

- Seest thou a man that is *hasty* in his words? there is more hope of a fool than of him. Prov. xxix.
3. Irritable; easily excited to wrath; passionate. He that is *hasty* of spirit exalted folly. Prov. xiv.
4. Early ripe; forward; as *hasty* fruit. Is. xxviii.
- HASTYPUDDING**, *n.* A pudding made of the meal of maize moistened with water and boiled, or of milk and flour boiled.
- HAT**, *n.* [Sax. *hat*; G. *hut*; D. *hoed*; Dan. *hæt*; Sw. *hatt*; W. *hed* or *het*. The word signifies a cover, and in German, *fingerhut* is a thimble. The primary sense is probably to ward off, or defend.]
1. A covering for the head; a garment made of different materials, and worn by men or women for defending the head from rain or heat, or for ornament. Hats for men are usually made of fur or wool, and formed with a crown and brim. Hats for females are made of straw or grass braid, and various other materials. Of these the ever varying forms admit of no description that can long be correct.
2. The dignity of a cardinal.
- HAT-BAND**, *n.* A band round the crown of a hat.
- HAT-BOX**, *n.* A box for a hat. But a **HAT-CASE**, *n.* case for a lady's hat is called a *hand-box*.
- HATABLE**, *a.* [from *hat*.] That may be hated; odious. Sherwood.
- HATCH**, *v. t.* [G. *hecken*, *aushecken*, Dan. *hekke*, to hatch. This word seems to be connected with G. *heck*, Dan. *hekke*. Sw. *häck*, a hedge, Dan. *hek*, a fence of pales; and the *hatches* of a ship are doubtless of the same family. The sense properly is, to thrust out, to drive off, whence in Sw. *hågn*, a hedge, is also protection; *hågnin*, to hedge, to guard. To *hatch* is to exclude.]
1. To produce young from eggs by incubation, or by artificial heat. In Egypt, chickens are *hatched* by artificial heat. The partridge sitteth on eggs and *hatcheth* them not. Jer. xvi.
2. To contrive or plot; to form by meditation, and bring into being; to originate and produce in silence; as, to hatch mischief; to hatch heresy. Hooker.
- HATCH**, *v. t.* [Fr. *hacher*, to hack.] To shade by lines in drawing and engraving. Those *hatching* strokes of the pencil. Dryden.
2. To steep. Obs. Beaumont.
- HATCH**, *v. i.* To produce young; to bring the young to maturity. Eggs will not *hatch* without a due degree and continuance of heat.
- HATCH**, *n.* A brood; as many chickens as are produced at once, or by one incubation.
2. The act of exclusion from the egg. Shak.
- HATCH**, or **HATCHES**, *n.* [Sax. *hæca*; D. *hek*, a railing, gate, &c. See *Hedge* and *Hatch*, supra.]
1. Properly, the grate or frame of cross-bars laid over the opening in a ship's deck, now called *hatch-bars*. The lid or cover of a hatchway is also called *hatches*.
2. The opening in a ship's deck, or the pas-

