and glory, when there came such a voice to him from the excellent glory. 2 Pct. i.

In this passage of Peter, the latter word clory refers to the visible splendor or bright cloud that overshadowed Christ at 3. An interpretation artfully specious. his transfiguration. The former word to be understood in a figurative sense.

2. Splendor; magnificence. Solomon, in all his glory, was not arrayed

like one of these. Matt. vi 3 The circle of rays surrounding the head of a figure in painting.

4. Praise ascribed in adoration; honor. Glory to God in the highest. Luke ii.

5. Honor; praise; fame; renown; celebrity The hero pants for glory in the field. was the glory of Howard to relieve the wrotched

6. The felicity of heaven prepared for the 3. children of God; celestial bliss. Thou shalt guide me with thy counsel, and

afterwards receive me to glory. Ps. lxxiii.

ark, the manifestation of it. The glory is departed from Israel. 1 Sam. iv. 2. To make sly remarks. 8. The divine perfections or excellence.

The heavens declare the glory of God. Ps. 9. Honorable representation of God. 1 Cor.

10. Distinguished honor or ornament; that which honors or makes renowned; that A dictionary or vocabulary, explaining ob-3.

of which one may boast. Babylon, the glory of kingdoms. Is, xiii 11. Pride; boastfulness; arrogance; as vain

glory. 12. Generous pride. Sidney. GLO'RY, v. i. [L. glorier, from gloria.] To exult with joy; to rejoice.

Glory ye in his holy name.

Chron. xvi.

2. To boast; to be proud of.

No one should glory in his prosperity. Richardson. GLO'RYING, ppr. Exulting with joy

GLO'RYING, n. The act of exulting; exultation; boasting; display of pride. Your glorying is not good.

GLOSE, GLOSER. [See Gloze.] GLOSS, n. [G. glosse, a gloss or comment; glotzen, to gleam, to glimmer. In Sax. glesan signifies to explain, to flatter, to gloze. From the Gr. γλωσσα, the tongue, and a strap, the L. has glossa, a tongue. to shine, but from the sense of smoothmake bald. Whether these words are all of one family, let the reader judge. GLOSSOL/OGY, n. [gloss and Gr. 20705, dis-The radical sense appears to be, to open, to make clear, and the sense of tongue choises or commentance; expanance ynotice is probably to extend. If the first letter for illustrating an author, is a prefix, the other letters Ls are the $(S, LOSS^*Y, a. Sinooth$ and shining; reflecelements of Γ_1 loss, light, L lastro, Γ_2 loss; Γ_3 in juster from a smooth surface; highly luster; and it is remarkable that in Russ. losk is luster, polish, and laskayu is to flatter. The Gr. γλωττα, in the Attic dia- GLOT TIS, n. [Gr. γλωττα, the tongue.] 2.

man, glatt, Dan. glat, D. glad, is smooth.] 1. Brightness or luster of a body proceeding from a smooth surface; as the gloss of silk; cloth is calendered to give it a gloss.

external show that may mislead opinion. len. [Not used.] Garth.

It is no part of my secret meaning to set on GLOUT, v. t. To view attentively. [Not in the face of this cause any fairer gloss than the

naked truth doth afford.

Sidney. glory, though the same in the original, is 4. Interpretation; comment; explanation;

remark intended to illustrate a subject. All this, without a gloss or comment,

He would unriddle in a moment. Hudibras. Explaining the text in short glosses. Baker.

A literal translation.

gloss cloth by the calender; to gloss ma-

2. To explain; to render clear and evident by comments: to illustrate.

To give a specious appearance to; to render specious and plausible; to palliate by specious representation. You have the art to gloss the foulest cause

Philips. 1. 7. In scripture, the divine presence; or the GLOSS, v. i. To comment; to write or Dryden. make explanatory remarks.

