

does more in one day than some men will do in two days.

In six days thou shalt *do* all thy work. *Ex.*

xx. I will teach you what ye shall *do*. *Ex. iv.*

The Lord *do* all these things. *Is. xlv.*

2. To practice; to perform; as, *to do good* or evil.

3. To perform for the benefit or injury of another; with *for* or *to*; *for*, when the thing is beneficial; *to*, in either case.

Till I know what God will *do for me*. *1 Sam.*

xiii.

Do to him neither good nor evil. But *to do* is more generally omitted. *Do* him neither good nor harm.

4. To execute; to discharge; to convey; as, *do a message to the king.*

5. To perform; to practice; to observe.

We lie and *do not* the truth. *1 John i.*

6. To exert.

Do thy diligence to come shortly to me.

2 Tim. iv.

7. To transact; as, *to do business* with another.

8. To finish; to execute or transact and bring to a conclusion. The sense of completion is often implied in this verb; as, we will *do* the business and adjourn; we *did* the business and dined.

9. To perform in an exigency; to have recourse to, as a consequential or last effort; to take a step or measure; as, in this crisis, we knew not what to *do*.

What will ye *do* in the day of visitation.

Is. x.

10. To make or cause.

Nothing but death can *do me* to respire. *Obs. Spenser.*

11. To put. *Obs.*

Who should *do* the duke to death? *Shak.*

12. To answer the purpose.

I'll make the songs of *Durley do*.

To have to do, to have concern with.

What have I *to do* with you? *2 Sam. xvi.*

What have I *to do* any more with idols? *Hos. xiv.*

To do with, to dispose of; to make use of; to employ. Commerce is dull; we know not what to *do with* our ships. Idle men know not what to *do with* their time or with themselves.

Also, to gain; to effect by influence.

A jest with a sad brow will *do with* a fellow who never had the ache in his shoulders. *Shak.*

I can *do* nothing with this obstinate fellow. *Anon.*

Also, to have concern with; to have business; to deal. [See No. 12.] *To do away*, to remove; to destroy; as, *to do away* imperfections; *to do away* prejudices.

DO, v. t. To act or behave, in any manner, well or ill; to conduct one's self.

They fear not the Lord, neither *do* they after the law and commandment. *2 Kings xvii.*

2. *To fare*; to be in a state with regard to sickness or health.

How dost thou? *Shak.*

We asked him how he *did*. How *do* you *do*, or how *do* you?

3. *To succeed*; to accomplish a purpose. We shall *do* without him. Will this plan *do*? *Addison.*

Also, to fit; to be adapted; to answer the design; with *for*; as, this piece of tim-

ber will *do for* the corner post; this tenon will *do for* the mortise; the road is repaired and will *do for* the present.

To have to do with, to have concern or business with; to deal with. *Have* little *to do with* jealous men.

Also, to have carnal commerce with.

Do is used for a verb to save the repetition of it. I shall probably come, but if I *do not*, you must not wait; that is, if I *do not come*, if I *come not*.

Do is also used in the imperative, to express an urgent request or command; as, *do come*; help me, *do*; make haste, *do*. In this case, *do* is uttered with emphasis. As an auxiliary, *do* is used in asking questions. *Do you intend to go? Does he wish me to come?*

Do is also used to express emphasis. She is coquish, but still I *do* love her. *Do* is sometimes a mere expletive.

This just reproach their virtue *does* excite. *Dryden.*

Expletives their feeble aid *do* join. *Pope.*

[The latter use of *do* is nearly obsolete.]

Do is sometimes used by way of opposition; as, I *did* love him, but he has lost my affections.

DOAT. [See *Dote*.]

DO-CIBLE, a. [See *Docile*.] Teachable; docile; tractable; easily taught or managed. *Millon.*

DO-CIBILITY, } Teachableness; do-
DO-CIBLENESS, } n. cility; readiness to learn. Walton.

DO-CILE, a. [L. *docilis*, from *docere*, to teach. *Docere* and *teach* are the same word. See *Teach*.]

Teachable; easily instructed; ready to learn; tractable; easily managed. Some children are far more *docile* than others. Dogs are more *docile* than many other animals.

