

3. A monastery; a college; as a religious house.
4. The manner of living; the table. He keeps a good house, or a miserable house.
5. In *astrology*, the twelfth part of a planet in the heavens, or the twelfth part of the heavens. *Johnson. Encyc.*
6. A family of ancestors; descendants and kindred; a race of persons from the same stock; a tribe. It particularly denotes a noble family or an illustrious race; as the house of Austria; the house of Hanover. So in Scripture, the house of Israel, or of Judah.

Two of a house few ages can afford.

Dryden.

7. One of the estates of a kingdom assembled in parliament or legislature; a body of men united in their legislative capacity, and holding their place by right or by election. Thus we say, the house of lords or peers of Great Britain; the house of commons; the house of representatives. In most of the United States, the legislatures consist of two houses, the senate, and the house of representatives or delegates.
8. The quorum of a legislative body; the number of representatives assembled who are constitutionally empowered to enact laws. Hence we say, there is a sufficient number of representatives present to form a house.
9. In Scripture, those who dwell in a house and compose a family; a household.

Cornelius was a devout man, and feared God with all his house. *Acts x.*

10. Wealth; estate.
Ye devout widows' houses. *Matt. xxiii.*
11. The grave; as the house appointed for all living. *Joh. xxx.*
12. Household affairs; domestic concerns.
Set thy house in order. *2 Kings xx.*
13. The body; the residence of the soul in this world; as our earthly house. *2 Cor. v.*
14. The church among the Jews.
Moses was faithful in all his house. *Heb. iii.*
15. A place of residence. Egypt is called the house of bondage. *Ex. xiii.*
16. A square, or division on a chess board. *Encyc.*

HOUSE, *v. t. houz.* [Sw. *hysa*.] To cover from the inclemencies of the weather; to shelter; to protect by covering; as, to house wood; to house farming utensils; to house cattle.

2. To admit to residence; to harbor.

Palladius wished him to house all the Helots. *Sidney.*

3. To deposit and cover, as in the grave. *Sandys.*

HOUSE, *v. i. houze.* To take shelter or lodgings; to keep abode; to reside.

To house with darkness and with death. *Milton.*

2. To have an astrological station in the heavens.

Where Saturn houses. *Dryden.*

HOUSEBOAT, *n. hous'boat.* A covered boat.

HOUSEBOTE, *n. hous'bote.* [house and Sax. *bot*, supply.]

In law, a sufficient allowance of wood to repair the house and supply fuel.

HOUSE-BREAKER, *n. hous'-breaker.* One who breaks open, and enters a house by day with a felonious intent, or one who breaks or opens a house, and steals therefrom, by daylight. *Blackstone.*

HOUSE-BREAKING, *n. hous'-breaking.* The breaking, or opening and entering of a house by daylight, with the intent to commit a felony, or to steal or rob. The same crime committed at night is burglary. *Blackstone.*

HOUSEDOG, *n. hous'dog.* A dog kept to guard the house. *Addison.*

HOUSEHOLD, *n. hous'hold.* Those who dwell under the same roof and compose a family; those who belong to a family.

I baptized also the household of Stephanus. *1 Cor. i.*

2. Family life; domestic management. *Shak.*

HOUSEHOLD, *a. hous'hold.* Belonging to the house and family; domestic; as household furniture; household affairs.

HOUSEHOLDER, *n. hous'holder.* The master or chief of a family; one who keeps house with his family. *Matt. xiii.*

HOUSEHOLD-STUFF, *n. hous'hold-stuff.* The furniture of a house; the vessels, utensils and goods of a family. *Bacon.*

HOUSEKEEPER, *n. hous'keeper.* One who occupies a house with his family; a man or woman who maintains a family state in a house; a householder; the master or mistress of a family. *Locke.*

2. A female servant who has the chief care of the family and superintends the other servants. *Swift.*

3. One who lives in plenty. [Not in use.] *Wotton.*

4. One who keeps much at home. [Not used.] *Shak.*

5. A house-dog. [Not used.] *Shak.*

HOUSEKEEPING, *a. hous'keeping.* Domestic; used in a family; as housekeeping commodities. [Little used.] *Carew.*

HOUSEKEEPING, *n. [As above.]* The family state in a dwelling.

