

to drop his suit; he is therefore *nonsuited*, that is, his non-appearance is entered on the record, and this entry amounts to a judgment of the court that the plaintiff has dropped the suit.

When two are joined in a writ, and one is *nonsuited*—*Z. Swift.*

NON-SUIT, a. Nonsuited.

The plaintiff must become *nonsuit*.

Tyng's Rep.

NON-SUITED, pp. Adjudged to have deserted the suit by default of appearance; as a plaintiff.

NON-SUITING, ppr. Adjudging to have abandoned the suit by non-appearance or other neglect; as a plaintiff.

NON-USANCE, n. *non-yu'zance.* Neglect of use.

Brown.

NON-USER, n. *non-yu'zer.* A not using; failure to use; neglect of official duty; default of performing the duties and services required of an officer.

An office may be forfeited by misuser or non-user.

Blackstone.

2. Neglect or omission of use.

A franchise may be lost by *misuser* or *non-user*.

Supreme Court, U. S.

NOO'DLE, n. A simpleton. [*A vulgar word.*]

NOOK, n. [See *Nich.*] A corner; a narrow place formed by an angle in bodies or between bodies; as a hollow *nook*.

Milton.

NOON, n. [Sax. *non*; D. *noon*; W. *naen*, that is at the summit; said to be from *naw*, that is up or ultimate, that limits, also *nine*. It has been supposed that the *ninth* hour, among the Romans, was the time of eating the chief meal; this hour was three o'clock, P. M. In Danish, *none* is an afternooning, a collation.]

1. The middle of the day; the time when the sun is in the meridian; twelve o'clock.
2. Dryden used the word for midnight. "At the noon of night."

NOON, a. Meridional.

How of the noon bell.

Young.

NOON/DAY, n. Mid-day; twelve o'clock in the day.

Boyle.

NOON/DAY, a. Pertaining to mid-day; meridional; as the *noonday* heat.

NOON/ING, n. Repose at noon; sometimes, repast at noon.

Addison.

NOON/STEAD, n. The station of the sun at noon.

Drayton.

NOON/TIDE, n. [See *Tide*, which signifies *time*.]

The time of noon; mid-day.

Shak.

NOON/TIDE, a. Pertaining to noon; meridional.

Milton.

NOOSE, n. *nooz.* [Ir. *nas*, a band or tie; *nasgaim*, to bind or tie.]

A running knot, which binds the closer the more it is drawn.

Where the hangman does dispose

To special friend the knot of *noose*.

Hudibras.

NOOSE, v. t. *nooz.* To tie in a noose; to catch in a noose; to entrap; to ensnare.

NO-PAL, n. A plant of the genus *Cactus*, from which the cochineal is collected in Mexico; Indian fig or raquette. The fruit resembles a fig.

Encyc.

NOPE, n. A provincial name for the bull-finch or red tail.

Eng. Diet.

NOR, connective. [ne and or.] A word that denies or renders negative the second or

subsequent part of a proposition, or a proposition following another negative proposition; correlative to *neither* or *not*.

I neither love *nor* fear thee.

Shak.

Fight neither with small *nor* great.

1 Kings xxii.

Eye hath not seen, *nor* ear heard—1 Cor. ii.

2. *Nor* sometimes begins a sentence, but in this case a negative proposition has preceded it in the foregoing sentence.

3. In some cases, usually in poetry, *neither* is omitted, and the negation which it would express is included in *nor*.

Simois *nor* Xanthus shall be wanting there.

Dryden.

That is, *neither* Simois *nor* Xanthus.

4. Sometimes in poetry, *nor* is used for *neither*, in the first part of the proposition.

I whom *nor* avarice *nor* pleasures move.

Walsh.

NOR/MAL, a. [L. *normalis*, from *norma*, a square, a rule.]

1. According to a square or rule; perpendicular; forming a right angle.

2. According to a rule or principle.

3. Relating to rudiments or elements; teaching rudiments or first principles; as *normal* schools in France.

NOR/MAN, n. In *seamen's* language, a short wooden bar to be thrust into a hole of the windlass, on which to fasten the cable.

Mar. Dict.

NOR/MAN, n. [*north-man* or *nord-man*.]

A Norwegian, or a native of Normandy.

