

2. Greater in number; exceeding in numbers; as *more men*; *more virtues*; *more years*.

The children of Israel are *more* than we. Ex. i.

3. Greater.

The *more* part knew not why they had come together. Acts xix.

4. Added to some former number; additional.

But Montague demands one labor *more*. Addison.

MORE, *adv.* To a greater degree.

Israel loved Joseph *more* than all his children. Gen. xxxvii.

2. It is used with *the*.

They hated him yet *the more*. Gen. xxxvii.

3. It is used to modify an adjective and form the comparative degree, having the same force and effect as the termination *er*, in monosyllables; as *more wise*; *more illustrious*; *more contemptible*; *more durable*. It may be used before all adjectives which admit of comparison, and must be used before polysyllables.

4. A second or another time; again. I expected to hear of him *more*.

The dove returned not to him again any *more*. Gen. viii.

No more, not continuing; existing no longer; gone; deceased or destroyed. *Cassius is no more*. Troy is *no more*.

No more is used in commands, in an elliptical form of address. *No more!* that is, say *no more*; let me hear *no more*. In this use however, *more*, when the sentence is complete, is a noun or substitute for a noun.

Much more, in a greater degree or with more readiness; *more abundantly*.

More and more, with continual increase.

Amos trespassed *more and more*. 2 Chron. xxxiii.

MORE, a noun or substitute for a noun. A greater quantity, amount or number.

They gathered some *more*, some less. Ex. xvi.

They were *more* who died by hail-stones, than they whom the children of Israel slew with the sword. Josh. x.

God do so to thee and *more* also. 1 Sam. iii.

There were *more* than forty who had made this conspiracy. Acts xxiii.

2. Greater thing; other thing; something further. Here we rest; we can do *no more*. He conquered his enemies; he did *more*, he conquered himself.

MORE, *v. t.* To make more. Obs.

Gower.

MOREE'N, *n.* A stuff used for curtains, &c.

MOREL', *n.* [It. *morella*; Fr. *morelle*.] Garden nightshade, a plant of the genus *Solanum*.

2. A kind of cherry.

MORELAND. [See *Moorland*.]

MORENESS, *n.* Greatness. Obs.

Wickliffe.

MOREO'VER, *adv.* [more and over.] Beyond what has been said; further; besides; also; likewise.

Moreover, by them is thy servant warned. Ps. xix.

MORESK', } [Fr. from It. *moresco*,
MORESQUE, } *a.* from *Moro*, a Moor.]
Done after the manner of the Moors.

MORISK', *n.* A species of painting or carving done after the Moorish manner,

consisting of grotesque pieces and compartments promiscuously interspersed.

Encyc.

MOR/GLAY, *n.* [L. *mors*, death, and Celtic *glave*, sword.] A deadly weapon.

MOR/GRAY, *n.* A Mediterranean fish of a pale reddish gray color, spotted with brown and white. It is called also the rough hound-fish. It weighs about twenty ounces and is well tasted.

Dict. Nat. Hist.

MORICE. [See *Morisco*.]

MORIGERA'TION, *n.* [See *Morigerous*.] Obsequiousness; obedience. Obs.

Bacon.

MORIG'EROUS, *a.* [L. *morigerus*; *mos*, *moris*, manner, and *gero*, to carry.] Obedient; obsequious. [Little used.] Dict.

MOR'IL, *n.* [Fr. *morille*.] A mushroom of the size of a walnut, abounding with little holes. Encyc.

MORIL/LIFORM, *a.* Having the form of the moril, a mushroom.

MOR/ILLON, *n.* A fowl of the genus *Anas*. Pennant.

MOR/INEL, *n.* A bird, called also dotteril.

MORIN/GA, *n.* A plant.

MOR'ION, *n.* [Fr. from It. *morione*.] Armor for the head; a helmet or casque to defend the head. Raleigh. Dryden.

MORIS'CO, } [from *Moor*.] A dance, or
MORISK, } *n.* a dancer of the morris or moorish dance. [See *Morris*.] Shak.

MOR/KIN, *n.* [Sw. *murken*, putrefied; or Fr. *mort*, L. *mortuus*, dead, and *kin*, kind.] Among hunters, a beast that has died by sickness or mischance. Bailey.

MOR/LAND, } *n.* Moorland, which see.
MORE/LAND, }

MOR/LING, } [Fr. *mort*, dead.] Wool
MORT/LING, } *n.* plucked from a dead sheep. Ainsworth.

