

2. Serving to promote health; wholesome; salubrious; as a *healthful* air or climate; a *healthful* diet.
3. Indicating health or soundness; as a *healthful* condition.
4. Salutary; promoting spiritual health.

Common Prayer.

5. Well disposed; favorable.
A *healthful* ear to hear. [*Unusual.*] *Shak.*
- HEALTHFULLY**, *adv.* In health; wholesomely.

HEALTHFULNESS, *n.* A state of being well; a state in which the parts of a living body are sound, and regularly perform their functions.

2. Wholesomeness; salubrity; state or qualities that promote health; as the *healthfulness* of the air, or of climate, or of diet, or of exercises.

HEALTHILY, *a.* [See *Health.*] Without disease.

HEALTHINESS, *n.* The state of health; soundness; freedom from disease; as the *healthiness* of an animal or plant.

HEALTHLESS, *a.* Infirm; sickly.

2. Not conducive to health. [*Little used.*]

HEALTHYSOME, *a.* Wholesome. [*Not used.*] *Shak.*

HEALTHY, *a.* Being in a sound state; enjoying health; hale; sound; as a *healthy* body or constitution.

2. Conducive to health; wholesome; salubrious; as a *healthy* exercise; a *healthy* climate; a *healthy* recreations. *Locke.*

HEAM, *n.* In beasts, the same as after-birth in women. *Johnson. Todd.*

HEAP, *n.* [*Sax. heap, heop; D. hoop; G. haufe; Sw. hop; Dan. hob; Russ. kupa; W. cub, a heap, what is put together, a bundle, a cube. See Class Gb. No. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.*]

1. A pile or mass; a collection of things laid in a body so as to form an elevation; as a *heap* of earth or stones.

Huge heaps of slain around the body rise. Dryden.

2. A crowd; a throng; a cluster; applied to living persons. [*Intelligent and not in use.*] *Bacon. Dryden.*

3. A mass of ruins.

Thou hast made of a city a heap. Is. xxv.

HEAP, *v. t.* [*Sax. heapian; Sw. hoga; G. haufen; D. hoopen.*]

1. To throw or lay in a heap; to pile; as, to *heap* stones; often with *up*; as, to *heap up* earth; or with *on*; as, to *heap on* wood or coal.

2. To amass; to accumulate; to lay up; to collect in great quantity; with *up*; as, to *heap up* treasures.

Though the wicked heap up silver as the dust— Job xxvii.

3. To add something else, in large quantities. *Shak.*

4. To pile; to add till the mass takes a roundish form, or till it rises above the measure; as, to *heap* any thing in measuring.

HEAPED, *pp.* Piled; amassed; accumulated.

HEAPER, *n.* One who heaps, piles or amasses.

HEAPING, *ppr.* Piling; collecting into a mass.

HE'APY, *a.* Lying in heaps; as *heapy* rubbish. *Gay.*

HEAR, *v. t.* pret. and pp. *heard*, but more correctly *heared*. [*Sax. heoran, hyran; G. horen; D. hoeren; Dan. h  rer; Sw. h  ra.* It seems to be from *ear*, *L. auris*, or from the same root. So *L. audio* seems to be connected with *Gr.   s*. The sense is probably to lend the ear, to turn or incline the ear, and *ear* is probably a shoot or extremity.]

1. To perceive by the ear; to feel an impression of sound by the proper organs; as, to *hear* sound; to *hear* a voice; to *hear* words.

2. To give audience or allowance to speak. He sent for Paul, and *heard* him concerning the faith in Christ. *Acts xxiv.*

3. To attend; to listen; to obey.

4. To-day, if ye will *hear* his voice, harden not your heart. *Ps. xcv.*

5. To attend favorably; to regard.

6. They think they shall be *heard* for their much speaking. *Matt. vi.*

7. To grant an answer to prayer.

8. I love the Lord, because he hath *heard* my voice. *Ps. cxvi.*

9. To attend to the facts, evidence, and arguments in a cause between parties; to try in a court of law or equity. The cause was *heard* and determined at the last term; or, it was *heard* at the last term, and will be determined at the next. So 2 *Sam. xv.*

10. To acknowledge a title; a *Latin phrase.* *Hear'st* thou submissive, but a lowly birth. *Prior.*

11. To be a hearer of; to sit under the preaching of; as, what minister do you *hear*? [*A colloquial use of the word.*]

12. To learn.

13. I speak to the world those things which I have *heard* of him. *John viii.*

14. To approve and embrace.

15. They speak of the world, and the world *hears* them. *1 John iv.*

To *hear* a bird sing, to receive private communication. *Shak.*

HEAR, *v. i.* To enjoy the sense or faculty of perceiving sound. He is deaf, he cannot *hear*.

