rudeness; coarseness; as the *homeliness* of dress or of sentiments. *Addison.*

HO'MELOT, *n.* An inclosure on or near which the mansion house stands.

HO'MELY, *a.* [from *home*.] Of plain features; not handsome; as a *homely* face. It expresses less than *ugly*.

Let time, which makes you *homely*, make you wise.

2. Plain; like that which is made for common domestic use; rude; coarse; not fine or elegant; as a *homely* garment; a *homely* house; *homely* fare.

Now Strephon daily entertains
His Chloe in the *homeliest* strains. *Pope.*

HO'MELY, *adv.* Plainly; rudely; coarsely; as *homely* dressed. [Little used.]

HO'MELYN, *n.* A fish.

HO'MEMADE, *a.* Made at home; being of domestic manufacture; made either in private families, or in one's own country. *Locke.*

HO'MER, } A Hebrew measure
OMER, } *n.* taining the tenth part of
CHOMER, } an epha, or about six pints. *Encyc.*

HOMERIC, *a.* Pertaining to Homer, the great poet of Greece, or to his poetry; resembling Homer's verse.

HO'MESPEAKING, *n.* Forceful and efficacious speaking. *Milton.*

HO'MESPUN, *a.* Spun or wrought at home; of domestic manufacture. *Siefl.*

2. Not made in foreign countries. *Addison.*

3. Plain; coarse; rude; homely; not elegant; as a *homespun* English proverb; a *homespun* author. *Dryden. Addison.*

HO'MESPUN, *n.* A coarse, unpolished, rustic person. *Shak.*

HO'MESTAIL, } *n.* The place of a man-
HO'MESTEAD, } sion house; the inclo-
sure or ground immediately connected with the mansion. *Dryden.*

2. Native seat; original station or place of residence.

We can trace them back to a *homestead* on the rivers Volga and Ural. *Tooke.*

[In the U. States, *homestead* is the word used.]

HO'MEWARD, } *adv.* [Sax. *ham* and
HO'MEWARDS, } *ward.*]

Toward home; toward one's habitation, or toward one's native country. *Sidney. Milton.*

HO'MEWARD-BOUND, *a.* Destined for home; returning from a foreign country to the place where the owner resides; as the *homeward-bound* fleet. We spoke a *big homeward-bound*.

HOMICIDAL, *a.* [from *homicide*.] Pertaining to homicide; murderous; bloody.

HOMICIDE, *n.* [Fr. from *L. homicidium*; *homo*, man, and *caedo*, to strike, to kill.]

1. The killing of one man or human being by another. Homicide is of three kinds, justifiable, excusable, and felonious; justifiable, when it proceeds from unavoidable necessity, without an intention to kill, and without negligence; excusable, when it happens from misadventure, or in self-defense; felonious, when it proceeds from malice, or is done in the prosecution of some unlawful act, or in a sudden passion. Homicide committed with premeditated malice, is murder. Suicide also, or self-murder, is felonious homicide. Homicide comprehends murder and manslaughter. *Blackstone.*

2. A person who kills another; a manslayer. *Dryden.*

HOMILETIC, } *a.* [Gr. *ομιλετικός*, from
HOMILETICAL, } *ομιλεω*, to converse in company.]

1. Pertaining to familiar intercourse; social; conversable; companionable. *Alturbury.*

2. *Homiletic* theology, a branch of practical theology, which teaches the manner in which ministers of the gospel should adapt their discourses to the capacities of their hearers, and pursue the best methods of instructing them by their doctrines and examples. It is also called *pastoral* theology. *Encyc.*

HOMILIST, *n.* One that preaches to a congregation. *Beaum.*

HOMILY, *n.* [Fr. *homelie*; Sp. *homilia*; It. *omelia*; Gr. *ομιλία*, from *ομιλεω*, to converse in company, *ομιλος*, a company or assembly.]

