

ness or good will towards a benefactor; thankfulness. Gratitude is an agreeable emotion, consisting in or accompanied with good will to a benefactor, and a disposition to make a suitable return of benefits or services, or when no return can be made, with a desire to see the benefactor prosperous and happy. Gratitude is a virtue of the highest excellence, as it implies a feeling and generous heart, and a proper sense of duty.

The love of God is the sublimest gratitude. Paley.

**GRATUITOUS**, *a.* [L. *gratuitus*, from *gratus*; Fr. *gratuit*; It. *gratuito*. See *Grace*.]  
1. Free; voluntary; not required by justice; granted without claim or merit.

We mistake the gratuitous blessings of heaven for the fruits of our own industry. L'Estrange.

2. Asserted or taken without proof; as a gratuitous argument or affirmation.

**GRATUITOUSLY**, *adv.* Freely; voluntarily; without claim or merit; without an equivalent or compensation; as labor or services gratuitously bestowed.

2. Without proof; as a principle gratuitously assumed.

**GRATUITY**, *n.* [Fr. *gratuité*, from *gratuit*, from *gratus*.]  
1. A free gift; a present; a donation; that which is given without a compensation or equivalent.

2. Something given in return for a favor; an acknowledgment.

**GRATULATE**, *v. t.* [L. *gratulor*, from *gratus*, pleasing, grateful; Russ. with the prefix *na*, *nagrada*, recompense; *nagrodjayu*, to gratify, to reward. See *Grace*.]  
1. To express joy or pleasure to a person, on account of his success, or the reception of some good; to salute with declarations of joy; to congratulate. [The latter word is more generally used.]

To congratulate the genile princes there. Shak.

2. To wish or express joy to. Shak.

3. To declare joy for; to mention with joy. B. Jonson.

**GRATULATED**, *pp.* Addressed with expressions of joy.

**GRATULATING**, *ppr.* Addressing with expressions of joy, on account of some good received.

**GRATULATION**, *n.* [L. *gratulation*.] An address or expression of joy to a person, on account of some good received by him; congratulation.

I shall turn my wishes into gratulations. South.

**GRATULATORY**, *a.* Expressing gratulation; congratulatory.

**GRAVE**, *a.* final syllable, is a grove, Sax. *graf*; or it is an officer, Ger. *graf*.

**GRAVE**, *v. t.* pret. *graved*; *pp.* *graven* or *graved*. [Fr. *graver*; Sp. *grabar*; Sax. *grafa*; G. *graben*; D. *graven*; Dan. *graver*; Sw. *grafva*; Arm. *cngraffi*, engravi; Ir. *grafadh*, *grafaím*; W. *crievau*, from *rhiv*; Gr. *grapo*, to write; originally all writing was *graving*; Eng. to *scrape*; Ch. and Syr. *gr* to plow. See Class Rh. No. 30.]

1. To carve or cut letters or figures on stone or other hard substance, with a chisel or edged tool; to engrave. [The latter word is now more generally used.]

Thou shalt take two onyx-stones and *grave* on them the names of the children of Israel. Ex. xxviii.

2. To carve; to form or shape by cutting with a chisel; as, to *grave* an image.

Thou shalt not make unto thee any *graven* image. Ex. xx.

3. To clean a ship's bottom by burning off filth, grass or other foreign matter, and paying it over with pitch.

4. To entomb. [Unusual.] Shak.

**GRAVE**, *v. i.* To carve; to write or delineate on hard substances; to practice engraving.

**GRAVE**, *n.* [Sax. *graf*; G. *grab*; D. Sw. *graf*; Dan. *grave*; Russ. *grobo*, a ditch, a trench, a grave; L. *scrobo*. See the Verb.]

1. The ditch, pit or excavated place in which a dead human body is deposited; a place for the corpse of a human being; a sepulcher.

2. A tomb.

3. Any place where the dead are reposed; a place of great slaughter or mortality.

Flanders was formerly the *grave* of English armies. Russia proved to be the *grave* of the French army under Bonaparte. The tropical climates are the *grave* of American seamen and of British soldiers.

4. *Graves*, in the plural, sediment of tallow melted. [Not in use or local.]

