

he *live* in ease and affluence? Does he *live* according to the dictates of reason and the precepts of religion?

If we act by several broken views, we shall *live* and die in misery. *Spectator.*

6. To continue in life. The way to *live* long is to be temperate.

7. To live, emphatically; to enjoy life; to be in a state of happiness.

What greater curse could envious fortune give, Than just to die, when I began to *live*? *Dryden.*

8. To feed; to subsist; to be nourished and supported in life; as, horses *live* on grass or grain; fowls *live* on seeds or insects; some kinds of fish *live* on others; carnivorous animals *live* on flesh.

9. To subsist; to be maintained in life; to be supported. Many of the clergy are obliged to *live* on small salaries. All men in health may *live* by industry with economy, yet some men *live* by robbery.

10. To remain undestroyed; to float; not to sink or founder. It must be a good ship that *lives* at sea in a hurricane.

Nor can our shaken vessels *live* at sea.

11. To exist; to have being.

As I *live*, saith the Lord— Ezek. xviii.

12. In Scripture, to be exempt from death, temporal or spiritual.

Ye shall therefore keep my statutes and judgments, which if a man do, he shall *live* in them. Lev. xviii.

13. To recover from sickness; to have life prolonged.

Thy son *liveth*. John iv.

14. To be inwardly quickened, nourished and actuated by divine influence or faith. Gal. ii.

15. To be greatly refreshed, comforted and animated.

For now we *live*, if ye stand fast in the Lord. 1 Thess. iii.

16. To appear as in life or reality; to be manifest in real character.

And all the writer *lives* in every line. *Pope.*

To *live with*, to dwell or to be a lodger with.

2. To cohabit; to have intercourse, as male and female. *Shak.*

LIVE, *v. t. liv.* To continue in constantly or habitually; as, to *live* a life of ease.

2. To act habitually in conformity to.

It is not enough to say prayers, unless they *live* them too. *Parker.*

LIVE, *a.* Having life; having respiration and other organic functions in operation, or in a capacity to operate; not dead; as a *live* ox.

2. Having vegetable life; as a *live* plant.

3. Containing fire; ignited; not extinct; as a *live* coal.

4. Vivid, as color. *Thomson.*

LIVELESS, not used. [See *Lifeless*.]

LIVELIHOOD, *n.* [*lively* and *hood*, or *lifelode*, from *lead*. I find in Saxon *lif-lade*, lead or course of life, *vita iter*.]

Means of living; support of life; maintenance. Trade furnishes many people with an honest *livelihood*. Men of enterprise seek a *livelihood* where they can find it.

LIVELINESS, *n.* [from *lively*.] The quality or state of being lively or animated; sprightliness; vivacity; animation; spirit; as the *liveliness* of youth, contrasted with the gravity of age.

2. An appearance of life, animation or spirit; as the *liveliness* of the eye or countenance in a portrait.

3. Briskness; activity; effervescence, as of liquors.

LIVELODE, for *livelihood*, not used.

*Hubbert's Tale.*

LIVELONG, *a.* *liv'long*. [*live* and *long*.]

1. Long in passing.

How could she sit the *livelong* day,

Yet never ask us once to play? *Swift.*

2. Lasting; durable; as a *livelong* monument. [*Not used*.] *Milton.*

3. A plant of the genus *Sedum*.

LIVELY, *a.* Brisk; vigorous; vivacious; active; as a *lively* youth.

2. Gay; airy.

From grave to gay, from *lively* to severe.

3. Representing life; as a *lively* imitation of nature.

4. Animated; spirited; as a *lively* strain of eloquence; a *lively* description.

5. Strong; energetic; as a *lively* faith or hope; a *lively* persuasion.

*Lively* stones, in Scripture. Saints are called *lively* stones, as being quickened by the Spirit and active in holiness. *Brown.*

LIVELY, *adv.* Briskly; vigorously. [*Little used*.] *Hayward.*

2. With strong resemblance of life.

That part of poetry must needs be best, which describes most *lively* our actions and passions. [*Little used*.] *Dryden.*

LIVER, *n.* One who lives.

And try if life be worth the *liver's* care.

*Prior.*

It is often used with a word of qualification; as a *high liver*; a *loose liver*, &c.