2. To listen; to hearken; to attend. He *hears* with solicitude.

3. To be told; to receive by report.

4. I hear there are divisions among you, and I partly believe it. *1 Cor. x.*

HEARD, *pp.* Perceived by the ear. [*In HEARED, } pp. pronunciation, this word should not be confounded with heard.*]

HEARER, *n.* One who hears; one who attends to what is orally delivered by another; an auditor; one of an audience.

HEARING, *ppr.* Perceiving by the ear, as sound.

2. Listening to; attending to; obeying; observing what is commanded.

3. Attending to witnesses or advocates in a judicial trial; trying.

HEARING, *n.* The faculty or sense by which sound is perceived.

2. Audience; attention to what is delivered; opportunity to be heard. I waited on the minister, but could not obtain a *hearing*.

3. Judicial trial; attention to the facts, testimony and arguments in a cause between parties, with a view to a just decision.

4. The act of perceiving sounds; sensation or perception of sound.

I have heard of thee by the hearing of the ear. Job xlii.

And to the others he said in my hearing. Ezek. ix.

5. Reach of the ear; extent within which sound may be heard. He was not within *hearing*.

HEARKEN, *v. i.* *h'arken*. [*Sax. heorcnian, hycrcian; G. horen.*]

1. To listen; to lend the ear; to attend to what is uttered, with eagerness or curiosity.

The furies hearken, and their snakes uncurl. Dryden.

2. To attend; to regard; to give heed to what is uttered; to observe or obey.

Hearken, O Israel, to the statutes and the judgments which I teach you. Deut. iv.

3. To listen; to attend; to grant or comply with.

Hearken thou to the supplication of thy servant. 1 Kings viii.

HEARKEN, *v. t.* *h'arken*. To hear by listening. [*Little used.*]

HEARKENER, *n.* *h'arkener*. A listener; one who hearkens.

HEARKENING, *ppr.* *h'arkening*. Listening; attending; observing.

HEARSAL, for *Rehearsal*. [*Not in use.*]

Spenser.

HEARSAY, *n.* [*hear and say.*] Report; rumor; fame; common talk. He affirms without any authority except *hearsay*. The account we have depends on *hearsay*. It is sometimes used as an adjective; as *hearsay* evidence.

HEARSE, *n. hers*. [See *Herse*.] A temporary monument set up for a grave.

Weever.

2. The case or place in which a corpse is deposited. *Fairfax.*

3. A carriage for conveying the dead to the grave. [See *Herse*.]

4. A hind in the second year of her age. *Encyc.*

HEARSE, *v. t. hers*. To inclose in a hearse. *Shak.*

HEARSECLOTH, *n. hers'cloth*. A pall; a cloth to cover a hearse. *Sinderson.*

HEARSELIKE, *a. hers'like*. Suitable to a funeral.

HEART, *n. h'art*. [*Sax. heort; G. herz; D. hart; Sw. hjerla; Dan. herte; Gr. καρδια; Sans. herda.* I know not the primary sense, nor whether it is from the root of *zeap*, *L. cor*, *cordis*, and allied to *Eug. corr*, or named from motion, pulsation.]

1. A muscular viscus, which is the primary organ of the blood's motion in an animal body, situated in the thorax. From this organ all the arteries arise, and in it all the veins terminate. By its alternate dilatation and contraction, the blood is received from the veins, and returned through the arteries, by which means the circulation is carried on and life preserved.

2. The inner part of any thing; the middle part or interior; as the *heart* of a country, kingdom or empire; the *heart* of a town; the *heart* of a tree.

3. The chief part; the vital part; the vigorous or efficacious part. *Bacon.*