2. Hospitality; a plentiful and hospitable table. [Not used in U. States.]

HOUSEL, *n. hous'l.* [Sax. *husel*.] Lye supposes this to be from Goth. *hunsan*, a victim. The eucharist; the sacred bread.

HOUSEL, *v. t. [Sax. huslian.]* To give or receive the eucharist. *Obs. Chaucer.*

HOUSELAMB, *n. hous'lamb.* A lamb kept in a house for fattening.

HOUSELEEK, *n. hous'leek.* [See Leek.]

A plant of the genus *Sempervivum*, which is found on the tops of houses. The lesser houseleek is of the genus *Sedum*.

HOUSELESS, *a. hous'less.* Destitute of a house or habitation; as the houseless child of want. *Goldsmith.*

2. Destitute of shelter.

HOUSELINE, *s. n.* Among seamen, a small HOUSING, *s. n.* line formed of three strands, smaller than rope-yarn, used for seizings, &c. *Mar. Dict.*

HOUSEMAID, *n. hous'maid.* A female servant employed to keep a house clean, &c.

HOUSEPIGEON, *n.* A tame pigeon. *Gregory.*

HOUSEROOM, *n. hous'room.* Room or place in a house. *Dryden.*

HOUSERAISER, *n.* One who erects a house. *Wotton.*

HOUSESNAIL, *n.* A particular kind of snail. *Dict.*

HOUSEWARMING, *n. hous'warming.* A feast or merry making at the time a family enters a new house. *Johnson.*

HOUSEWIFE, *n. hous'wife.* [house and wife; contracted into *huswife*, *hussy*.] The mistress of a family. *Pope.*

2. A female economist; a good manager. *Dryden. Addison.*

3. One skilled in female business. *Addison.*

4. A little case or bag for articles of female work. *Shelton.*

HOUSEWIFELY, *a. hous'wifely.* Pertaining to the mistress of a family.

2. Taken from housewifery, or domestic affairs; as a housewifely metaphor. *Blackstone.*

HOUSEWIFERY, *n. hous'wifery.* The business of the mistress of a family; female business in the economy of a family; female management of domestic concerns. *Temple. Taylor.*

HOUSE-WRIGHT, *n. hous'-wright.* An architect who builds houses. *Folbergy.*

HOUSE'ED, *pp. s* as *z.* Put under cover; sheltered.

HOUS'ING, *pp. s* as *z.* Covering; sheltering.

2. Warped; crooked, as a brick.

HOUS'ING, *n.* Houses in general.

2. [Fr. *housser*; W. *hies*, a covering.] A cloth laid over a saddle. *Encyc.*

3. A piece of cloth fastened to the hinder part of a saddle, and covering the horse's croup; called also boot-housing.

4. [See *Hausline*.]

HOUS'LING, *a.* [See *Housel*.] Sacramental; as *housing* fire, used in the sacrament of marriage. *Obs. Spenser.*

HOUS, *a.* covering. [See *Housing*.] *Dryden.*

HOVE, *pret. of have.*

HOVEL, *n.* [Sax. *hof*, *hufe*, a house, a cave.] A shed; a cottage; a mean house.

HOVEL, *v. t.* To put in a hovel; to shelter.

HOVEN, *pp. of have.*

HÖVER, *v. i.* [W. *horiaw*, to hang over, to fluctuate, to hover.]

1. To flap the wings, as a fowl; to hang over or about, fluttering or flapping the wings, with short irregular flights.

Great flights of birds are hovering about the bridge, and settling on it. *Addison.*

2. To hang over or around, with irregular motions.

A hovering mist came swimming o'er his sight. *Dryden.*

3. To stand in suspense or expectation. *Spenser.*

4. To wander about from place to place in the neighborhood; to move back and forth; as an army hovering on our borders; as ship hovering on our coast. *Cranch's Rep.*

HÖVER, *n.* A protection or shelter by hanging over. *Obs.*

HÖVER-GROUND, *n.* Light ground. *Ray.*

HÖVERING, *pp.* Flapping the wings; hanging over or around; moving with short irregular flights.