Prior. GLOSSA'RIAL, a. Containing explana

GLOSS'ARIST, n. A writer of glosses or GLOSS ARY, n. [Fr. glossaire; Low L. glossarium.

scure or antiquated words found in old authors; such as Du Cange's Glossary; Spelman's Glossar

ter of comments; a commentator. [Not used.] GLOSS ED, pp. Made smooth and shi-

ning; explained. GLOSS ER, n. A writer of glosses; a scho-

liast: a commentator. 2. A polisher; one who gives a luster. The 6. GLOSS INESS, n. [from glossy.]

luster or brightness of a smooth surface. Boule GLOSS ING, ppr. Giving luster to; polish- We say, the heart glows with love or zeal;

ing; explaining by comments; giving a specious appearance. GLOSS'IST, n. A writer of comments. [Not in use.] Wilton

GLOSSOG RAPHER, n. [gloss and Gr. γραφω, to write.] A writer of glosses; a commentator; a scho- 7.

liast. Hayward and interpretation. In Heb. 271 signifies GLOSSOG RAPHY, n. The writing of

comments for illustrating an author. ness; Syr. Δ to peel, to shave, to GLOSSOLOGIST, n. [gloss and Gr. λογος.] GLOW, v. i. To heat so as to shine. One who writes glosses; a commentator.

to make clear, and the sense of tongue Glosses or commentaries; explanatory notes

ting luster from a smooth surface; highly 3. polished; as glossy silk; a glossy raven; a glossy plum. Dryden.

the aspera arteria or windpipe, which, by its dilatation and contraction, contributes 4. to the modulation of the voice.

For he received from God the Father honor | 2. A specious appearance or representation; |GLOUT, v. i. [Scot.] To pout; to look sul-

use. Hooker. GLOVE, n. [Sax. glof. Qu. W. golov, a cover. The G. D. Sw. Dan. call it a hand-shoe.

A cover for the hand, or for the hand and arm, with a separate sheath for each finger. The latter circumstance distinguish-

es the glove from the mitten. To throw the glove, with our ancestors, was

to challenge to single combat. Encyc. GLOVE, v. t. To cover with a glove.

GLOSS, v. t. To give a superficial luster to; to make smooth and shining; as, to GLÖVER, n. One whose occupation is to make and sell gloves.

GLOW, v. i. (Sax. glowan, G. glühen, D. gloeijen, Dan. glöder, to glow, to be red with heat ; Dan. glod, gloe, Sax. gled, D. gloed, G. gluth, Sw. glod, W. glo, Corn. glou, Arm. glaouen, a live coal; W. gla or glaw, a shining; glowe, bright; glowei, to brighten or make clear.]

To shine with intense heat; or perhaps more correctly, to shine with a white heat: to exhibit incandescence. Hence, in a more general sense, to shine with a bright luster.

Glows in the stars, and blossoms in the trees.

Tyrwhitt. 2. To burn with vehement heat. The scorching fire that in their entrails glows.

To feel great heat of body; to be hot. Did not his temples glow

In the same sultry winds and scorching heats? Addison GLOSSA'TOR, n. [Fr. glossateur.] A wri- 4. To exhibit a strong bright color; to be

Clad in a gown that glows with Tyrian rays. Dryden. Fair ideas flow,

Strike in the sketch, or in the picture glow. Pope. 5. To be bright or red with heat or animation, or with blushes; as glowing cheeks,

To feel the heat of passion; to be ardent; to be animated, as by intense love, zeal, anger, &c.

the glowing breast. When real virtue fires the glowing bard.

Lewis If you have never glowed with gratitude to

the author of the christian revelation, you know Buckminster. nothing of christianity. To burn with intense heat; to rage; as

passion. With pride it mounts, and with revenge it

glows. Dryden. Not Shak. GLOW, n. Shining heat, or white heat.

2. Brightness of color; redness; as the glow of health in the cheeks. A waving glow his bloomy beds display,

Blushing in bright diversities of day. Pope. Vehemence of passion.

GLOWING, ppr. Shining with intense heat; white with heat.

Burning with vehement heat.

lect, is a tongue, and in Swedish and Ger- The narrow opening at the upper part of 3. Exhibiting a bright color; red; as a

glowing color; glowing cheeks. Ardent; vehement; animated; as glowing zeal.

Encyc. Parr. 5. Inflamed; as a glowing breast.