

we say, it was the *humor* of the man at the time; it was the *humor* of the multitude.

4. That quality of the imagination which gives to ideas a wild or fantastic turn, and tends to excite laughter or mirth by ludicrous images or representations. *Humor* is less poignant and brilliant than wit; hence it is always agreeable. Wit, directed against folly, often offends by its severity; humor makes a man ashamed of his follies, without exciting his resentment. *Humor* may be employed solely to raise mirth and render conversation pleasant, or it may contain a delicate kind of satire.
5. Pettulance; peevishness; better expressed by *ill humor*.

Is my friend all perfection? has he not *humors* to be endured? *South.*

6. A trick; a practice or habit. *South.*
I like not the *humor* of lying. *Shak.*

HUMOR, *v. t.* To gratify by yielding to particular inclination, humor, wish or desire; to indulge by compliance. We sometimes *humor* children to their injury or ruin. The sick, the infirm, and the aged often require to be *humored*.

2. To suit; to indulge; to favor by imposing no restraint, and rather contributing to promote by occasional aids. We say, an actor *humors* his part, or the piece.

It is my part to invent, and that of the musicians to *humor* that invention. *Dryden.*

- HUMORAL**, *a.* Pertaining to or proceeding from the humors; as a *humoral* fever.

Humoral pathology, that pathology, or doctrine of the nature of diseases, which attributes all morbid phenomena to the disordered condition of the fluids or humors. *Cyc.*

HUMORED, *pp.* Indulged; favored.

HUMORING, *pp.* Indulging a particular wish or propensity; favoring; contributing to aid by falling into a design or course.

HUMORIST, *n.* One who conducts himself by his own inclination, or bent of mind; one who gratifies his own humor.

The *humorist* is one that is greatly pleased or greatly displeased with little things; his actions seldom directed by the reason and nature of things. *Hatts.*

2. One that indulges humor in speaking or writing; one who has a playful fancy or genius. [See *Humor*, No. 4.]

3. One who has odd conceits; also, a wag; a droll. *Hall. Bodley.*

HUMOROUS, *a.* Containing humor; full of wild or fanciful images; adapted to excite laughter; jocular; as a *humorous* essay; a *humorous* story.

2. Having the power to speak or write in the style of humor; fanciful; playful; exciting laughter; as a *humorous* man or author.

3. Subject to be governed by humor or caprice; irregular; capricious; whimsical.

I am known to be a *humorous* patrician. *Shak.*

Rough as a storm, and *humorous* as the wind. *Dryden.*

4. Moist; humid. [Not in use.] *Dryden.*

HUMOROUSLY, *adv.* With a wild or grotesque combination of ideas; in a manner to excite laughter or mirth; pleasantly;

jocosely. Addison describes *humorously* the manual exercise of ladies' fans.

2. Capriciously; whimsically; in conformity with one's humor.

We resolve by halves, rashly and *humorously*. *Calamy.*

HUMOROUSNESS, *n.* The state or quality of being humorous; oddness of conceit; jocularly.

2. Fickleness; capriciousness.

3. Peevishness; petulance. *Goodman.*

HUMORSOME, *a.* Peevish; petulant; influenced by the humor of the moment.

The commons do not abet *humorsome*, factious arms. *Burke.*

2. Odd; humorous; adapted to excite laughter. *Swift.*

HUMORSOMELY, *adv.* Peevishly; petulantly. *Johnson.*

2. Oddly; humorously.

HUMP, *n.* [L. *umbo*.] The protuberance formed by a crooked back; as a camel with one *hump*, or two *humps*.

HUMPBACK, *n.* A crooked back; high shoulders. *Tatler.*

HUMPBACKED, *a.* Having a crooked back.

HUNCH, *n.* [See the Verb.] A hump; a protuberance; as the *hunch* of a camel.

2. A hump; a thick piece; as a hunch of bread; a word in common vulgar use in *New England*.

3. A push or jerk with the fist or elbow.

HUNCH, *v. t.* To push with the elbow; to push or thrust with a sudden jerk.

