

plant Good-Henry, or English Mercury.
Chenopodium bonus Henricus.

ALL-GRACIOUS, *a.* Perfectly gracious.
ALL-GU'DING, *a.* Guiding or conducting all things. *Sandys.*

ALL-HA'IL, *ex.* [all and Sax. *heil*, health.] All health; a phrase of salutation, expressing a wish of all health or safety to the person addressed.

ALL-HAL'LOW, or ALL-HALLOWS, *n.* All Saints day, the first of November; a feast dedicated to all the saints in general.
ALL-HALLOW-TIDE, *n.* [tid, in Sax., is time.]

The time near All Saints, or November first.
ALL-HAPPY, *a.* Completely happy.

ALL-HE'AL, *n.* The popular name of several plants.

ALL-HE'ALING, *a.* Healing all things. *Selden.*

ALL-HELPING, *a.* Assisting all. *Selden.*

ALL-HID'ING, *a.* Concealing all things. *Shak.*

ALL-HON'ORED, *a.* Honored by all. *Shak.*

ALL-HURT'ING, *a.* Hurting all things. *Shak.*

ALL-I'DOLIZING, *a.* Worshipping any thing. *Crashaw.*

ALL-IM'ITATING, *a.* Imitating every thing. *More.*

ALL-INFORM'ING, *a.* Actuating all by vital powers. *Sandys.*

ALL-IN-TERESTING, *a.* Interesting in the highest degree.

ALL-INTER-PRETING, *a.* Explaining all things. *Milton.*

ALL-JUDG'ING, *a.* Judging all; possessing the sovereign right of judging. *Rowe.*

ALL-JUST, *a.* Perfectly just.

ALL-KIND, *a.* Perfectly kind or benevolent.

ALL-KNO'WING, *a.* Having all knowledge; omniscient. *Atterbury.*

ALL-LICENSED, *a.* Licensed to every thing. *Shak.*

ALL-LÖV'ING, *a.* Of infinite love. *More.*

ALL-MA'KING, *a.* Making or creating all; omnific. *Dryden.*

ALL-MATU'RING, *a.* Maturing all things. *Dryden.*

ALL-MER-CIFUL, *a.* Of perfect mercy or compassion.

ALL-MUR-DERING, *a.* Killing or destroying every thing. *Fanshawe.*

ALL-OBE'DIENT, *a.* Entirely obedient. *Crashaw.*

ALL-OBEY'ING, *a.* [See *Obeey*.] Receiving obedience from all. *Shak.*

ALL-OBLIVIOUS, *a.* Causing total oblivion. *Shak.*

ALL-OBSCUR'ING, *a.* Obscuring every thing. *King.*

ALL-PATIENT, *a.* Enduring every thing without murmurs. *Milford.*

ALL-PEN-ETRATING, *a.* Penetrating every thing. *Stafford.*

ALL-PER-FECT, *a.* Completely perfect; having all perfection.

ALL-PER-FECTNESS, *n.* The perfection of the whole; entire perfection. *More.*

ALL-PIER'CING, *a.* Piercing every thing. *Marston.*

ALL-POWERFUL, *a.* Almighty; omnipotent. *Sieff.*

ALL-PRAISED, *a.* Praised by all. *Shak.*

ALL-RU'LING, *a.* Governing all things. *Milton.*

ALL-SAGA-CIOUS, *a.* Having all sagacity; of perfect discernment.

ALL-SAINTS-DAY, *n.* The first day of November, called also all hallowes; a feast in honor of all the saints.

ALL-SANC-TIFYING, *a.* Sanctifying the whole. *West.*

ALL-SA-VING, *a.* Saving all. *Selden.*

ALL-SEAR-CHING, *a.* Pervading and searching every thing. *South.*

ALL-SEE'ING, *a.* Seeing every thing. *Dryden.*

ALL-SEE'R, *n.* One that sees every thing. *Shak.*

ALL-SHA'KING, *a.* Shaking all things. *Shak.*

ALL-SHUN'NED, *a.* Shunned by all. *Shak.*

ALL-SOULS-DAY, *n.* The second day of November; a feast or solemnity held by the church of Rome, to supplicate for the souls of the faithful deceased.

ALL-SPI-CE, *n.* The berry of the pimento, a tree of the West Indies; a spice of a mildly pungent taste, and agreeably aromatic.

ALL-SUFFI-CIENCY, *n.* Complete or infinite ability. *Hall.*

ALL-SUFFI-CIENT, *a.* Sufficient to every thing; infinitely able. *Hooker.*

ALL-SUFFI-CIENT, *n.* The all-sufficient Being; God. *Whitlock.*

ALL-SURROUND'ING, *a.* Encompassing the whole.