LIVER, *n.* [*Sax. lifer*, *lifre*; *D. lever*; *G. leber*; *Sw. lever*; *Dan. lever*; *Russ. liber*. The Saxon word is rendered also *librammentum*, and this viscus may be named from its weight.]

A viscus or intestine of considerable size and of a reddish color, convex on the anterior and superior side, and of an unequal surface on the inferior and posterior side. It is situated under the false ribs, in the right hypochondrium. It consists of two lobes, of a glandular substance, and destined for the secretion of the bile.

*Encyc.*

LIVERCOLOR, *a.* Dark red; of the color of the liver.

*Woodward.*

LIVERED, *a.* Having a liver; as white-*livered*.

*Sherwood.*

LIVERGROWN, *a.* Having a large liver.

*Graunt.*

LIVERSTONE, *n.* [*G. leber-stein*.] A stone or species of earth of the barytic genus, of a gray or brown color, which, when rubbed or heated to redness, emits the smell of liver of sulphur, or alkaline sulphuret.

*Kirwan.*

LIVERWORT, *n.* The name of many species of plants. Several of the lichens are so called. The liverworts (*Hepaticæ*) are a natural order of cryptogamian plants, whose herbage is generally frondose, and resembling the leafy lichens, but whose seeds are contained in a distinct capsule. The noble *liverwort* is the *Anemone hepatica*.

*Smith. Lee.*

LIVERY, *n.* [*Norm. from Fr. livrer*, to deliver.]

1. The act of delivering possession of lands or tenements; a term of English law. It is usual to say, *livery of seisin*, which is a feudal investiture, made by the delivery of a turf, of a rod or twig, from the feoffor to the feoffee. In America, no such ceremony is necessary to a conveyance of real estate, the delivery of a deed being sufficient.

2. Release from wardship; deliverance.

*King Charles.*

3. The writ by which possession is obtained.

*Johnson.*

4. The state of being kept at a certain rate; as, to keep horses at *livery*.

*Spenser.*

5. A form of dress by which noblemen and gentlemen distinguish their servants. The Romish church has also *liveries* for confessors, virgins, apostles, martyrs, penitents, &c. Hence,

6. A particular dress or garb, appropriate or peculiar to particular times or things; as the *livery* of May; the *livery* of autumn. Now came still evening on, and twilight gray Had in her sober *liery* all things clad.

*Milton.*

7. The whole body of liverymen in London.

LIVERY, *v. t.* To clothe in livery. *Shak.*

LIVERYMAN, *n.* One who wears a livery; as a servant.

2. In London, a freeman of the city, of some distinction. The liverymen are chosen from among the freemen of each company, and from their number are elected the common council, sheriff and other superior officers of the city. They alone have the right of voting for members of parliament.

*Encyc.*

LIVERY-STABLE, *n.* A stable where horses are kept for hire.

LIVES, *n. plu. of life.*

LIVESTOCK, *n.* [*live* and *stock*.] Horses, cattle and smaller domestic animals; a term applied in America to such animals as may be exported alive for foreign market.

LIVID, *a.* [*Fr. livide*; *It. livido*; *L. lividus*; from *liveo*, to be black and blue.]

Black and blue; of a lead color; discolored, as flesh by contusion.

Upon my *livid* lips bestow a kiss. *Dryden.*

LIVIDITY, *n.* A dark color, like that of bruised flesh. [*Lividity* is the preferable word.]

LIVING, *ppr.* [from *live*.] Dwelling; residing; existing; subsisting; having life or the vital functions in operation; not dead.

2. *a.* Issuing continually from the earth; running; flowing; as a *living* spring or fountain; opposed to *stagnant*.

3. *a.* Producing action, animation and vigor; quickening; as a *living* principle; a *living* faith.

LIVING, *n.* He or those who are alive; usually with a plural signification; as in the land of the *living*.

The *living* will lay it to his heart. *Eccles. vii.*

LIVING, *n.* Means of subsistence; estate. He divided to them his *living*. *Luke xv.*

She of her want, did cast in all that she had, even all her *living*. *Mark xii.*

2. Power of continuing life. There is no *living* with a scold.

There is no *living* without trusting some body or other in some cases.

*L'Estrange.*