

**VESICLE**, *n.* [*L. vesicula*. See *Vesicate*.]

1. A little bladder, or a portion of the cuticle separated from the skin and filled with some humor.
2. Any small membranous cavity in animals or vegetables. The lungs consist of *vesicles* admitting air. *Ray. Cyc.*

**VESICULAR**, *a.* Pertaining to vesicles; consisting of vesicles.

2. Hollow; full of interstices. *Cheyne.*
3. Having little bladders or glands on the surface, as the leaf of a plant.

**VESICULATE**, *a.* Bladdery; full of bladders.

**VESPER**, *n.* [*L.* This word and *Hesperus* are probably of one origin, and both from the root of *vest*.]

1. The evening star; Venus; also, the evening.
  2. *Vespers*, in the plural, the evening song or evening service in the Romish church.
- Sicilian vespers*, the era of the general massacre of the French in Sicily, on Easter evening, 1282, at the toll of the bell for vespers.

**VESPERTINE**, *a.* [*L. vespertinus*. See *Vesper*.]

Pertaining to the evening; happening or being in the evening.

**VESSEL**, *n.* [*It. vasso*, from *vaso*, a vase or vessel; *Fr. vaisseau*; *Sp. vasija*; from *L. vas, vasis*. This word is probably the English *vat*, in a different dialect; *G. fass*, a vat; *gefäss*, a vessel; *fassen*, to hold; allied probably to *fast, fasten*. The *Sp. vasija* is from the Latin; but the Spanish has also *bazil*, a general name of all floating buildings; probably of Celtic origin.]

1. A cask or utensil proper for holding liquors and other things, as a tun, a pipe, a puncheon, a hogshead, a barrel, a firkin, a bottle, a kettle, a cup, a dish, &c.
2. In *anatomy*, any tube or canal, in which the blood and other humors are contained, secreted or circulated, as the arteries, veins, lymphatics, spermatics, &c. *Cyc.*

3. In the *physiology of plants*, a canal or tube of very small bore, in which the sap is contained and conveyed; also, a bag or utricle, filled with pulp, and serving as a reservoir for sap; also, a spiral canal, usually of a larger bore, for receiving and distributing air. *Martyn. Grew.*

4. Any building used in navigation, which carries masts and sails, from the largest ship of war down to a fishing sloop. In general however, *vessel* is used for the smaller ships, brigs, sloops, schooners, luggers, scows, &c. *Mar. Dict.*
5. Something containing. *Milton.*

*Vessels of wrath*, in *Scripture*, are such persons as are to receive the full effects of God's wrath and indignation, as a punishment for their sins.

*Vessels of mercy*, are persons who are to receive the effects of God's mercy, or future happiness and glory.

*Chosen vessels*, ministers of the gospel, as appointed to bear the glad news of salvation to others; called also *earthen vessels*, on account of their weakness and frailty.

**VESSEL**, *v. t.* To put into a vessel. [*Not in use.*] *Bacon.*

**VESSETS**, *n.* A kind of cloth. *Qu.*

**VES-SIGON**, *n.* [*L. vesica*.] A soft swelling on a horse's leg, called a *windgall*. *Cyc.*

**VEST**, *n.* [*Fr. veste*; *It. vesta*; *L. vestis*, a coat or garment; *vestio*, to cover or clothe, *Goth. vestyan*; *W. gwisg*.]

1. An outer garment.

Over his lucid arms

2. In *common speech*, a man's under garment; a short garment covering the body, but without sleeves, worn under the coat; called also *waistcoat*.

**VEST**, *v. t.* To clothe; to cover, surround or encompass closely.

With ether *vested* and a purple sky. *Dryden.*

2. To dress; to clothe with a long garment; as the *vested* priest.

To *vest* with, to clothe; to furnish with; to invest with; as, to *vest* a man with authority; to *vest* a court with power to try cases of life and death; to *vest* one with the right of seizing slave-ships.

Had I been *vested* with the monarch's pow'r. *Prior.*

To *vest* in, to put in possession of; to furnish with; to clothe with. The supreme executive power in England is *vested* in the king; in the United States, it is *vested* in the president.

2. To clothe with another form; to convert into another substance or species of property; as, to *vest* money in goods; to *vest* money in land or houses; to *vest* money in bank stock, or in six per cent. stock; to *vest* all one's property in the public funds.