A discourse or sermon read or pronounced to an audience; or a plain, familiar discourse on some subject of religion, such as an instructor would deliver to his pupils, or a father to his children. *Encyc.*

HOMMOG, *n.* [I suppose this to be an Indian word.]

A hillock or small eminence of a conical form, sometimes covered with trees. *Bartram. Encyc.*

HOMMONY, *n.* [Indian.] In America, maize hulled and broken, but coarse, prepared for food by being mixed with water and boiled. *Adw.*

HOMOGE'NEAL, } *a.* [Fr. *homogene*; Gr.
HOMOGE'NEOUS, } *ομογενής*; *ομος*, like, and *γενος*, kind.]

Of the same kind or nature; consisting of similar parts, or of elements of the like nature. Thus we say, *homogeneous* particles, elements or principles; *homogeneous* bodies.

HOMOGE'NEALNESS, } *words not to*
HOMOGENEITY, } *be encouraged;*
equivalent to

HOMOGE'NEOUSNESS, *n.* Sameness of kind or nature.

HOMOG'ENY, *n.* Joint nature. *Bacon.*
HOMOLOGATE, *v. t.* [It. *omologare*; Fr. *homologuer*; Gr. *ομολογω*; *ομος*, like, and *λογω*, to speak.] To approve; to allow. *Wharton's Rep. Vol. iv.*

HOMOLOGOUS, *a.* [Gr. *ομος*, similar, and *λογος*, proportion.]

Proportional to each other; a term in geometry, applied to the corresponding sides and angles of similar figures; as, *homologous* angles. *Encyc.*

HOMONYMOUS, *a.* [Gr. *ομωνυμος*; *ομος*, like, and *ονομα*, name.]

Equivalent; ambiguous; that has different significations, or may be applied to different things. *Watts.*

HOMONYMOUSLY, *adv.* In an equivocal manner. *Harris.*

HOMONYMY, *n.* [Gr. *ομωνυμία*. See *supra*.] Ambiguity; equivocation. *Johnson.*

HOMOPHONY, *n.* [Gr. *ομος*, like, and *φωνη*, sound.]

Likeness of sound. Among the Greeks, a kind of music performed in unison, in opposition to *antiphony*.

HOMOTOUS, *a.* [Gr. *ομος*, like, and *τοπος*, tone.]

Equable; of the same tenor; applied to diseases which have a uniform tenor or disease, state, or declension. *Quincy.*

HONE, *n.* [Sw. *hen*, a hone; Sax. *hanan*, to stone. The word is found in the Greek *ακονη*; and in two dialects of the Burman empire, *hin*, *heen*, signifies a stone. *Asiat. Researches*, 5. 228. We find the word also in the Syriac *ܐܚܢܐ* akana, a hone, cuticula, Lapis Lydius. *Cast. Hept.* 213.]

A stone of a fine grit, used for sharpening instruments that require a fine edge, and particularly for setting razors. [We never, I believe, call a *hone*, a *whet-stone*. The latter is a stone of coarse grit. See the word.]

HONE, *v. t.* To rub and sharpen on a hone; as, to *hone* a razor.

HONE, *v. i.* To pine; to long. *Obs.* [Qu. *W. hawm*, eager.]

HONE-WÖRT, *n.* A plant of the genus *Sison*.

HONEST, *a.* *on'est*. [Fr. *honnête*, for *honeste*; Sp. Port. *honesto*; It. *onesto*; from *L. honestus*, from *honos*, honor.]

1. Upright; just; fair in dealing with others; free from trickishness and fraud; acting and having the disposition to act at all times according to justice or correct moral principles; applied to persons.

An honest man's the noblest work of God. *Pope.*

An honest physician leaves his patient, when he can contribute no farther to his health. *Temple.*

2. Fair; just; equitable; free from fraud; as an *honest* transaction; an *honest* transfer of property.

3. Frank; sincere; unreserved; according to truth; as an *honest* confession.

4. Sincere; proceeding from pure or just principles, or directed to a good object; as