

5. One possessing delegated authority. Joseph was *governor* over the land of Egypt. Obadiah was *governor* over Ahab's house. Damascus had a *governor* under Aretas the king.

GOVERNORSHIP, *n.* The office of a governor.

GOWAN, *n.* A plant, a species of Bellis or daisy. *Fam. of Plants.*

GOWK, *n.* [See *Gauk*.]

GOWN, *n.* [W. *gwn*; Ir. *gunna*; It. *gonna*.] This is probably the *xanoxa* of Hesychius, and the *guanacum* of Varro; a garment somewhat like the *sagum* or sack, said to be of Persian origin, and among rude nations perhaps made of skins, [W. *en-yeggin*], and afterwards of wool; a kind of shag or frieze. Ch. 2212 mentioned Judges iv. 18, and 2 Kings vii. 15. See Varro de Ling. Lat. lib. 4. Bochart. De Phoen. Col. lib. 1. Cap. 42. and Cluv. Ant. Germ. Lib. 1.]

1. A woman's upper garment. *Pope.*

2. A long loose upper garment or robe, worn by professional men, as divines, lawyers, students, &c., who are called *men of the gown* or *gownmen*. It is made of any kind of cloth worn over ordinary clothes, and hangs down to the ankles or nearly so. *Encyc.*

3. A long loose upper garment, worn in sickness, &c.

4. The dress of peace, or the civil magistracy; *cedant arma togæ*.

He Mars deposed, and arms to *gowns* made yield. *Dryden.*

GOWNED, *a.* Dressed in a gown. *Dryden.*

GOWNMAN, *n.* One whose professional habit is a gown.

The *gownmen* learn'd. *Pope.*

2. One devoted to the arts of peace. *Race.*

GRAB, *n.* A vessel used on the Malabar coast, having two or three masts. *Dict.*

GRAB, *v. t.* [Dan. *græb*, a grasp; *griber*, to gripe; Sw. *grabba*, to grasp; *gripa*, to gripe; W. *grab*, a duster.]

To seize; to gripe suddenly. [Vulgar.]

GRABBLE, *v. t.* [dim. of *grab*; D. *grab-belen*; G. *grubeln*; allied to *gripe*, *grovell*, and *grapple*; Arn. *scraba*; Eng. *scrabble*; allied to *rub*, or *L. rapio*, or to both.]

1. To gripe; to feel with the hands. *Arbuthnot.*

2. To lie prostrate on the belly; to sprawl. *Chamworth.*

GRABBLING, *ppr.* Groping; feeling along; sprawling.

GRACE, *n.* [Fr. *grace*; It. *grazia*; Sp. *gracia*; Ir. *grasa*; from the *L. gratia*, which is formed on the Celtic; W. *rhad*, grace, a blessing, a gratuity. It coincides in origin with Fr. *gré*, Eng. *agree*, *congruous*, and *ready*. The primary sense of *gratus*, is free, ready, quick, willing, prompt, from advancing. Class Rd. See *Grate*.]

1. Favor; good will; kindness; disposition to oblige another; as a grant made as an act of *grace*.

Or each, or all, may win a lady's *grace*. *Dryden.*

2. Appropriately, the free unmerited love and favor of God, the spring and source of all the benefits men receive from him.

And if by *grace*, then it is no more of works. *Rom. xi.*

3. Favorable influence of God; divine influence or the influence of the spirit, in renewing the heart and restraining from sin.

My *grace* is sufficient for thee. 2 Cor. xii.

4. The application of Christ's righteousness to the sinner.

Where sin abounded, *grace* did much more abound. *Rom. v.*

5. A state of reconciliation to God. *Rom. v. 2.*

6. Virtuous or religious affection or disposition, as a liberal disposition, faith, meekness, humility, patience, &c. proceeding from divine influence.

7. Spiritual instruction, improvement and edification. *Eph. iv. 29.*

8. Apostleship, or the qualifications of an apostle. *Eph. iii. 8.*

9. Eternal life; final salvation. 1 Pet. i. 13.

10. Favor; mercy; pardon.

Bow and sue for *grace* *Milton.*

With suppliant knee.

11. Favor conferred.

I should therefore esteem it a great favor and *grace*. *Prior.*

12. Privilege.

To few great Jupiter imparts this *grace*. *Dryden.*

13. That in manner, deportment or language which renders it appropriate and agreeable; suitableness; elegance with appropriate dignity. We say, a speaker delivers his address with *grace*; a man performs his part with *grace*.