2. To push out in a protuberance; to crook the back. *Dryden.*

HUNCHBACKED, *a.* Having a crooked back. *L'Estrange. Dryden.*

HUNDRED, *a.* [Sax. *hund* or *hundred*; Goth. *hund*; D. *honderd*; G. *hundert*; Sw. *hundra*; Dan. *hundre*; *hundred*; L. *centum*; W. *cant*, a circle, the hoop of a wheel, the rim of any thing, a complete circle or series, a hundred; Corn. *cant*; Arm. *cant*; Ir. *cantr*. Lye, in his Saxon and Gothic Dictionary, suggests that this word *hund* is a mere termination of the Gothic word for ten; *taihun-taihun*, ten times ten. But this cannot be true, for the word is found in the Celtic as well as Gothic dialects,

and in the Arabic *مائة*, Class Gn. No. 63; at least this is probably the same word. The Welsh language exhibits the true sense of the word, which is a circle, a complete series. Hence, W. *cantref*, a division of a county, or circuit, a *canton*, a hundred. See *Canton*. The word signifies a circuit, and the sense of *hundred* is secondary. The *centuria* of the Romans, and the *hundred*, a division of a county in England, might have been merely a *division*, and not an exact hundred in number.]

Denoting the product of ten multiplied by ten, or the number of ten times ten; as a *hundred* men.

HUNDRED, *n.* A collection, body or sum, consisting of ten times ten individuals or units; the number 100.

2. A division or part of a county in England, supposed to have originally contained a hundred families, or a hundred war-

riors, or a hundred manors. [But as the word denotes primarily a *circuit* or *division*, it is not certain that Alfred's divisions have any reference to that number.]

HUNDRED-COURT, *n.* In *England*, a court held for all the inhabitants of a hundred. *Blackstone.*

HUNDREDER, *n.* In *England*, a man who may be of a jury in any controversy respecting land within the hundred to which he belongs.

2. One having the jurisdiction of a hundred.

HUNDREDFTH, *a.* The ordinal of a hundred.

HUNG, *pret.* and *pp.* of *hang*.

HUNGARY-WATER, *n.* A distilled water prepared from the tops of flowers of rosemary; so called from a queen of Hungary, for whose use it was first made. *Encyc.*

HUNGER, *n.* [Sax. G. Dan. Sw. *hunger*, D. *honger*, Goth. *huhras*, *hunger*; Sax. *hungrian*, *hingrian*, Goth. *hugerryjan*, to hunger. It appears from the Gothic that *n* is not radical; the root then is *Hg*.]

1. An uneasy sensation occasioned by the want of food; a craving of food by the stomach; craving appetite. *Hunger* is not merely want of food, for persons when sick, may abstain long from eating without hunger, or an appetite for food. *Hunger* therefore is the pain or uneasiness of the stomach of a healthy person, when too long destitute of food.
2. Any strong or eager desire.

For *hunger* of my gold I die. *Dryden.*

HUNGER, *v. i.* To feel the pain or uneasiness which is occasioned by long abstinence from food; to crave food.

2. To desire with great eagerness; to long for.

Blessed are they that *hunger* and thirst after righteousness. *Matt. v.*

HUNGER, *v. t.* To famish. [Not in use.]

HUNGER-BIT, } a. Pained, pinched

HUNGER-BITTEN, } a. or weakened by

hunger. *Milton.*

HUNGERING, *pp.* Feeling the uneasiness of want of food; desiring eagerly; longing for; craving.

HUNGERLY, *a.* Hungry; wanting food or nourishment. *Shak.*

HUNGERLY, *adv.* With keen appetite. *Shak.*

HUNGER-STARVED, *a.* Starved with hunger; pinched by want of food. *Dryden.*

HUNGRED, *a.* Hungry; pinched by want of food. *Obs. Baron.*

HUNGRILY, *adv.* [from *hungry*.] With keen appetite; voraciously.

When on harsh acorns *hungrily* they fed. *Dryden.*

HUNGRY, *a.* Having a keen appetite; feeling pain or uneasiness from want of food. Eat only when you are *hungry*.

2. Having an eager desire.

3. Lean; emaciated, as if reduced by hunger.

Cassius has a lean and *hungry* look. *Shak.*

4. Not rich or fertile; poor; barren; requiring substances to enrich itself; as a *hungry* soil; a *hungry* gravel. *Mortimer.*

HUNKS, *n.* A covetous sordid man; a miser; a niggard. *Dryden.*