

an *honest* inquiry after truth; an *honest* endeavor; *honest* views or motives.

5. Fair; good; unimpeached.

6. Decent; honorable; or suitable.

Provide things *honest* in the sight of all men.

Rom. xii.

7. Chaste; faithful.

Wives may be merry, and yet *honest* too.

*Shak.*

HONEST, *v. t. on'est.* To adorn; to grace.

[*Not used.*] *Sandys.*

HONESTATION, *n.* Adornment; grace.

[*Not used.*] *Montague.*

HONESTLY, *adv. on'estly.* Uprightly;

justly; with integrity and fairness; as a

contract *honestly* made.

2. With frank sincerity; without fraud or

disguise; according to truth; as, to confess

*honestly* one's real design.

3. By upright means; with upright conduct;

as, to live *honestly*.

4. Chastely; with conjugal loyalty and fidelity.

HONESTY, *n. on'esty.* [*Fr. honnêteté*; *L.*

*honestas.*]

1. In principle, an upright disposition; moral

rectitude of heart; a disposition to conform

to justice and correct moral principles,

in all social transactions. In fact,

upright conduct; an actual conformity to

justice and moral rectitude.

2. Fairness; candor; truth; as the *honesty*

of a narrative. *Wardlaw.*

3. Frank sincerity. *Shak.*

*Honesty* is chiefly applicable to social trans-

actions, or mutual dealings in the ex-

change of property.

HONIG, *n. hun'y.* [*Sax. hunig*; *G. honig*;

*D. honig, honing*; *Sw. hånig*; *Dan. hon-*

*ning.*]

1. A sweet vegetable juice, collected by bees

from the flowers of plants, and deposited

in cells of the comb in lives. Honey, when

pure, is of a moderate consistence, of a

whitish color, tinged with yellow, sweet

to the taste, of an agreeable smell, soluble

in water, and becoming vinous by ferment-

ation. In medicine, it is useful as a de-

tergent and aperient. It is supposed to

consist of sugar, mucilage, and an acid.

*Encyc. Ure.*

2. Sweetness; lusciousness.

The king hath found

Matter against him, that forever mars

The honey of his language. *Shak.*

3. A word of tenderness; sweetness; sweet

one. *Dryden.*

HONEY, *v. t.* To talk fondly. [*Little used.*

*Shak.*]

2. To sweeten.

HONEY-BAG, *n.* The stomach of a honey-

bee. *Grev.*

HONEY-COMB, *n.* A substance of a firm,

close texture, formed by bees into hexa-

gonal cells for repositories of honey, and for

the eggs which produce their young.

HONEY-COMBED, *a.* Having little flaws or

cells. *Wiseman.*

HONEY-DEW, *n.* A sweet saccharine sub-

stance, found on the leaves of trees and

other plants in small drops like dew. It

is said there are two species; one secreted

from the plants, and the other deposited

by a small insect called the aphid, or vine-

fretter. Bees and ants are said to be fond

of honey-dew. *Encyc.*

HONEY-EYED, *a.* Covered with honey.

*Milton.*

2. Sweet; as *honeyed* words.

*Milton. Shak.*

HONEY-FLOWER, *n.* A plant of the ge-

nerus Melianthus.

HONEY-GNAT, *n.* An insect.

*Ainsworth.*

HONEY-GUIDE, *n.* A species of Cuckoo,

found in Africa, which will conduct per-

sons to hives of wild honey. *Encyc.*

HONEY-HARVEST, *n.* Honey collected.

*Dryden.*

HONEYLESS, *a.* Destitute of honey.

*Shak.*

HONEY-LOCUST, *n.* A plant, the three-

thorned Acacia, of the genus Gleditsia.

*Encyc.*

HONEY-MOON, } *n.* The first month af-

HONEY-MONTH, } ter marriage.

*Addison.*

HONEY-MOUTHED, *a.* Soft or smooth in

speech. *Shak.*

HONEY-STALK, *n.* Clover-flower.

*Mason.*

HONEY-SUCKLE, *n.* A genus of plants,

the Lonicera, of many species, one of

which is called woodbine.

HONEY-SWEET, *a.* Sweet as honey.

*Chaucer.*

HONEY-TONGUED, *a.* Using soft speech.

*Shak.*

HONEY-WORT, *n.* A plant of the genus

Cerinth.