MOR/MO, *n.* [Gr. *μορμω*.] A bugbear; false terror. Johnson.

MORN, *n.* [Sax. *marne*, *margene*, *mergen*, *morgen*, Dan. *D. G. morgen*, Sw. *morgon*, *morn*, morning or morrow. In W. *mory*, Ir. *marach* is morrow; Scot. *morn* or *morne*, morrow. In Goth. *meryan* signifies to publish, that is, to open or throw forth; Orient. *מָרָא*. In Russ. *morgayu* signifies to wink or twinkle; Ice. *morgnar*, to grow light.]

The first part of the day; the morning; a word used chiefly in poetry.

And blooming peace shall ever bless thy *morn*.

Prior.

MORN'ING, *n.* [Sax. *margene*, *morgen*. See *Morn*.]

1. The first part of the day, beginning at twelve o'clock at night and extending to twelve at noon. Thus we say, a star rises at one o'clock in the *morning*. In a more limited sense, *morning* is the time beginning an hour or two before sunrise, or at break of day, and extending to the hour of breakfast and of beginning the labors of the day. Among men of business in large cities, the *morning* extends to the hour of dining.

2. The first or early part.

In the *morning* of life, devote yourself to the service of the Most High. J. Clarke.

MORN'ING, *a.* Pertaining to the first part or early part of the day; being in the ear-

ly part of the day; as *morning dew*; *morning light*; *morning service*.

She looks as clear

As *morning* roses newly washed with dew.

Shak.

MORNING-GOWN, *n.* A gown worn in the morning before one is formally dressed.

Addison.

MORNING-STAR, *n.* The planet Venus, when it precedes the sun in rising, and shines in the morning.

MORO'CO, *n.* A fine kind of leather; leather dressed in a particular manner; said to be borrowed from the Moors.

MOROSE, *a.* [L. *morosus*; It. Sp. *moroso*, slow, tardy. In Portuguese, *moroso* signifies dwelling on lewd thoughts; *morosidade*, the act of dwelling on such thoughts. *Morose* then is from the root of L. *moror*, to delay, stop, hinder, whence *commoror*, to dwell, Fr. *demeurer*, Eng. *demur*. The customary sense then is derived from the gloomy, sullen temper formed by habitually fixing the thoughts on some object.]

Of a sour temper; severe; sullen and austere.

Some have deserved censure for a *morose* and affected taciturnity; others have made speeches though they had nothing to say.

Watts.

MOROSELY, *adv.* Sourly; with sullen austerity.

MOROSENESS, *n.* Sourness of temper; sullenness. *Moroseness* is not precisely peevishness or fretfulness, though often accompanied with it. It denotes more of silence and severity or ill humor, than the irritability or irritation which characterizes peevishness.

Learn good humor, never to oppose without just reason; abate some degrees of pride and *moroseness*.

Watts.

MOROS/ITY, *n.* Moroseness. [Not used.]

Shak.

MOROX/YLIC, *a.* Moroxylic acid is obtained from a saline exudation from the *morus* alba or white mulberry.

MOR/PHEW, *n.* [It. *morfea*.] A scurf on the face.

MOR/PHEW, *v. t.* To cover with scurf.

Bp. Hall.

MOR/PIHA, *n.* A vegetable alkali extracted from opium, of which it constitutes the narcotic principle.

Bigelow. Ure.

MOR/RICE, } [Fr. *moresque*; from
MOR/RIS, } *n.* *Moor*.] A moorish
MOR/RIS-DANCE, } *n.* dance; a dance in imitation of the Moors, as sarabands, chacons, &c. usually performed with castanets, tambours, &c. by young men in their shirts, with bells at their feet and ribbons of various colors tied round their arms and flung across their shoulders. Encyc.

Nine men's morrice, a kind of play with nine holes in the ground. Shak.

MOR/RIS-DANCER, *n.* One who dances a morris-dance. Temple.

MOR/RIS-PIKE, *n.* A moorish pike.

MOR/RÖW, *n.* [Sax. *morgen*. But it seems rather to be the Welsh *mory*, morrow.]

1. The day next after the present.

Till this stormy night is gone,

And th' eternal morrow dawn. Crashaw.

This word is often preceded by *on* or *to*.

The Lord did that thing *on the morrow*. Ex.

ix.

To *morrow* shall this sign be. Ex. viii.