NOR/MAN, a. Pertaining to Normandy; as the *Norman* language.

NOR/ROY, n. [*north* and *roy*, north king.] The title of the third of the three kings at arms or provincial heralds.

Burke.

NORTH, n. [Sax. *north*; G. Sw. Dan. *nord*; D. *noord*; It. *norte*; Fr. *nord*; Arm. *id.*; Sp. *nord*, the north wind, and *norte*, north, the arctic pole, and a rule or guide. I know not the origin of this word, nor its primary sense. It may have been applied first to the pole star, or to the wind, like *Boreas*.]

One of the cardinal points, being that point of the horizon which is directly opposite to the sun in the meridian, on the left hand when we stand with the face to the east; or it is that point of intersection of the horizon and meridian which is nearest our pole.

Cyc.

NORTH, a. Being in the north; as the *north* polar star.

NORTHEAST, n. The point between the north and east, at an equal distance from each.

NORTHEAST, a. Pertaining to the northeast, or proceeding from that point; as a *northeast* wind.

NORTHERLY, a. Being towards the north, or nearer towards the north than to any other cardinal point. [We use this word and *northern* with considerable latitude.]

NORTHERLY, adv. Towards the north; as, to sail *northerly*.

2. In a northern direction; as a *northerly* course.

3. Proceeding from a northern point.

NORTHERN, a. Being in the north, or nearer to that point than to the east or west.

2. In a direction towards the north, or a point near it; as, to steer a *northern* course.

NORTHERNLY, adv. Toward the north. [*Not used.*]

Hakewill.

NORTH/ING, n. The motion or distance of a planet from the equator northward.

As the tides of the sea obey the southing and *northing* of the sea—

Darwin.

2. Course or distance northward of the equator.

NORTH-STAR, n. The north polar star.

NORTH/WARD, a. [Sax. *north* and *weard*.] Being towards the north, or nearer to the north than to the east and west points.

NORTH/WARD, adv. Towards the north, or towards a point nearer to the north than the east and west points.

Bacon. Dryden.

NORTHWEST, n. The point in the horizon between the north and west, and equally distant from each.

NORTHWEST, a. Pertaining to the point between the north and west; being in the northwest; as the *northwest* coast.

2. Proceeding from the northwest; as a *northwest* wind.

NORTHWESTERN, a. Pertaining to or being in the northwest, or in a direction to the northwest; as a *northwestern* course.

NORTH/WIND, n. The wind that blows from the north.

Watts.

NORWEGIAN, a. Belonging to Norway.

NORWEGIAN, n. A native of Norway.

NOSE, n. *s* as *z*. [Sax. *nose*, *næse*, *nase*; G. *nase*; D. *neus*; Sw. *näsa*; Dan. *næse*; L. *nasus*; It. *naso*; Fr. *nez*; Russ. *nos*; Dalmatian, *nooss*; Sans. *nasa*. Qu. Gr. *ἰγος*, an isle. It occurs in *Peloponnesus*, the promontory of Pelops. It seems to be the same word, or from the same root as *ness*, in *Sheerness*.]

1. The prominent part of the face which is the organ of smell, consisting of two similar cavities called nostrils. The nose serves also to modulate the voice in speaking, and to discharge the tears which flow through the lachrymal ducts. Through this organ also the air usually passes in respiration, and it constitutes no small part of the beauty of the face. In man, the nose is situated near the middle of the face; but in quadrupeds, the nose is at or near the lower extremity of the head.

2. The end of any thing; as the *nose* of a bellows.

Holder.

3. Scent; sagacity.

We are not offended with a dog for a better *nose* than his master.

Collier.

To lead by the *nose*, to lead blindly.

To be led by the *nose*, to follow another obsequiously, or to be led without resistance or enquiring the reason.

To thrust one's *nose* into the affairs of others, to meddle officiously in other people's matters; to be a busy-body.

To put one's *nose* out of joint, to alienate the affections from another.

NOSE, v. t. To smell; to scent.

Shak.

2. To face; to oppose to the face.

Wood.

NOSE, v. i. To look big; to bluster. [*Not used.*]

Shak.

NOS/EBLEED, n. A hemorrhage or bleeding at the nose.

2. A plant of the genus *Achillea*.