HONIED, *a.* [*Ill.* See *Honeyed.*]

HON'OR, *n. on'or.* [*L. honor, honos*; *Fr.*

*honneur*; *Sp. honor*; *Port. honra*; *It.*

*onore*; *Arm. enor*; *Ir. onoir.*]

1. The esteem due or paid to worth; high

estimation.

A prophet is not without *honor*, except in his

own country. *Matt. xiii.*

2. A testimony of esteem; any expression

of respect or of high estimation by words

or actions; as the *honors* of war; military

*honors*; funeral *honors*; civil *honors*.

3. Dignity; exalted rank or place; distinc-

tion.

I have given thee riches and *honor*. *1 Kings*

*ii.*

Thou art clothed with *honor* and majesty.

*Ps. civ.*

In doing a good thing, there is both *honor*

and pleasure. *Franklin.*

4. Reverence; veneration; or any act by

which reverence and submission are ex-

pressed, as worship paid to the Supreme

Being.

5. Reputation; good name; as, his *honor* is

unsullied.

6. True nobleness of mind; magnanimity;

dignified respect for character, springing

from probity, principle or moral rectitude;

a *distinguishing trait in the character of*

*good men.*

7. An assumed appearance of nobleness;

scorn of meanness, springing from the fear

of reproach, without regard to principle;

as, shall I violate my trust? *Forbid it,*

*honor.*

8. Any particular virtue much valued; as

bravery in men, and chastity in females.

*Shak.*

9. Dignity of men; noble appearance.

Godlike *erect*, with native *honor* clad.

*Milton.*

10. That which honors; he or that which

confers dignity; as, the chancellor is an

*honor* to his profession.

11. Privileges of rank or birth; in the plu-

ral.

Restore me to my *honors*. *Shak.*

12. Civilities paid.

Then here a slave, or if you will, a lord,

To do the *honors*, and to give the word.

*Pope.*

13. That which adorns; ornament; decora-

tion.

The sire then shook the *honors* of his head.

*Dryden.*

14. A noble kind of seignory or lordship,

held of the king in *capite*. *Encyc.*

On or upon my *honor*, words accompanying

a declaration which pledge one's honor or

reputation for the truth of it. The mem-

bers of the house of lords in Great Britain

are not under oath, but give their opin-

ions on their *honor*.

*Laws of honor*, among persons of fashion,

signify certain rules by which their so-

cial intercourse is regulated, and which

are founded on a regard to reputation.

These laws require a punctilious attention

to decorum in external deportment, but

admit of the foulest violations of moral du-

ty. *Paley.*

*Court of honor*, a court of chivalry; a court

of civil and criminal jurisdiction, having

power to redress injuries of honor, and to

hold pleas respecting matters of arms and

deeds of war. *Encyc.*

HON'OR, *n. t. on'or.* [*L. honoro*; *Fr. hono-*

*rer*; *Sp. honorar*; *It. onorare.*]

1. To revere; to respect; to treat with

deference and submission, and perform

relative duties to.

*Honor* thy father and thy mother. *Ex. xv.*

2. To reverence; to manifest the highest

veneration for, in words and actions; to

entertain the most exalted thoughts of;

to worship; to adore.

That all men should *honor* the Son, even as

they *honor* the Father. *John v.*

3. To dignify; to raise to distinction or no-

tice; to elevate in rank or station; to ex-

alt. Men are sometimes *honored* with ti-

ties and offices, which they do not merit.

Thus shall it be done to the man whom the

king delighteth to *honor*. *Esth. vi.*

4. To glorify; to render illustrious.

I will be *honored* upon Pharaoh, and upon all

his host. *Ex. xiv.*

5. To treat with due civility and respect in

the ordinary intercourse of life. The

troops *honored* the governor with a salute.

6. In commerce, to accept and pay when due;

as, to *honor* a bill of exchange.

HONORABLE, *a.* [*L. honorabilis*; *Fr.*

*honorable.*]

1. Holding a distinguished rank in society;

illustrious or noble.

Shechem was more *honorable* than all the

house of his father. *Gen. xxxiv.*

Many of them believed; also of *honorable*

women who were Greeks—not a few. *Acts*

*xvii.*

2. Possessing a high mind; actuated by

principles of honor, or a scrupulous regard

to probity, rectitude or reputation. He is

an *honorable* man.