*Grace* was in all her steps. *Milton.*

Her purple habit sits with such a *grace* On her smooth shoulders. *Dryden.*

14. Natural or acquired excellence; any endowment that recommends the possessor to others; as the *graces* of wit and learning. *Hooker.*

15. Beauty; embellishment; in general, whatever adorns and recommends to favor; sometimes, a single beauty.

I pass their form and every charming *grace*. *Dryden.*

16. Beauty deified; among *pagans*, a goddess. The *graces* were three in number, Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosyne, the constant attendants of Venus. *Lempriere.*

The loves delighted, and the *graces* played. *Prior.*

17. Virtue physical; as the *grace* of plants. *Shak.*

[Not used.]

18. The title of a duke or an archbishop, and formerly of the king of England, meaning *your goodness or clemency*. His *Grace* the Duke of York. Your *Grace* will please to accept my thanks.

19. A short prayer before or after meat; a blessing asked, or thanks rendered.

20. In music, *grace* signifies turns, trills and shakes introduced for embellishment.

*Day of grace*, in theology, time of probation, when an offer is made to sinners.

*Days of grace*, in commerce, the days immediately following the day when a bill or note becomes due, which days are allowed to the debtor or payor to make payment in. In Great Britain and the United States the days of *grace* are three, but in other countries more; the usages of merchants being different.

GRACE, *v. t.* To adorn; to decorate; to embellish and dignify.

Great Jove and Phœbus *graced* his noble line. *Pope.*

And hail, ye fair, of every charm possess'd, Who *grace* this rising empire of the west. *D. Humphrey.*

2. To dignify or raise by an act of favor; to honor.

He might at his pleasure *grace* or disgrace whom he would in court. *Knolles.*

3. To favor; to honor. *Dryden.*

4. To supply with heavenly *grace*. *Bp. Hall.*

GRA'CEUP, *n.* The cup or health drank after *grace*. *Prior.*

GRA'CED, *pp.* Adorned; embellished; exalted; dignified; honored.

2. *a.* Beautiful; graceful. [Not in use.] *Sidney.*

3. Virtuous; regular; chaste. [Not in use.] *Shak.*

GRA'CEFUL, *a.* Beautiful with dignity; elegant; agreeable in appearance, with an expression of dignity or elevation of mind or manner; used particularly of motion, looks and speech; as a *graceful* walk; a *graceful* deportment; a *graceful* speaker; a *graceful* air.

High o'er the rest in arms the *graceful* Turnus rode. *Dryden.*

GRA'CEFULLY, *adv.* With a pleasing dignity; elegantly; with a natural ease and propriety; as, to walk or speak *gracefully*.

GRA'CEFULNESS, *n.* Elegance of manner or deportment; beauty with dignity in manner, motion or countenance. *Gracefulness* consists in the natural ease and propriety of an action, accompanied with a countenance expressive of dignity or elevation of mind. Happy is the man who can add the *gracefulness* of ease to the dignity of merit.

GRA'CELESS, *a.* Void of *grace*; corrupt; depraved; unregenerate; unsanctified.

GRA'CELESSLY, *adv.* Without *grace*.

GRA'CES, *n.* Good *graces*, favor; friendship.

GRAC'ILE, *a.* [L. *gracilis*.] Slender. [Not in use.]

GRAC'ILITY, *n.* Slenderness. [Not in use.]

GRAC'IOUS, *a.* [Fr. *gracieux*; L. *gratiosus*.]

1. Favorable; kind; friendly; as, the envoy met with a *gracious* reception.

2. Favorable; kind; benevolent; merciful; disposed to forgive offenses and impart unmerited blessings.

Thou art a God ready to pardon, *gracious* and merciful. *Neh. ix.*

3. Favorable; expressing kindness and favor.

All bore him witness, and wondered at the *gracious* words which proceeded from his mouth. *Luke iv.*

4. Proceeding from divine *grace*; as a person in a *gracious* state.

5. Acceptable; favored.

He made us *gracious* before the kings of Persia. [Little used.] 1 Esdras.

6. Renewed or implanted by *grace*; as *gracious* affections.

7. Virtuous; good. *Shak.*

8. Excellent; graceful; becoming. *Obs.*

*Hooker. Camden.*

GRA'CIOSLY, *adv.* Kindly; favorably; in a *gracious* manner; with kind condescension.