**GRAVE-CLOTHES**, *n.* The clothes or dress in which the dead are interred.

**GRAVE-DIGGER**, *n.* One whose occupation is to dig graves.

**GRAVE-MAKER**, *n.* A grave-digger. Shak.

**GRAVE-STONE**, *n.* A stone laid over a grave, or erected near it, as a monument to preserve the memory of the dead.

**GRAVE**, *a.* [Fr. Sp. It. *grave*; Arm. *grevu*; from L. *gravis*, heavy, whence L. *gravis*, and *aggravo*, to *aggravate*. Hence *grief*, which see. Ar. كَرْب *karaba*, to over-

load, to press, to grieve. Class Rh. No. 30.] Properly, pressing, heavy. Hence,

1. In music, low; depressed; solemn; opposed to sharp, acute, or high; as a *grave* tone or sound. Sometimes *grave* denotes slow.

2. Solemn; sober; serious; opposed to gay, light or jocular; as a man of a *grave* deportment; a *grave* character.

Youth on silent wings is flowing; Graver years come rolling on. Prior.

3. Plain; not gay; not showy or tawdry; as a *grave* suit of clothes.

4. Being of weight; of a serious character; as a *grave* writer.

**GRAVED**, *pp.* [See the Verb.] Carved; engraved; cleaned; as a ship.

**GRAVEL**, *n.* [Fr. *gravelle*, *gravier*; Arm. *grevell*, or *maen-gravell*, stone gravel; Ger. *grober sand*, coarse sand; D. *gravel*. Probably from rubbing, grating. See *Grate*, the verb.]

1. Small stones or fragments of stone, or very small pebbles, larger than the particles of sand, but often intermixed with them.

2. In medicine, small calculeous concretions in the kidneys and bladder. Cyc.

**GRAVEL**, *v. t.* To cover with gravel; as, to *gravel* a walk.

2. To stick in the sand. Camden.

3. To puzzle; to stop; to embarrass. Prior.

4. To hurt the foot of a horse, by gravel lodged under the shoe.

**GRAVELED**, *pp.* Covered with gravel; stopped; embarrassed; injured by gravel.

**GRAVELESS**, *a.* [from *grave*.] Without a grave or tomb; unburied. Shak.

**GRAVELLY**, *a.* [from *gravel*.] Abounding with gravel; consisting of gravel; as a *gravelly* soil or land.

**GRAVEL-WALK**, *n.* A walk or alley covered with gravel, which makes a hard and dry bottom; used in gardens and malls.

**GRAVELY**, *adv.* [from *grave*.] In a grave, solemn manner; soberly; seriously.

The queen of learning *gravely* smiles. Swift.

2. Without gaudiness or show; as, to be dressed *gravely*.

**GRAVENESS**, *n.* Seriousness; solemnity; sobriety of behavior; gravity of manners or discourse. Denham.

**GRAVER**, *n.* [See *Grave*.] One who carves or engraves; one whose profession is to cut letters or figures in stone, &c.; a sculptor.

2. An engraving tool; an instrument for graving on hard substances.

**GRAVID**, *a.* [L. *gravidus*, from *gravis*, heavy.]

Pregnant; being with child. Herbert.

**GRAVIDATED**, *a.* Made pregnant; big. [Not in use.] Barrow.

**GRAVIDATION**, *n.* Pregnancy. [Not in use.] Pearson.

**GRAVIDITY**, *n.* Pregnancy. [Not in use.] Arbuthnot.

**GRAVING**, *ppr.* Engraving; carving; cutting figures on stone, copper or other hard substance.

**GRAVING**, *n.* Carved work. 2 Chron. ii. 2. Impression. King Charles.

**GRAVITATE**, *v. i.* [Sp. *gravitar*; Fr. *graver*; from L. *gravis*, from *gravis*, heavy.]

To tend to the center of a body, or the central point of attraction. Thus a body elevated above the earth tends to fall, that is, it *gravitates* towards the center of the earth; and the planets are supposed to *gravitate* towards the sun, or center of the solar system.

**GRAVITATING**, *ppr.* Tending to the center of a body or system of bodies.

**GRAVITATION**, *n.* The act of tending to the center.

2. The force by which bodies are pressed or drawn, or by which they tend towards the center of the earth or other center, or the effect of that force. Thus the falling of a body to the earth is ascribed to *gravitation*. Encyc.

**GRAVITY**, *n.* [Fr. *gravité*; Sp. *gravidad*; L. *gravis*, from *gravis*, heavy. See *Grace*.]

1. Weight; heaviness.

2. In philosophy, that force by which bodies tend or are pressed or drawn towards the center of the earth, or towards some other center, or the effect of that force; in which last sense *gravity* is synonymous with *weight*. Encyc.