

be in any degree *happy*, we must be free from pain both of body and of mind; to be very *happy*, we must be in the enjoyment of lively sensations of pleasure, either of body or mind.

*Happy* am I, for the daughters will call me blessed. Gen. xxx.

He found himself *happiest*, in communicating happiness to others. Wirt.

3. Prosperous; having secure possession of good.

*Happy* is that people whose God is Jehovah. Ps. cxlv.

4. That supplies pleasure; that furnishes enjoyment; agreeable; *applied to things*; as a *happy* condition.

5. Dextrous; ready; able.

One gentleman is *happy* at a reply, another excels in a rejoinder. Swift.

6. Blessed; enjoying the presence and favor of God, in a future life.

7. Harmonious; living in concord; enjoying the pleasures of friendship; as a *happy* family.

8. Propitious; favorable. Shak.

HARANGUE, *n.* *harang'*. *har'ang*. [Fr. *harangue*; Sp. Port. *arenga*; It. *aranga*; Arm. *hareng*; from the root of *ring*, to, to sound, Sax. *hringan*.]

1. A speech addressed to an assembly or an army; a popular oration; a public address. This word seems to imply loudness or declamation, and is therefore appropriated generally to an address made to a popular assembly or to an army, and not to a sermon, or to an argument at the bar of a court, or to a speech in a deliberative council, unless in contempt.

2. Declamation; a noisy, pompous or irregular address.

HARANGUE, *v. i.* *harang'*. To make an address or speech to a large assembly; to make a noisy speech.

HARANGUE, *v. t.* *harang'*. To address by oration; as, the general *harangued* the troops.

HARANGUER, *n.* *harang'er*. An orator; one who addresses an assembly or army; a noisy declaimer.

HARANGUING, *ppr.* Declaiming; addressing with noisy eloquence.

HARASS, *v. t.* [Fr. *harasser*. Qu. It. *creassan*.]

1. To weary; to fatigue to excess; to tire with bodily labor; as, to *harass* an army by a long march. Bacon.

2. To weary with importunity, care, or perplexity; to tease; to perplex.

Nature oppress'd and harass'd out with care. Addison.

3. To waste or desolate. Obs. Hammond. HARASS, *n.* Waste; disturbance; devastation. Little used. Milton.

HARASSED, *pp.* Worn; tired; teased.

HARASSER, *n.* One who harasses or teases; a spoiler.

HARASSING, *ppr.* Tiring; fatiguing; teasing.

HARBINGER, *n.* [See *Harbor*. *Harbinger* is properly a person who goes to provide harbor or lodgings for those that follow.]

1. In England, an officer of the king's household who rides a day's journey before the court when traveling, to provide lodgings and other accommodations. Encey.

2. A forerunner; a precursor; that which precedes and gives notice of the expected arrival of something else.

HARBOR, *n.* [Sax. *here-berga*, the station of an army; D. *herberg*, an inn; Dan. Sw. G. *herberge*; Fr. *auberge*; Sp. Port. *albergue*; It. *albergo*. The first syllable, in the Teutonic dialects, signifies an army, or a troop, a crowd; the last syllable is *berg*, *burg*, a town, or castle, or from *bergen*, to save. But in the Celtic dialects, the first syllable, *al*, is probably different from that of the other dialects.]

1. A lodging; a place of entertainment and rest.

For harbor at a thousand doors they knocked. Dryden.

2. A port or haven for ships; a bay or inlet of the sea, in which ships can anchor, and be sheltered from the fury of winds and a heavy sea; any navigable water where ships can ride in safety.

3. An asylum; a shelter; a place of safety from storms or danger.

HARBOR, *v. t.* To shelter; to secure; to secrete; as, to *harbor* a thief.

2. To entertain; to permit to lodge, rest or reside; as, to *harbor* malice or revenge. Harbor not a thought of revenge.

HARBOR, *v. i.* To lodge or abide for a time; to receive entertainment.

This night let's harbor here in York. Shak.

2. To take shelter.

HARBORAGE, *n.* Shelter; entertainment. [Not used.] Shak.

HARBORED, *pp.* Entertained; sheltered.

HARBORER, *n.* One who entertains or shelters another.

