SHOULDER-SHOTTEN, a. [shoulder and]

Stramed in the shoulder, as a horse. Shak. SHOULDER-SLIP, n. [shoulder and slip.] Dislocation of the shoulder or of the hu-

shoot, W. ysgythu, to jet, to spout.]

To otter a sudden and loud outery, usually mate soldiers in an onset.

It is not the voice of them that shout for mas-

tery. Ex. xxxii.

When ye hear the sound of the trumpet, all the people shall shout with a great shout. Josh. SHOW, v. l. pret. showed; pp. shown or

SHOUT, u. A lond burst of voice or voices; a vehement and sudden outery, particularly of a multitude of men, expressing joy, triumph, exultation or animated courage. It is sometimes intended in derision. Josh. vi. Ezra iii.

The Rhodians seeing the enemy turn their backs, gave a great shout in decision.

SHOUT, v. t. To treat with shouts or clam-Hall.

SHOUT'ER, n. One that shouts. Dryden. SHOUTING, ppr. Uttering a sudden and loud outery in joy or exultation.

SHOUT'ING, n. The act of shouting; a loud outery expressive of joy or animation. 2 Sam. vi.

SHOVE, v. t. [Sax. scufan, to push or thrust; scufan, to suggest, to hint; D. schuiven ; G. schieben, schuppen ; Sw. skuffa; Dan. skuffer. The more correct orthography would be shuv.]

1. To push; to propel; to drive along by a sudden impulse; particularly, to push a body by sliding or causing it to move along the surface of another body, either by the hand or by an instrument: as, to shove a buttle along a table; to shove a table along the floor; to shove a boat on the 6. To prove; to manifest.

And shove away the worthy bidden guest. Milton. 7. Shoving back this earth on which I sit.

Dryden.

2. To push; to press against.

He used to shove and elbow his fellow ser- 8. To point out, as a guide. vants to get near his mistress. Arbuthnot. To shove away, to push to a distance; to

thrust off. To shove by, to push away; to delay, or to reject; as, to shove by the hearing of a cause; or to shove by justice. [Not elegant.] 10. To prove by evidence, testimony or au-

Shak. To shove off, to thrust or push away. To shove down, to overthrow by pushing.

Arbuthnot. SHÖVE, v. i. To push or drive forward; to urge a course. Swift.

2. To push off; to move in a boat or with a pole; as, he shoved from shore. Garth.

To shove off, to move from shore by pushing with poles or oars.
SHOVE, n. The act of pushing or pressing

against by strength, without a sudden im-

SHOVED, pp. Pushed; propelled.

SHOVEL, n. shuv'l. [Sax. scoft; G. schaufel; D. schoffel, schop; Dan. skuffe, a scoop or shovel; from shoving.]

An instrument consisting of a broad scoop ality.

or hollow blade with a handle; used for throwing earth or other loose substances. SHOVEL, v. t. To take up and throw with a shovel; as, to shovel earth into a heap or

into a cart, or out of a pit. Swift. 2. To gather in great quantities. Derham. SHOUT, v. i. [This word coincides with SHOVEL-BOARD, n. A board on which they play by sliding metal pieces at a mark.

Dryden. in joy, triumph or exultation, or to ani-SHOVELED, pp. Thrown with a shovel. SHÖVELER, n. [from shovel.] A fowl of the genus Anas or duck kind. Bacon. SHOVELING, ppr. Throwing with

shovel. showed. It is sometimes written shew, shewed, shewn. [Sax. sceawian; D. schouwen; G. schauen; Dan. skuer. This word in most of the Teutonic dialects, signifies 8. External appearance. merely to look, see, view, hehold. In Saxon it signifies to show, look, view, explore, regard. word. If the radical letter lost was a labial, show coincides with the Gr. σχοπεω, 10. Pomp; magnificent spectacle. σχεπτομαι. If a dental has been lost, this word accords with the Sw. skåda, to view or behold.

1. To exhibit or present to the view of oth-

Go thy way, show thyself to the priest. Matt. viii

To afford to the eve or to notice; to contain in a visible form.

Nor want we skill or art, from whence to raise

Magnificence; and what can heaven show SHEW'-BREAD,

n.

loore? Mitton. To make or enable to see. Milton.

To make or enable to perceive. Milton. the direct application of strength without 5. To make to know; to cause to understand; to make known to; to teach or inform. Job x. Know, I am sent

To show thee what shall come in future days. Milton

I'll show my duty by my timely care Dryden.

To inform: to teach: with of.

The time cometh when I shall no more speak to you in proverbs, but I shall show you plainly of the Father. John xvi.

Thou shalt show them the way in which they must walk. Ex. xviii.

To bestow; to confer; to afford; as, to show favor or mercy on any person. exii. iv.

thentic registers or documents.

They could not show their father's house. Ezra ii

II. To disclose; to make known.

I darst not show you mine opinion. Job xxxii 12. To discover; to explain; as, to show a dream or interpretation. Dan. ii.

To show forth, to manifest; to publish; to

proclaim. 1 Pet. ii.
SHOW, v. i. To appear; to look; to be in 2. To bestow liberally; to distribute or scatappearance.

Just such she shows before a rising storm. Dryden.

Swift. 2. To have appearance; to become or suit well or ill.

> Shak. Obs. SHOW, n. Superficial appearance; not re-SHOW/ER, r. i. To rain in showers.

Mild heav'n

Disapproves that care, though wise in show.

2. A spectacle; something offered to view Addison. for money.

3. Ostentations display or parade. I envy none their pageantry and show.

Young.

4. Appearance as an object of notice.

The city itself makes the noblest show of any in the world. Addison.

5. Public appearance, in distinction from concealment; as an open show.

a 6. Semblance; likeness.

In show plebeian angel militant. Millon.

7. Speciousness; plausibility.

But a short exile must for show precede. Dryden.

And forc'd, at least in show, to prize it more. Dryden.

This is doubtless a contracted 9. Exhibition to view; as a show of cattle, Agricult. Societies. or cattle-show.

As for triumphs, masks, feasts, and such

Bacon. shows-11. A phantom; as a fairy show. Dryden.

12. Representative action; as a dumb show. Addison.

13. External appearance; hypocritical pre-

Who devour widows' houses, and for a show make long prayers. Luke xx.

[show and bread.] Among the Jews, bread of exhibition; the leaves of bread which the priest of the week placed before the Lord, on the golden table in the sanctuary. They were shaped like a brick, were ten palms long and five broad, weighing about eight pounds each. They were made of fine flour unleavened, and chang-The loaves were ed every sabbath. twelve in number, and represented the twelve tribes of Israel. They were to be Encue. eaten by the priest only.

SHOWER, n. One who shows or exhibits. SHOW'ER, n. [Sax. scur; G. schauer, a shower, horror; schauern, to shower, to shiver, shudder, quake. Qu. Heb. Ch. Ar. to be rough, to shudder.]

1. A fall of rain or hail, of short duration. It may be applied to a like fall of snow, but this seldom occurs. It is applied to a fall of rain or hail of short continuance, of more or less violence, but never to a storm of long continuance.

2. A fall of things from the air in thick succession; as a shower of darts or arrows; a shower of stones.

3. A copious supply bestowed; liberal distribution; as a great shower of gifts.

SHOW/ER, r. t. To water with a shower; to wet copiously with rain; as, to shower

ter in abundance.

Cesar's favor, That show'rs down greatness on his friends.

Addison.

My lord of York, it better show'd with you 3. To wet with falling water, as in the shower-bath.

SHOW/ERED, pp. Wet with a shower;