1. To lift: to raise: to move upward. So stretch'd out huge in length the arch fiend 4. An effort to rise.

Chain'd on the burning lake, nor ever hence Had ris'n, or heaved his head. Milton.

2. To cause to swell.

The glittering finny swarms That heave our friths and crowd upon our shores.

3. To raise or force from the breast; as, to heave a sigh or groan, which is accompanied with a swelling or expansion of the

4. To raise; to elevate; with high. One heaved on high.

5. To puff; to elate.

Hanvard. 6. To throw; to cast; to send; as, to heave a stone. This is a common use of the word in popular language, and among seamen; as, to heave the lead.

Shak

7. To raise by turning a windlass; with up; as, to heave up the anchor. Hence,

8. To turn a windlass or capstern with bars or levers. Hence the order, to heave away.

To heave ahead, to draw a ship forwards. To heave astern, to cause to recede ; to draw back

To heave down, to throw or lay down on one 5. The Hebrews acknowledged three heavside; to careen

To heave out, to throw out. With seamen, to loose or unfurl a sail, particularly the stav-sails.

To heave in stays, in tacking, to bring a ship's head to the wind.

To heave short, to draw so much of a cable into the ship, as that she is almost per-

pendicularly above the anchor. To heave a strain, to work at the windlass

with unusual exertion. To heave taught, to turn a capstern, &c. till

the rope becomes straight. [See Taught 7. and Tight.] To heave to, to bring the ship's head to the

wind, and stop her motion.

To heave up, to relinquish; [so to throw up;] as, to heave up a design. [Vulgar.]

HEAVE, v. i. heev. To swell, distend or 8. dilate; as, a horse heaves in panting.

Hence, 2. To pant; to breathe with labor or pain

as, he heaves for breath. 3. To keck : to make an effort to vomit.

4. To rise in billows, as the sea; to swell. To rise; to be lifted; as, a ship heaves.

6. To rise or swell, as the earth at the breaking up of frost.

To heave in sight, to appear; to make its first appearance; as a ship at sea, or as a distant object approaching or being ap-

proached. We observe that this verb has often the sense of raising or rising in an arch or sense of raising or rising in an arch or circular form, as in throwing and in dis-HEAVEN-BRED, a. Produced or cultiva-

tention, and from this sense is derived its application to the apparent arch over our heads, heaven. HEAVE, n. heev. A rising or swell; an ex-

ertion or effort upward. of the earthquake would settle or swallow them.

2. A rising swell, or distention, as of the

breast. These profound heaves. Vol. I.

3. An effort to vomit.

Hudibras. HEAVEN, n. hev'n. [Sax. heafen, hefen, heo- HEAVEN-INSPIRED, a. Inspired by fen, from heafan, to heave, and signifying elevated or arched.]

1. The region or expanse which surrounds the earth, and which appears above and HEAVENIZE, v. t. hevinize. To render like around us, like an immense arch or vault,

Among christians, the part of space in HEAVENLINESS, n. [from heavenly.] which the omnipresent Jehovah is supposed to afford more sensure manneau tions of his glory. Hence this is called the habitation of God, and is represented HEAV ENLY, a. Pertaining to heaven the habitation of God, and is represented the expension of the expension spirits. Deut. xxvi.

The sanctified heart loves heaven for its purity, and God for his goodness. Buckminster.

Among pagans, the residence of the ce-

4. The sky or air; the region of the atmosphere; or an clevated place; in a very indefinite sense. Thus we speak of a mountain reaching to heaven; the fowls of heaven ; the clouds of heaven ; hail or rain from heaven. Jer. ix. Job xxxv. Their cities are walled to heaven. Deut. i.

ens; the air or aerial heavens; the firmament in which the stars are supposed to be placed; and the heaven of heavens, or third heaven, the residence of Jehovah.

6. Modern philosophers divide the expanse above and around the earth into two parts, the atmosphere or aerial heaven. and the etherial heaven beyond the region of the air, in which there is supposed to be a thin, unresisting medium called Encue.

The Supreme Power; the Sovereign of

heaven. I have sinned against heaven. Luke xv.

Shun the impious profaneness which scoffs at the institutions of heaven. Dwight The pagan deities; celestials,

And show the heavens more just.

Elevation; sublimity. O! for a muse of fire, that would ascend

10. Supreme felicity; great happiness. HEAVEN-ASPIRING, a. Aspiring to HEAVILY, adv. hev'ily. [from heavy.]

heaven. Akenside. HEAV'EN-BANISHED, a. Banished from 2. Milton.

HEAVEN-BEGOT, a. Begot by a celestial being. Dryden.

HEAVEN-BORN, a. Born from heaven: 3. Sorrowfully; with grief. native of heaven, or of the celestial regions; as heaven-born sisters. Pope.

ted in heaven; as heaven-bred poesy Shak.

HEAV'EN-BUILT, a. Built by the agency or favor of the gods; as a heaven-built wall.

None could guess whether the next heave HEAVEN-DIRECT'ED, a. Pointing to the sky; as a heaven-directed spire. Pope. Dryden. 2. Taught or directed by the celestial powers : as heaven-directed hands. HEAV EN-FALLEN, a. Fallen from heav-

en; having revolted from God. Milton.

HEAV EN-GIFTED, a. Bestowed by heav-Milton.

heaven Milton HEAVEN-INSTRUCT'ED, a. Taught by heaven C'enchan

[Unauthorized.] heaven. Bp. Hall. in which are seen the sun, moon and HEAVEN-KISSING, a. Touching as it were the sky Shak

Supreme excellence. posed to afford more sensible manifesta- HEAVEN-LOVED, α. Beloved by heaven.

2. Resembling heaven; supremely excellent;

as a heavenly lyre; a heavenly temper. The love of heaven makes one heavenly Sidney.

3. Inhabiting heaven; as a heavenly race; the heavenly throng. HEAVENLY, adv. In a manner resem-

bling that of heaven. Where heavenly pensive contemplation dwells.

2. By the influence or agency of heaven. Our heavenly guided soul shall climb

HEAVENLY-MINDED, a. Having the affections placed on heaven, and on spirit-Milner.

HEAVENLY-MINDEDNESS, state of having the affections placed on heavenly things and spiritual objects. Milner.

HEAVEN-SALU'TING, a. Touching the Crashaw. HEAV ENWARD, adv. Toward heaven.

Prior. HEAV'EN-WARRING, a. Warring against Milton.

heaven; God; as prophets sent by HEAVE-OFFERING, n. Among the Jews, an offering consisting of the tenth of the tithes which the Levites received, or of the first of the dough, &c. which was to be heaved or elevated. Num. xv. and

Shak. HE AVER, n. One who heaves or lifts. Among seamen, a staff for a lever.

HEAVES, n. heevz. A disease of horses, characterized by difficult and laborious respiration.

With great weight; as, to bear heavily on a thing; to be heavily loaded.

With great weight of grief; grievously; afflictively. When calamities fall heavily on the christian, he finds consolation in

I came hither to transport the tidings, Which I have heavily borne. Shak.

Why looks your Grace so heavily to day

With weight; oppressively. Taxes sometimes bear heavily on the people. 6. Slowly and laboriously; with difficulty; as, to move heavily.

So they drove them heavily. Ex. xiv.

Pope HEAV INESS, n. hev'iness. Weight; ponderousness; gravity; the quality of being heavy; as the heaviness of a body.