ALL-SURVEY'ING, *n.* [See *Survey*.] Surveying every thing. *Sandys.*

ALL-SUSTAINING, *a.* Upholding all things. *Beaumont.*

ALL-TELL'ING, *a.* Telling or divulging every thing. *Shak.*

ALL-TRIUMPHING, *a.* Triumphant every where or over all. *Jonson.*

ALL-WATCH'ED, *a.* Watched throughout. *Shak.*

ALL-WISE, *a.* Possessed of infinite wisdom. *South.*

ALL-WIT'TED, *a.* Having all kinds of wit. *Jonson.*

ALL-WORSHIPED, *a.* Worshipped or adored by all. *Milton.*

ALL-WORTHY, *a.* Of infinite worth; of the highest worth.

ALLAGITE, *n.* A mineral, of a brown or green color, massive, with a flat conchoidal fracture, and nearly opaque, found in the Hartz near Elbingenode. *Philips.*

ALLANITE, *n.* A mineral named from Mr. Allan, of Edinburgh, who first recognized it as a distinct species. It is massive, of a brownish black color, and conchoidal fracture. A siliceous oxyd of cerium. *Cleveland. Jameson. Ure.*

ALLANTOIS' or ALLANTOID', *n.* [Gr. *αλλαν*, a sausage, and *ειδος*, form.]

A thin membrane, situated between the chorion and amnios in quadrupeds, and forming one of the membranes which invest the fetus in those animals. *Ed. Eneye.*

ALLATRATE, *v. t.* [L. *allatro*.] To bark, as a dog. [Not used.] *Stubbis.*

ALLA'Y, *v. t.* [Sax. *alagan*, *alagan*, to lay, to set, to depress, *legan*, to lay, to cast or strike down; G. *legen*, D. *leggen*, to lay:]

Gr. *αλλο*. The Fr. *allier*, to alloy, *Sp. ligar*, seems to be directly from the L. *ligo*, to bind; but this may be the same word differently applied, that is, to set, to fix, to make fast, to unite. *Alloy* and *alloy* were formerly used indifferently; but I have recognized an entire distinction between them, applying *alloy* to metals.]

1. To make quiet; to pacify, or appease; as, to *alloy* the tumult of the passions, or to *alloy* civil commotions.

2. To abate, mitigate, subdue or destroy; as, to *alloy* grief or pain.

Females, who soften and *alloy* the bitterness of adversity. *Ravle.*

3. To obtrude or repress as acrimony; as, to *alloy* the acrid qualities of a substance.

4. Formerly, to reduce the purity of; as, to *alloy* metals. But, in this sense, *alloy* is now exclusively used. [See *Alloy*.]

ALLA'Y, *n.* Formerly, a baser metal mixed with a finer; but in this sense it is now written *alloy*, which see.

2. That which alloys, or abates the predominant qualities; as, the *alloy* of colors. *Newton.*

Also, abatement; diminution by means of some mixture; as, joy without *alloy*. But *alloy* is now more generally used.

ALLA'YED, *pp.* Layed at rest; quieted; tranquilized; abated; [reduced by mixture. *Obs.*]

ALLA'YER, *n.* He, or that, which alloys.

ALLA'YING, *pp.* Quietizing; reducing to tranquility; abating; [reducing by mixture. *Obs.*]

ALLA'YMENT, *n.* The act of quieting, or a state of tranquility; a state of rest after disturbance; abatement; ease; as, the *allayment* of grief. *Shak.*

ALL'E, *n.* ally. The little auk, or black and white diver.

ALLECTIVE, *a.* Alluring. [Not used.] *Chaucer.*

ALLECTIVE, *n.* Allurement. [Not used.] *Eliot.*

ALLEDGE' *v. t.* [L. *allego*, *ad* and *lego*, to send; Fr. *alleguer*; Sp. *alegar*; Port. *allegar*; It. *allegare*. This is only a modified application of the Eng. *lay*; L. *loco*, to set, or throw. See Class L g.]

1. To declare; to affirm; to assert; to pronounce with positiveness; as, to *alledge* a fact.

2. To produce as an argument, plea or excuse; to cite or quote; as, to *alledge* the authority of a judge.

ALLEDG'ED, *pp.* Affirmed; asserted, whether as a charge or a plea.

ALLEDG'ER, *n.* One who affirms or declares.

ALLEDG'ING, *pp.* Asserting; averring; declaring.

ALLEGATION, *n.* Affirmation; positive assertion or declaration.

2. That which is affirmed or asserted; that which is offered as a plea, excuse or justification.

3. In ecclesiastical courts, a formal complaint, or declaration of charges.

ALLEG'ED, [See *Alledge*.]

ALLEG-ABLE, *a.* That may be alledged. [Not used.] *Brown.*

ALLEG'GEAS, or A LLE'GLAS, *n.* A stuff manufactured in the East Indies, of two