

HOW, *adv.* [*Sax. hu; D. hoe.*] In what manner. I know not how to answer.

How can a man be born when he is old?

How can these things be? John iii.

2. To what degree or extent. *How* long shall we suffer these indignities? *How* much better is wisdom than gold!

O how love I thy law! *How* sweet are thy words to my taste! *Ps. exix.*

3. For what reason; from what cause.

How now, my love, why is your cheek so pale?

4. By what means. *How* can this effect be produced?

5. In what state.

How, and with what reproach shall I return!

Dryden.

6. It is used in a sense marking proportion; as *how* much less; *how* much more.

Behold, he putteth no trust in his servants; *how* much less in them that dwell in houses of clay—Job iv.

By *how* much they would diminish the present extent of the sea, so much they would impair the fertility and fountains and rivers of the earth.

Bentley.

7. It is much used in exclamation.

How are the mighty fallen! 2 Sam. i.

8. In some popular phrases, *how* is superfluous or inelegant.

Thick clouds put us in some hope of land; knowing *how* that part of the South Sea was utterly unknown.

Bacon.

HOWBEIT, *adv.* [*how, be, and it.*] Be it as it may; nevertheless; notwithstanding; yet; but; however. *Obe.*

HOWDY, *n.* A midwife. [*Local.*] *Grose.*

HOW D'YE, how do you? how is your health?

HOWEVER, *adv.* [*how and ever.*] In whatever manner or degree; as, *however* good or bad the style may be.

2. At all events; at least.

Our chief end is to be freed from all, if it may be, *however* from the greatest evils. *Tillotson.*

3. Nevertheless; notwithstanding; yet. I shall not oppose your design; I cannot *however* approve of it.

You might *have'er* have took a fairer way.

Dryden.

HOWITZ, } [*Sp. hobus; G. haubitze.*]

HOWITZER, } *n.* A kind of mortar or short gun, mounted on a field carriage, and used for throwing shells. The difference between a mortar and a howitz is that the trunnions of a mortar are at the end, but those of a howitz are at the middle.

Encyc.

HOWKER, *n.* A Dutch vessel with two masts, a main and a mizen-mast; also, a fishing boat with one mast, used on the coast of Ireland. *Mar. Dict.*

HOWL, *v. i.* [*D. huilen; G. heulen; Sw. yla; Dan. hyler; Sp. aullar; L. ululo; Gr. wōō; Arab. hōalea. Qu. W. wēllan; Arm. guela or iala; It. guailm; It. guaiolare.*] The latter coincide with *wail* and *gall.*

1. To cry as a dog or wolf; to utter a particular kind of loud, protracted and mournful sound. We say, the dog *howls*; the wolf *howls*. Hence,

2. To utter a loud, mournful sound, expressive of distress; to wail.

Howl ye, for the day of the Lord is at hand. *Is. xiii.*

Ye rich men, weep and *howl*. *James v.*

3. To roar; as a tempest.

HOWL, *v. t.* To utter or speak with outcry. Go—*howl* it out in desarts. *Philips.*

HOWL, *n.* The cry of a dog or wolf, or other like sound.

2. The cry of a human being in horror or anguish.

HOWLET, *n.* [*Fr. hulotte; from aiel.*] A fowl of the owl kind, which utters a mournful cry. It is as large as a pullet.

Dict. Nat. Hist.

HOWLING, *ppr.* Uttering the cry of a dog or wolf; uttering a loud cry of distress.

HOWLING, *a.* Filled with howls, or howling beasts; dreary.

Innumerable artifices and stratagems are acted in the *howling* wilderness and in the great deep, that can never come to our knowledge.

Addison.

HOWLING, *n.* The act of howling; a loud outcry or mournful sound.

HOWSOEVER, *adv.* [*how, so, and ever.*] 1. In what manner soever. *Raleigh.*

2. Although. *Shak.*

[For this word, *however* is generally used.]

HOX, *v. t.* To hough; to hamstring. [*Not used. See Hough.*] *Shak.*

HOY, *n.* A small vessel, usually rigged as a sloop, and employed in conveying passengers and goods from place to place on the sea coast, or in transporting goods to and from a ship in a road or bay.

Encyc. Mar. Dict.

HOY, an exclamation, of no definite meaning.

