Bp. Hall. worn in token of love.

ed, used as a token of love or representing mutual affection.

LÖVE-LABORED, a. Labored by love.

Milton.

LÖVE-LASS, n. A sweetheart. LÖVELESS, a. Void of lovo; void of tenderness or kindness.

LÖVE-LETTER, n. A letter professing love; a letter of courtship.

LOVELILY, adv. luv'lily. [from lovely.]

Amiably; in a manner to excite love. Otway.

LÖVELINESS, n. luv'liness. [from lovely.] Amiableness; qualities of body or mind

that may excite love. If there is such a native tovetiness in the sex, as to make them victorious when in the wrong,

how resistless their power when they are on the Spectator. side of truth. LOVE-LOCK, n. A curl or lock of hair so called; worn by men of fashion in the

reigns of Elizabeth and James I. LÖVE-LORN, a. [love and lorn.] Forsaken by one's love; as the love-lorn nightingale.

Milton. LÖVELY, a. luv'ly. Amiable; that may ex-

eite love; possessing qualities which may invite affection.

Saul and Jonathan were lovely and pleasant in their lives— 2 Sam. i.

LÖVE-MÖNGER, n. [love and monger.] One who deals in affairs of love. Not Shak. used.]

LÖVE-PINED, a. Wasted by love.

Spenser

LÖV'ER, n. One who loves; one who has a tender affection, particularly for a fe-

Love is blind, and tovers cannot see-

Shak

2. A friend; one who regards with kindness.

Your brother and his lover have embraced. Shak.

3. One who likes or is pleased with any thing; as a lover of books or of science; a lover of wine; a lover of religion.

Lover and loover. [See Louver.]

LÖVE-SEERET, n. A secret between lov-

Dryden.

LÖVE-SHAFT, n. Cupid's arrow. LÖVE-SICK, a. Sick or languishing with love or amorous desire; as a love-sick maid.

To the dear mistress of my love-sick mind. Dryden.

pressive of languishing love.

Where nightingales their love-sick ditty sing.

LÖVESÖME, a. Lovely. [Not used.] Dryden.

LÖVE-SONG, n. A song expressing love. Shak.

LÖVE-SÜIT, n. Courtship; solicitation of union in marriage. Shak.

LOVE-TALE, n. A narrative of love. Cato's a proper person to entrust

A tove-tale with. LÖVE-THOUGHT, n. Amorous faney.

[Not used.]

LÖVE-TOKEN, n. A present in token of

LÖVE-FAVOR, n. Something given to be LÖVE-TOY, n. A small present from a lov-Arbuthnot.

LÖVE-KNOT, n. luv'-nol. A knot so call- LÖVE-TRICK, n. Art or artifice expressive of love.

Other love-tricks than glancing with the eyes.

LÖVING, ppr. Entertaining a strong affection for; having tender regard for.

2. a. Fond; affectionate; as a loving friend. Milton. Shelton. 3. Expressing love or kindness; as loving words.

LÖVING-KINDNESS, n. Tender regard; merey; favor; a scriptural word.

My loving-kindness will I not utterly take 22. Moderate; not intense; as a low heat; from him. Ps. lxxxix.

LÖVINGLY, adv. With love; with nffection; affectionately.

It is no great matter to live lovingly with meek persons.

LÖVINGNESS, n. Affection; kind regard. The only two bands of good will, loveliness and lovingness. Sidney.

LÖW, a. [D. laag, G. leg, Sw. lag, low; Sax. loh, a pit or gulf; Russ. log, a low place, a hollow; Dan. lag, a bed or layer, 2. Under the usual price; at n moderate a row; from the root of lay.]

1. Not high or elevated; depressed below any given surface or place. Low ground or land, is land below the common level. Low is opposed to high, and both are relative terms. That which is low with respect to one thing, may be high with respect to another. A low house would be a high fence. A low flight for an eagle, would be a high flight for a partridge.

2. Not rising to the usual highth; as a man of low stature.

3. Declining near the horizon. The sun is low at four o'clock in winter, and at six in summer.

4. Deep; descending far below the adjacent ground; as a low valley.

The towest bottom shook of Erebus

Milton. 5. Sunk to the natural level of the ocean by the retiring of the tide; as low water. 6. Below the usual rate or amount, or below

the ordinary value; as a low price of corn; low wages.

Not high or loud; as a low voice.

8. Grave; depressed in the scale of sounds; as a low note.

Shak. 9. Near or not very distant from the equator; as a low latitude. We say, the low southern latitudes; the high northern latiitudes.

10. Late in time; modern; as the lower em-

2. Dictated by a languishing lover, or ex-11. Dejected; depressed in vigor; wanting strength or animation; as low spirits; low in spirits. His courage is low.

Dryden. 12. Depressed in condition; in a humble

Why but to keep you low and ignorant? Milton.

13. Humble in rank; in a mean condition; as men of high and low condition; the 2. To suffer to sink downwards. lower walks of life; a low class of people.

person of low mind.

stratagem.

Shak. 16. Not elevated or sublime; not exalted in thought or diction; as a low comparison; LOWER, v. i. To fall; to sink; to grow a low metaphor; low language.

In comparison of these divine writers, the noblest wits of the heathen world are low and

17. Vulgar; common; as a low education.

18. Submissive; humble; reverent. And pay their fealty

With low subjection. Milton. But first low reverence done. Ibm.

19. Weak; exhausted of vital energy. His disease has brought him very low.

20. Feeble; weak; without force; as a low

21. Moderate; not inflammatory; as a low fever.

a low temperature.

23. Impoverished; in reduced circumstanees. The rich are often reduced to a low condition.

Taylor. 24. Moderate; as a low calculation or estimate.

25. Plain; simple; not rich, high seasoned

or nourishing; as a low diet. LOW, adv. Not aloft; not on high; often in composition; as low-brow'd rocks.

price. He sold his wheat low. 3. Near the ground; as, the bird flies very

4. In a mean condition; in composition; as

a low-born fellow; a low-born lass. Shak. In time approaching our own,

In the part of the world which was first inhabited, even as low down as Abraham's time, they wandered with their flocks and herds. Locke.

6. With a depressed voice; not loudly; as, speak low.

7. In a state of subjection, poverty or disgrace; as, to be brought low by oppression, by want or by vice.

LOW, v. t. To sink ; to depress. [Not used.] Wickliffe.

LOW, r. i. [Sax. hleowan; D. lwijen. It is probably a contracted word, coinciding with L. lugeo, to weep, the sense of which is, to cry out.]

To bellow, as an ox or cow.

The lowing herd wind slowly o'er the lea. Gray.

LOWBELL, n. [Sw. låge, flame; låga, to flame; Sax. lag, leg, lig, id.; Scot. lowe; G. loke.]

A kind of fewling in the night, in which the birds are wakened by a bell, and blinded by light, so as to be easily taken. Coxel. LOWBELL, v. t. To scare, as with a low-

bell. Hammond. LŎW. a termination of natues, as in LOWE, Bed-low. [Sax. hlaw, n hill, heap

or barrow, Goth. hlaiw.] LOW-BORN, a. Born in low life.

LOW-BRED, a. Bred in a low condition or manner; vulgar.

LOWER, v. t. [from low.] To cause to descend; to let down; to take or bring down; as, to lower the main-sail of a sloop.

14. Mean; abject; groveling; base; as a 3. To bring down; to reduce or humble; as, to lower the pride of man.

Addison. 15. Dishonorable; mean; as a low trick or 4. To lessen; to diminish; to reduce, as valne or amount; as, to lower the price or value of goods, or the rate of interest.

> less. Shak-