HARBORING, *ppr.* Entertaining; sheltering.

HARBORLESS, *a.* Without a harbor; destitute of shelter or a lodging.

HARBOR-MASTER, *n.* An officer who has charge of the mooring of ships, and executes the regulations respecting harbors. New York.

HARBOROUGH, *n.* A harbor or lodging. [Not in use.]

HARBOROUS, *a.* Hospitable. [Not in use.]

HARD, *a.* [Sax. *heard*; Goth. *hardu*; D. *hard*; G. *hart*; Dan. *haard*; Sw. *hård*. The primary sense is, pressed.]

1. Firm; solid; compact; not easily penetrated, or separated into parts; not yielding to pressure; applied to material bodies, and opposed to soft; as *hard* wood; *hard* flesh; *a hard* apple.

2. Difficult; not easy to the intellect. In which are some things *hard* to be understood. 2 Pet. iii.

The hard causes they brought to Moses. Ex. xviii.

3. Difficult of accomplishment; not easy to be done or executed. A *hard* task; a disease *hard* to cure.

Is any thing too *hard* for the Lord? Gen. xviii.

4. Full of difficulties or obstacles; not easy to be traveled; as a *hard* way. Milton.

5. Painful; difficult; distressing.

Rachel travelled, and she had *hard* labor. Gen. xxxv.

6. Laborious; fatiguing; attended with difficulty or pain, or both; as *hard* work or labor; *hard* duty; *hard* service.

7. Oppressive; rigorous; severe; cruel; as *hard* bondage; a *hard* master. Ex. i. Is. xiv.

8. Unfeeling; insensible; not easily moved by pity; not susceptible of kindness, mercy or other tender affections; as a *hard* heart.

9. Severe; harsh; rough; abusive.

Have you given him any *hard* words of late? Shak.

10. Unfavorable; unkind; implying blame of another; as *hard* thoughts.

11. Severe; rigorous; oppressive. The enemy was compelled to submit to *hard* terms. So we say, a *hard* bargain; *hard* conditions.

12. Unreasonable; unjust. It is *hard* to punish a man for speculative opinions. It is a *hard* case.

13. Severe; pinching with cold; rigorous; tempestuous; as a *hard* winter; *hard* weather.

14. Powerful; forcible; urging; pressing close on.

The stag was too *hard* for the horse. L'Estrange.

The disputant was too *hard* for his antagonist. Anon.

15. Austere; rough; acid; sour; as liquors. The cider is *hard*.

16. Harsh; stiff; forced; constrained; unnatural.

Others—make the figures *harder* than the marble itself. Dryden.

His diction is *hard*, his figures too bold. Dryden.

17. Not plentiful; not prosperous; pressing; distressing; as *hard* times, when markets are bad, and money of course scarce.

18. Avaricious; difficult in making bargains; close. Matt. xxv.

19. Rough; of coarse features; as a *hard* face or countenance.

20. Austere; severe; rigorous.

21. Rude; unpolished or unintelligible. A people of *hard* language. Ezek. iii.

22. Coarse; unpalatable or scanty; as *hard* fare.

HARD, *adv.* Close; near; as in the phrase, *hard* by. In this phrase, the word retains its original sense of pressed, or pressing. So in It. *presso*, Fr. *pres*, from L. *pressus*.

2. With pressure; with urgency; hence, diligently; laboriously; earnestly; vehemently; importunately; as, to work *hard* for a living.

And pray'd so *hard* for mercy from the prince. Dryden.

3. With difficulty; as, the vehicle moves *hard*.

4. Uneasily; vexatiously. Shak.

5. Closely; so as to raise difficulties. The question is *hard* set. Brown.

6. Fast; nimbly; rapidly; vehemently; as, to run *hard*, that is, with pressure or urgency.

7. Violently; with great force; tempestuously; as, the wind blows *hard*, or it blows *hard*.

8. With violence; with a copious descent of water; as, it rains *hard*.

9. With force; as, to press *hard*.

*Hard-a-lee*, in seamen's language, an order to put the helm close to the lee side of the ship, to tack or keep her head to the wind; also, that situation of the helm. Mar. Dict.