DOCILITY, n. Teachableness; readiness to learn; aptness to be taught. The *docility* of elephants is remarkable.

DO-CIMACY, n. [Gr. *δοκίμασια*. See the next word.]

The art or practice of assaying metals; metallurgy. *Med. Repus.*

DOCIMASTIC, a. [Gr. *δοκιμαστικός*, from *δοκιμάω*, to try, essay, examine, from *δοκιμος*, proved, from *δοκίω*, to prove. *Ch. pr.* Class *Dg. No. 9.*]

Properly, assaying, proving by experiments, or relating to the assaying of metals. The *doctimastic* art is otherwise called *metallurgy*. It is the art of assaying metals, or the art of separating them from foreign matters, and determining the nature and quantity of metallic substance contained in any ore or mineral. *Lavoisier.*

DOCK, n. [Sax. *doce*; L. *dauicus*; Gr. *δανκος*; from Ar. Syr. Class *Dg. No. 9.*]

A genus of plants, the *Rumex*, of several species. Its root resembles a carrot. *DOCK, v. t.* [W. *to care*, and *to care*, to clip, to cut off; whence *docket* and *ticket*. Class *Dg. No. 19. 47.*]

1. To cut off, as the end of a thing; to curtail; to cut short; to clip; as, *to dock* the tail of a horse.

2. To cut off a part; to shorten; to deduct from; as, *to dock* an account.

3. To cut off, destroy or defeat; to bar; as, *to dock* an entail.

4. To bring, draw or place a ship in a dock. *DOCK, n.* The tail of a beast cut short or clipped; the stump of a tail; the solid part of the tail.

2. A case of leather to cover a horse's dock. *Encyc.*

DOCK, n. A broad deep trench on the side of a harbor, or bank of a river, in which ships are built or repaired. A *dry dock* has flood-gates to admit the tide, and to prevent the influx, as occasion may require. *Wet docks* have no flood-gates, but ships may be repaired in them during the recess of the tide. *Wet docks* are also constructed with gates to keep the water in at ebb tide, so that vessels may lie constantly afloat in them. *Mar. Dict. Cyc.*

In America, the spaces between wharves are called *docks*.

DOCK-YARD, n. A yard or magazine near a harbor, for containing all kinds of naval stores and timber.

DOCK ET, n. [W. *lociae*, to cut off, to clip, to dock; hence *docket* is a piece.]

1. A small piece of paper or parchment, containing the heads of a writing. Also, a subscription at the foot of letters patent, by the clerk of the dockets. *Bailey.*

2. A bill, tied to goods, containing some direction, as the name of the owner, or the place to which they are to be sent. [See *Ticket*.] *Bailey.*

3. An alphabetical list of cases in a court, or a catalogue of the names of the parties who have suits depending in a court. In some of the states, this is the principal or only use of the word.

DOCKET, v. t. To make an abstract or summary of the heads of a writing or writings; to abstract and enter in a book; as, judgments regularly *docketed*. *Blackstone.*

2. To enter in a docket; to mark the contents of papers on the back of them.

3. To mark with a docket. *Chatterfield.*

DOCK ING, ppr. Clipping; cutting off the end; placing in a dock.

DOCK ING, n. The act of drawing, as a ship, into a dock. *Mar. Dict.*

DOCTOR, n. [L. from *docere*, to teach.] A teacher.

There stood up one in the council, a Pharisee, named Gamaliel, a *doctor* of the law. *Acts v.*

2. One who has passed all the degrees of a faculty, and is empowered to practice and teach it, as a *doctor* in divinity, in physic, in law; or according to modern usage, a person who has received the highest degree in a faculty. The degree of *doctor* is conferred by universities and colleges, as an honorary mark of literary distinction. It is also conferred on physicians, as a professional degree.

3. A learned man; a man skilled in a profession; a man of erudition. *Dryden. Digby.*

4. A physician; one whose occupation is to cure diseases.

5. The title, *doctor*, is given to certain fathers of the church whose opinions are received as authorities, and in the Greek church, it is given to a particular officer who interprets the scriptures. *Encyc.*