Hob. [*See Hob.*]

HUBBUB, *n.* A great noise of many confused voices; a tumult; uproar; riot.

Spenser. Clarendon.

HUCK, *v. i.* To haggle in trading. [*Not in use.*]

HUCK, *n.* The name of a German river-trout. *Dict.*

HUCKABACK, *n.* A kind of linen with raised figures on it.

HUCKLE, *n.* [*infra.*] The hip, that is, a bunch.

HUCKLEBACKED, *a.* [*G. hōcker, a bunch, and back.*] Having round shoulders.

HUCKLEBONE, *n.* [*G. hōcker, a bunch.*] The hip bone.

HUCKSTER, *n.* [*G. hōcke, hōcker; Dan. hōkker.*] It seems to be from *hocken*, to take on the back, and to signify primarily a pedlar, one that carries goods on his back.

1. A retailer of small articles, of provisions, nuts, &c.

2. A mean, trickish fellow. *Hub. Tale.*

HUCKSTER, *v. i.* To deal in small articles, or in petty bargains. *Swift.*

HUCKSTERESS, *n.* A female pedlar.

HUD, *n.* The shell or hull of a nut. [*Local.*] *Grose.*

HUDDLE, *v. i.* [*In Ger. huddeln signifies to bungle. It may be allied to hut, hide, or cuddle.*]

1. To crowd; to press together promiscuously, without order or regularity. We say of a throng of people, they *huddle* together.

2. To move in a promiscuous throng without order; to press or hurry in disorder. The people *huddle* along, or *huddle* into the house.

HUDDLE, *v. t.* To put on in haste and disorder; as, she *huddled* on her clothes.

2. To cover in haste or carelessly. *Edwards.*

3. To perform in haste and disorder. *Dryden.*

4. To throw together in confusion; to crowd together without regard to order; as, to *huddle* propositions together. *Locke.*

HUDDLE, *n.* A crowd; a number of persons or things crowded together without order or regularity; tumult; confusion.

Glanville. Locke.

HUDDLED, *pp.* Crowded together without order.

HUDDLING, *ppr.* Crowding or throwing together in disorder; putting on carelessly.

HUE, *n.* [*Sax. hiewe, hwe, color, form, image, beauty; hweian, to form, to feign, to simulate.*] This may be contracted, for *Sw. hyckla, Dan. hykler, is to play the hypocrite. Perhaps how is of this family.* Color; dye.

Flow'ns of all hue.

HUE, in the phrase *hue and cry*, signifies a shouting or vociferation. In *hue*, a hue and cry is the pursuit of a felon or offender, with loud outcries or clamor to give an alarm. *Hue* is a contracted word, Norm. *hue, Fr. huer or hucher, Dan. hui, or more probably it is from the same root as hood.*

HUER, *n.* One whose business is to cry out or give an alarm. [*Not in use.*]

Careen.

HUFF, *n.* [*Sp. chufa, an empty boast; chufar, to hector, to bully; Sw. yfvas, yfva sig. This word coincides in elements with heave, hove, Dan. hornor, to swell; but it may be a different word. See Class Gb. No. 4. 31.*]

1. A swell of sudden anger or arrogance. A Spaniard was wonderfully upon the *huff* about his extraction. *L'Estrange.*

2. A boaster; one swelled with a false opinion of his own value or importance.

Lewd shallow-brained *huffs* make atheism and contempt of religion the badge of wit.

South.

HUFF, *v. t.* To swell; to enlarge; to puff up.

Grec.

2. To hector; to bully; to treat with insolence and arrogance; to chide or rebuke with insolence.

HUFF, *v. i.* To swell; to dilate or enlarge; as, the bread *huffs*.

2. To bluster; to swell with anger, pride or arrogance; to storm.

This arrogant conceit made them *huff* at the doctrine of repentance.

South.

A *huffing*, shining, flattering, cringing countenance. *Orway.*

HUFFED, *pp.* Swelled; puffed up.

HUFFER, *n.* A bully; a swaggerer; a blusterer.

HUFFINESS, *n.* Petulance; the state of being puffed up. *Hudibras.*

HUFFING, *ppr.* Swelling; puffing up; blustering.

HUFFISH, *a.* Arrogant; insolent; hectoring.

HUFFISHLY, *adv.* With arrogance or huffing.

HUFFISHNESS, *n.* Arrogance; petulance; noisy bluster.