

Corpuscles meeting with or *hitting* on those bodies, become conjoined with them.

2. To meet or fall on by good luck; to succeed by accident; not to miss.

Where hope is coldest, and despair most fits.

3. To strike or reach the intended point; to succeed.

And millions miss for one that *hits*.

To *hit* on or upon, to light on; to come to or fall on by chance; to meet or find, as by accident.

None of them *hit* upon the ark.

HIT, *n.* A striking against; the collision of one body against another; the stroke or blow that touches any thing.

So he the famed Cilician fencer's aid,
And at each hit with wonder seems amaz'd.

2. A chance; a casual event; as a lucky hit.
3. A lucky chance; a fortunate event.

4. A term in back-gammon. Three *hits* are equal to a gammon.

HITCH, *v. i.* [Ar. *حَاك*] to hitch along; *W. hecian*, to halt, hop, or limp, or *hicine*, to snap, to catch suddenly. Both may be of one family.

1. To move by jerks, or with stops; as, in colloquial language, to *hitch* along.

Whoe'er offends, at some unlucky time
Slides in a verse, or *hitches* in rhyme.

2. To become entangled; to be caught or hooked.

3. To hit the legs together in going, as horses. [Not used in the U. States.]

4. To hop; to spring on one leg.

5. To move or walk.

HITCH, *v. t.* To hook; to catch by a hook; as, to *hitch* a bridle.

2. To fasten by hitching; as, to *hitch* a horse by a bridle, or to *hitch* him to a post.

HITCH, *n.* A catch; any thing that holds, as a hook; an impediment.

2. The act of catching, as on a hook, &c.

3. In seamen's language, a knot or noose in a rope for fastening it to a ring or other object; as a clove *hitch*; a timber *hitch*, &c.

4. A stop or sudden halt in walking or moving.

HITCHED, *pp.* Caught; hooked; fastened.

HITCH-EL, *v. t.* To hatchel. [Not used. See Hatchel.]

HITHE, *n.* [Sax. *hyth*.] A port or small haven; as in *Queenhithe*, and *Lambhithe*, now *Lambeth*. [English.]

HITHER, *adv.* [Sax. *hither* or *hider*; Goth. *hidre*; Dan. *hid*; Sw. *hit*.]

1. To this place; used with verbs signifying motion; as, to come *hither*; to proceed *hither*; to bring *hither*.

2. *Hither* and *thither*, to this place and that.

3. To this point; to this argument or topic; to this end. [Little used and not to be encouraged.]

Hither we refer whatever belongs to the highest perfection of man.

HITHER, *a.* Nearest; towards the person speaking; as on the *hither* side of a hill; the *hither* end of the building.

HITHERMOST, *a.* Nearest on this side.

HITHERTO, *adv.* To this time; yet.

The Lord hath blessed me *hitherto*.

2. In any time, or every time till now; in time preceding the present.

More ample spirit than *hitherto* was wont.

3. To this place; to a prescribed limit.

Hitherto shalt thou come, but no further.

HITHERWARD, } *adv.* This way; towards this place.

A puissant and mighty power—
Is marching *hitherward* in proud array.

HIVE, *n.* [Sax. *hyfe*; Eth. *ቀፍ* *kafo*. Class Gb. No. 88. In *W. cyf* is the stem or stock of a tree, and *cyfgywynn* is a beehive. So in *G. bienenstock*, Sw. *bistock*, bee-stock. The hive of wild bees is a hollow tree.]

1. A box, chest or kind of basket for the reception and habitation of a swarm of honey-bees. It is made of boards, straw or other materials.

2. A swarm of bees; or the bees inhabiting a hive.

3. A company or society together, or closely connected. [Unusual.]

HIVE, *v. t.* To collect into a hive; to cause to enter a hive; as, to *hive* bees.

2. To contain; to receive, as a habitation, or place of deposit.

Where all delicious sweets are *hived*.

HIVE, *v. i.* To take shelter or lodgings together; to reside in a collective body.

HIVED, *pp.* Lodged in a hive or shelter.

HIVER, *n.* One that collects bees into a hive.

HIVES, *n.* [Scot. Qu. *heave*.] A disease, the croup, or *cynanche trachealis*; rattles.

HO, *exclam.* A word used by teamsters to stop their teams. It has been used as a noun, for stop, moderation, bounds.

There is no *ho* with them.

This word is pronounced also *icho*, *hico*.

HO, } *exclam.* [L. *ho*.] A call to excite attention, or to give notice of approach.

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HOARD, *v. t.* To collect and lay up a large quantity of any thing; to amass and deposit in secret; to store secretly; as, to *hoard* grain or provisions; to *hoard* silver and gold.

It is sometimes followed by *up*, but without use; as, to *hoard up* provisions.

HOARD, *v. i.* To collect and form a hoard; to lay up store.

Nor cared to *hoard* for those whom he did breed.

HOARDED, *pp.* Collected and laid up in store.

HOARDER, *n.* One who lays up in store; one who accumulates and keeps in secret.

HOARDING, *ppr.* Laying up in store.

2. *a.* Instinctively collecting and laying up provisions for winter; as, the squirrel is a *hoarding* animal.

HOARED, *a.* Moldy; musty. [Not in use.]

HOARHOUND. [See *Horchound*.]

HOARINESS, *n.* [from *hoary*.] The state of being white, whitish or gray; as the *hoariness* of the hair or head of old men.

HOARSE, *a.* *hoars*. [Syr. *هَاس*] to be rough or hoarse.]

1. Having a harsh, rough, grating voice, as when affected with a cold.

2. Rough; grating; discordant; as the voice, or as any sound. We say, the *hoarse* raven; the *hoarse* resounding shore.

HOARSELY, *adv.* With a rough, harsh, grating voice or sound.

HOARSENESS, *n.* Harshness or roughness of voice or sound; preternatural asperity of voice.

HOARY, *n.* [See *Hoar*.] White or whitish; as the *hoary* willows.

2. White or gray with age; as *hoary* hairs; a *hoary* head.

3. Moldy; mossy, or covered with a white pubescence.

HOAX, *n.* [Sax. *hucse*, or *huac*, contempt, irony, derision; or *W. haced*, cheat, deceit, juggle, trick.]

Something done for deception or mockery; a trick played off in sport.

HOAX, *v. t.* To deceive; to play a trick upon for sport, or without malice. [A colloquial word, but not elegant.]

HOBS, } *n.* [Dan. *hob*, a head; or *W. hob*, a hob, } *n.* that which swells.]

The nave of a wheel; a solid piece of timber in which the spokes are inserted.

HOB, *n.* A clown; a fairy.

HOBBIISM, *n.* The principles of the sceptical Thomas Hobbes.

HOBBIIST, *n.* A follower of Hobbes.

HOBBLE, *v. i.* [W. *hoblu*, to hop, to hobble. See *Hop*.]

1. To walk lamely, bearing chiefly on one leg; to limp; to walk with a hitch or hop, or with crutches.

The friar was *hobbling* the same way too.

2. To walk awkwardly, as when the feet are encumbered with a clog, or with fetters.

3. To move roughly or irregularly, as verse.

While you Pindaric truths rehearse,
Hobbles in alternate verse.

HOBBLE, *v. t.* To perplex. [Not in use.]