- sage from one deck to another, the name of the grate itself being used for the opening; but this is more properly called the *hatchway*. Mar. Dict.
3. A half-door, or door with an opening over it. Qu. Johnson. Shak.
4. Floodgates. Encyc. Ainsworth.
5. In Cornwell, Eng. openings into mines, or in search of them. Encyc.
5. To be under the *hatches*, to be confined, or to be in distress, depression or slavery. Locke.
- HATCHEL**, *n.* [G. *hechel*, D. *hekel*, Dan. *hegle*, Sw. *häckla*, whence the common pronunciation in America, *hetchel*. In Slav. *hakil* is a rake.]
- An instrument formed with long iron teeth set in a board, for cleaning flax or hemp from the tow, hards or coarse part. The *hatchel* is a large species of comb.
- HATCHEL**, *v. t.* To draw flax or hemp through the teeth of a *hatchel*, for separating the coarse part and broken pieces of the stalk from the fine fibrous parts.
2. To tease or vex, by sarcasms or reproaches; a vulgar use of the word.
- HATCH-ELED**, *pp.* Cleansed by a *hatchel*; combed.
- HATCH-ELER**, *n.* One who uses a *hatchel*.
- HATCH-ELING**, *pp.* Drawing through the teeth of a *hatchel*.
- HATCH-ET**, *n.* [G. *hacke*; Dan. *hakke*; Fr. *hache*; from *hack*, which see.]
- A small ax with a short handle, to be used with one hand.
- To take up the *hatchel*, a phrase borrowed from the natives of America, is to make war.
- To bury the *hatchel*, is to make peace.
- HATCHET-FACE**, *n.* A prominent face, like the edge of a *hatchet*. Dryden.
- HATCHETINE**, *n.* A substance of the hardness of soft tallow, of a yellowish white or greenish yellow color, found in South Wales. Cleveland.
- HATCH-MENT**, *n.* [corrupted from *achievement*.]
- An armorial escutcheon on a horse at funerals, or in a church. Shak.
- HATCH-WAY**, *n.* In ships, a square or oblong opening in the deck, affording a passage from one deck to another, or into the hold or lower apartments. Mar. Dict.
- HATE**, *v. t.* [Sax. *hatian*, to hate, and to *hate*; Goth. *hatjan*; G. *hassen*; D. *hatten*; Sw. *hata*; Dan. *hader*; L. *odi*, for *hodi*. In all the languages except the Saxon, *hate* and *heat* are distinguished in orthography; but the elements of the word are the same, and probably they are radically one word denoting to stir, to irritate, to rouse.]
1. To dislike greatly; to have a great aversion to. It expresses less than *abhor*, *detest*, and *abominate*, unless pronounced with a peculiar emphasis.
- How long will ye *hate* knowledge? Prov. i. Blessed are ye when men shall *hate* you. Luke vi.
- The Roman tyrant was contented to be *hated*, if he was but feared. Rambler.
2. In Scripture, it signifies to love less. If any man *come* to me, and *hate* not father and mother, &c. Luke xiv.

- He that spareth the rod, *hateth* his son. Prov. xiii.
- HATE**, *n.* Great dislike or aversion; hatred. Dryden.
- HATED**, *pp.* Greatly disliked.
- HATEFUL**, *a.* Odious; exciting great dislike, aversion or disgust. All sin is *hateful* in the sight of God and of good men.
2. That feels hatred; malignant; malevolent.
- And, worse than death, to view with *hateful* eyes His rival's conquest. Dryden.
- HATEFULLY**, *adv.* Odiously; with great dislike.
2. Malignantly; maliciously. Ezek. xxiii.
- HATEFULNESS**, *n.* Odiousness; the quality of being *hateful*, or of exciting aversion or disgust.
- HATER**, *n.* One that hates.
- An enemy to God, and a *hater* of all good. Brown.
- HATING**, *pp.* Disliking extremely; entertaining a great aversion for.
- HATRED**, *n.* Great dislike or aversion; hate; enmity. *Hatred* is an aversion to evil, and may spring from utter disapprobation, as the *hatred* of vice or meanness; or it may spring from offenses or injuries done by fellow men, or from envy or jealousy, in which case it is usually accompanied with malevolence or malignity. Extreme hatred is abhorrence or detestation.
- HATED**, *a.* [from *hat*.] Covered with a hat; wearing a hat.
- HATER**, *v. t.* To harass. [Not in use.] Dryden.
- HATTER**, *n.* [from *hat*.] A maker of hats.
- HAT-TOCK**, *n.* [Erse, *atlock*.] A shock of corn. [Not in use.]
- HAUBERK**, *n.* A coat of mail without sleeves. Obs. [See *Haubergeon*.]
- HAUGHT**, *a. haul.* [Qu. Fr. *haut*, or the root of the English *high*. If it is from the French *haut*, the orthography is corrupt, for *haut* is from the Latin *altus*, that is, *haultus*, changed to *haut*.]
- High; elevated; hence, proud; insolent. Obs. Spenser. Shak.
- HAUGHTILY**, *adv.* *hautily*. [See *Haught* and *Haughty*.]
- Proudly; arrogantly; with contempt or disdain; as, to speak or behave *haughtily*.
- Her heavenly form too *haughtily* she prized. Dryden.
- HAUGHTINESS**, *n.* *hautiness*. The quality of being *haughty*; pride mingled with some degree of contempt for others; arrogance.
- I will lay low the *haughtiness* of the terrible. Is. liii.
- HAUGHTY**, *a.* *hawty*. [from *haught*, Fr. *haut*.]
1. Proud and disdainful; having a high opinion of one's self, with some contempt for others; lofty and arrogant; supercilious.
- His wife was a woman of a *haughty* and imperious nature. Clarendon.
- A *haughty* spirit goeth before a fall. Prov. xvi.
2. Proceeding from excessive pride, or pride mingled with contempt; manifesting pride and disdain; as a *haughty* air or walk.