foundation; we lie on a bed, or stand on on; go on. the earth.

2. Coming or falling to the surface of any thing; as, rain falls on the earth.

broken. Matt. xxi.

3. Performing or acting by contact with the surface, upper part or outside of any thing; as, to play on a harp, a violin, or a drum.

4. Noting addition; as heaps on heaps; mis-

chief on mischief; loss on loss.

5. At or near. When we say, a vessel is on shore, we mean that she is aground; but when we say, a fleet or a ship is on the American coast, or an isle is situated on the coast of England, we mean only that it is near the coast. So we say, on each side stands an armed man, that is, at or near each side.

So we say, Philadelphia is situated on the Dclaware; Middlebury is on the Otter Creek; Guilford stands on the Sound that is, near the river or Sound, instead of

on the bank, side or shore.

6. It denotes resting for support; as, to de-ONANISM, n. [from Onan, in Scripture.] pend on, to rely on; hence, the ground of any thing; as, he will covenant on cer-ONCE, adv. wuns. from one. So D. cens, tain considerations or conditions; the considerations being the support of the 1. One time. covenant.

7. At or in the time of; as, on the sabbath we abstain from labor. We usually say, at the hour, on or in the day, in or on the

week, month or year.

8. At the time of, with some reference to 3. At one former time; formerly. cause or motive. On public occasions, the My soul had once some foolish officers appear in full dress or uniform.

9. It is put before the object of some passion, with the sense of towards or for. 4. At the same point of time; not gradually. Have pity or compassion on him.

10. At the peril of, or for the safety of. Dryden.

Hence, on thy life.

11. Denoting a pledge or engagement, or put before the thing pledged. He affirmed or promised on his word, or on his honor.

12. Noting imprecation or invocation, or coming to, falling or resting on. On us

be all the blame.

Matt. xxvii. 13. In consequence of, or immediately after.

On the ratification of the treaty, the armies were disbanded.

14. Noting part, distinction or opposition: as on one side and on the other. On our part, expect punctuality.

On the way, on the road, denote proceeding, traveling, journeying, or making progress.

On the alert, in a state of vigilance or activ-

On high, in an elevated place; sublimely.

On fire, in a state of burning or inflammation, and metaphorieally, in a rage or passion.

On a sudden, suddenly.

On the wing, in flight; flying; metaphorically, departing.

On it, on't, is used for of it. I heard nothing on't. The gamester has a poor trade on't. [This use is now vulgar.]

Upon is used in the same sense with on, 5. often with elegance, and frequently without necessity or advantage.

2. Forward, in succession. From father to son, from the son to the graudson, and so 7. One of two; opposed to other. on.

Whosoever shall fall on this stone, shall be 3. In continuance; without interruption or ceasing; as, sleep on, take your ease: say on; sing on; write on.

4. Adhering; not off; as in the phrase, "he is neither on nor off," that is, he is not steady; he is irresolute.

5. Attached to the body; as, his clothes One day, on a certain or particular day, reare not on.

To put on, to attach to the body, as clothes

or arms. On, when it expresses contact with the sur-

face of a thing, is opposed to under, off, or 2. Referring to future time; at a future time, within, and when it expresses contact with the side of a thing, is opposed to off.

On is sometimes used as an exclamation, or rather as a command to move or proceed, some verb being understood; as, cheerly on, courageous friends; that is, go on, move on.

ON'AGER, n. [L.] The wild ass.

The crime of self-pollution.

from een, and G. einst, from ein, one.]

Trees that bear mast are fruitful but once in two years.

2. One time, though no more. The mind once tainted with vice, is prone to grow worse and worse.

My soul had once some foolish fondness for thee,

But hence 'tis gone. Addison.

At once the winds arise, The thunders roll. Dryden.

At once, at the same time; as, they all moved at once; hence, when it refers to two or more, the sense is together, as one.

This hath all its force at once, on the first Atterbury. impression.

Once is used as a noun, when preceded by this or that; as this once, that once.

His blood be on us, and on our children. ONCE, n. ons. [Fr.] A quadruped of the genus Felis, less than the panther, of a like a dog in hunting.

ONE, a. wun. [Sax. on, an; D. een; G. ein; Sw. en; Dan. en or cen; Ice. einn; W. un or yn; L. unus; Gr. ev; It. Sp. ONEIROCRITTE, uno; Port. hum; Fr. un; Arm. unan; ONEIROCRITTE.

Ir. an, aon.]

Single in number; individual; as one man; one book. There is one sun only

in our system of planets.

2. Indefinitely, some or any. You will one day repent of your folly. But in this phrase, one day is equivalent to some future time.

3. It follows any.

When any one heareth the word of the kingdom. Matt. xiii.

- Different; diverse; opposed to another. It is one thing to promise, and another to fulfill.
- It is used with another, to denote mutualone another.

stands on the floor; the house rests on its ON, adv. Forward, in progression; as, move 6. It is used with another, to denote average or mean proportion. The coins one with another, weigh seven penny weight each.

Ask from one side of heaven to the other.

Deut. iv.

8. Single by union; undivided; the same. The church is therefore one, though the members may be many. Pearson.

9. Single in kind; the same.

One plague was on you all and on your lords.

ferring to time past. One day when Phoebe fair

With all her hand was following the chase. Spenser.

indefinitely. [See One, No. 2.]

At one, in union; in agreement or concord. The king resolved to keep Ferdinand and Philip at one with themselves. Bacon.

In one, in union; in one united body. One, like many other adjectives, is used without a noun, and is to be considered as a substitute for some noun understood. Let the men depart one by one; count them one by one; every one has his pecul-

iar habits; we learn of one another, that is, we learn, one of as learns of another. In this use, as a substitute, one may be plural; as the great ones of the earth;

they came with their little ones. It also denotes union, a united body.

Ye are all one in Christ Jesus. Gal. iii. One o'clock, one hour of the clock, that is, as signified or represented by the clock.

One is used indefinitely for any person; as, one sees; one knows; after the French manner, on voit. Our ancestors used man in this manner; man sees; man knows; "man brolite," man brought, that is, they brought. Saron.

This word we have received from the Latin through the Italian and French. The same word from our Saxon ancestors we

write an.

ONE-BERRY, n. wun'-berry. A plant of the genus Paris; true lovc. Fam. of Plants. ONE-EYED, a. wun'-eyed. Having one eye only Dryden.

ONETROERITIE, n. [Gr. or ELPOXPLTIZOS; overpov, a dream, and xpirixos, discerning.] and Asia, is easily tamed and is employed. An interpreter of dreams; one who judges what is signified by dreams.

> Warburton. Addison. ONEIROERIT'IE, n. The art of interpreting dreams. Harburton. Having the pow-

> ONEIROCRITICAL, a. er of interpret-ONIROCRITICAL, ing dreams, or ONIROERIT/IC, ing dreams, or pretending to judge of future events signified by dreams.

My oneiroeritical correspondent.

Addison.

ONEIROM'ANCY, n. [Gr. overpow, a dream, and μαντεια, divination.] Divination by dreams. Spenser.

ONEMENT, n. wun'ment. State of being one. [Not in use.] Bp. Hall. ONENESS, n. wnn'ness. [from one.] Sin-

gleness in number; individuality; unity; the quality of being one.

Our God is one, or rather very oneness.

Hooker.

ity or reciprocation. Be kind and assist ON/ERARY, a. [L. onerarius, from onus, a load; oncro, to load.]