**VEST**, *v. i.* To come or descend to; to be fixed; to take effect, as a title or right. Upon the death of the ancestor, the estate, or the right to the estate, *vests* in the heir at law.

**VESTAL**, *a.* [*L. vestalis*, from *Vesta*, the goddess of fire, *Gr.estia*.]

1. Pertaining to Vesta, the goddess of fire among the Romans, and a virgin.
2. Pure; chaste. *Shak.*

**VESTAL**, *n.* A virgin consecrated to Vesta, and to the service of watching the sacred fire, which was to be perpetually kept burning upon her altar. The *Vestals* were six in number, and they made a vow of perpetual virginity.

**VESTED**, *pp.* Clothed; covered; closely encompassed.

2. *a.* Fixed; not in a state of contingency or suspension; as *vested* rights.

*Vested legacy*, in law, a legacy the right to which commences in *presenti*, and does not depend on a contingency, as a legacy to one, to be paid when he attains to twenty one years of age. This is a *vested* legacy, and if the legatee dies before the testator, his representative shall receive it. *Blackstone.*

*Vested remainder*, is where the estate is invariably fixed, to remain to a determinate person, after the particular estate is spent. This is called a remainder executed, by which a present interest passes to the party, though to be enjoyed in future. *Blackstone.*

**VES-TIBULE**, *n.* [*Fr.*; *L. vestibulum*.]

1. The porch or entrance into a house, or a large open space before the door, but cov-

ered. Vestibules for magnificence are usually between the court and garden.

2. A little antechamber before the entrance of an ordinary apartment.

3. An apartment in large buildings, which presents itself into a hall or suit of rooms or offices. An area in which a magnificent staircase is carried up is sometimes called a *vestibule*.

4. In *anatomy*, a cavity belonging to the labyrinth of the ear. *Cyc.*

**VES-TIGE**, *n.* [*Fr.*; *L. vestigium*.] This word and *vestibule*, show that some verb signifying to tread, from which they are derived, is lost.]

A track or footstep; the mark of the foot left on the earth; but mostly used for the mark or remains of something else; as the *vestiges* of ancient magnificence in *Palmyra*; *vestiges* of former population.

**VES-TING**, *ppr.* [from *vest*.] Clothing; covering; closely encompassing; descending to and becoming permanent, as a right or title; converting into other species of property, as money.

**VES-TING**, *n.* Cloth for vests; vest patterns. *U. States.*

**VESTMENT**, *n.* [*L. vestimentum*, from *vestio*, to clothe; *Fr. vêtement*.]

A garment; some part of clothing or dress; especially some part of outer clothing; but it is not restricted to any particular garment.

The sculptor could not give *vestments* suitable to the quality of the persons represented. *Dryden.*

**VESTRY**, *n.* [*L. vestiarium*; *Fr. vestiaire*.]

1. A room appendant to a church, in which the sacerdotal vestments and sacred utensils are kept, and where parochial meetings are held.
2. A parochial assembly, so called because held in the vestry.

The council are chosen by the *vestry*. *Clarendon.*

**VESTRY-CLERK**, *n.* [*vestry* and *clerk*.]

An officer chosen by the vestry, who keeps the parish accounts and books. *Cyc.*

**VESTRY-MAN**, *n.* [*vestry* and *man*.] In London, *vestry-men* are a select number of principal persons of every parish, who choose parish officers and take care of its concerns. *Cyc.*

**VESTURE**, *n.* [*Fr. vêtture*. See *Vest*.] A garment; a robe.

There polish'd chests embroider'd *vesture* grac'd. *Pope.*

2. Dress; garments in general; habit; clothing; vestment; as the *vesture* of priests.

3. Clothing; covering.

Rocks, precipices and gulfs apparch'd with a *vesture* of plants. *Bentley.*

—And fill'd the humble *restures* of the plain. *Trumbull.*

4. In *old law books*, the corn with which land was covered; as the *vesture* of an acre.

5. In *old books*, seisin; possession. *Obs.*

**VESU-VIAN**, *a.* Pertaining to Vesuvius, a volcano near Naples.

**VESU-VIAN**, *n.* In *mineralogy*, a subspecies of pyramidal garnet, a mineral found in the vicinity of Vesuvius, classed with the family of garnets; called by Hady idocrase. It is generally crystallized in four sided prisms, the edges of which are trun-