

26. To point out without noise or disturbance; as, a dog *sets* birds. *Johnson.*

27. To oppose.
Will you *set* your wit to a fool's? *Shak.*

28. To prepare with runnet for cheese; as, to *set* milk.

29. To dim; to darken or extinguish.
Abijah could not see; for his eyes were *set* by reason of his age. *1 Kings xiv.*

To *set by the compass*, among seamen, to observe the bearing or situation of a distant object by the compass.

To *set about*, to begin, as an action or enterprise; to apply to. He has planned his enterprise, and will soon *set about* it.

To *set one's self against*, to place in a state of enmity or opposition.

The king of Babylon *set himself against* Jerusalem this same day. *Ezek. xxiv.*

To *set against*, to oppose; to set in comparison, or to oppose as an equivalent in exchange; as, to *set* one thing *against* another; or to *set off* one thing *against* another.

To *set apart*, to separate to a particular use; to separate from the rest.

2. To neglect for a time. [*Not in use.*] *Knolles.*

To *set aside*, to omit for the present; to lay out of the question.

Setting aside all other considerations, I will endeavor to know the truth and yield to that. *Tillotson.*

2. To reject.
I embrace that of the deluge, and *set aside* all the rest. *Woodward.*

3. To annul; to vacate. The court *set aside* the verdict, or the judgment.

To *set abroach*, to spread. *Shak.*

To *set a-going*, to cause to begin to move.

To *set by*, to set apart or on one side; to reject. [*In this sense, by is emphatical.*] *Bacon.*

2. To esteem; to regard; to value. [*In this sense, set is pronounced with more emphasis than by.*]

To *set down*, to place upon the ground or floor.

2. To enter in writing; to register.
Some rules were to be *set down* for the government of the army. *Clarendon.*

3. To explain or relate in writing.

4. To fix on a resolve. [*Little used.*] *Knolles.*

5. To fix; to establish; to ordain.
This law we may name eternal, being that order which God hath *set down* with himself, for himself to do all things by. *Hooker.*

To *set forth*, to manifest; to offer or present to view. *Rom. iii.*

2. To publish; to promulgate; to make appear. *Waller.*

3. To send out; to prepare and send.
The Venetian admiral had a fleet of sixty galleys, *set forth* by the Venetians. *Obs.*

4. To display; to exhibit; to present to view; to show. *Dryden. Milton.*

To *set forward*, to advance; to move on; also, to promote. *Hooker.*

To *set in*, to put in the way to begin.

If you please to assist and *set me in*, I will recollect myself. *Culter.*

To *set off*, to adorn; to decorate; to embellish.

They *set off* the worst faces with the best airs. *Addison.*

2. To give a pompous or flattering description of; to eulogize; to recommend; as, to *set off* a character.

3. To place against as an equivalent; as, to *set off* one man's services against another's.

4. To separate or assign for a particular purpose; as, to *set off* a portion of an estate.

To *set on or upon*, to incite; to instigate; to animate to action.

Thou, traitor, hast *set on* thy wife to this. *Shak.*

2. To assault or attack; seldom used transitively, but the passive form is often used.

Alphonsus—was *set upon* by a Turkish pirate and taken. *Knolles.*

3. To employ, as in a task.
Set on thy wife to observe. *Shak.*

4. To fix the attention; to determine to any thing with settled purpose.

It becomes a true lover to have her heart more *set upon* her good than your own. *Sidney.*

To *set out*, to assign; to allot; as, to *set out* the share of each proprietor or heir of an estate; to *set out* the widow's thirds.

2. To publish. [*Not elegant nor common.*] *Swift.*

3. To mark by boundaries or distinctions of space.

—Determinate portions of those infinite abysses of space and duration, *set out*, or supposed to be distinguished from all the rest by known boundaries. *Locke.*

4. To adorn; to embellish.

An ugly woman in a rich habit, *set out* with jewels, nothing can become. *Dryden.*

5. To raise, equip and send forth; to furnish.

The Venetians pretend they could *set out*, in case of great necessity, thirty men of war. [*Not elegant and little used.*] *Addison.*

6. To show; to display; to recommend; to set off.

I could *set out* that best side of Luther. *Atterbury.*

7. To show; to prove.

Those very reasons *set out* how heinous his sin was. [*Little used and not elegant.*] *Atterbury.*

8. In law, to recite; to state at large.

To *set up*, to erect; as, to *set up* a building; to *set up* a post, a wall, a pillar.

2. To begin a new institution; to institute; to establish; to found; as, to *set up* a manufactory; to *set up* a school.

3. To enable to commence a new business; as, to *set up* a son in trade.

4. To raise; to exalt; to put in power; as, to *set up* the throne of David over Israel. *2 Sam. iii.*

5. To place in view; as, to *set up* a mark.

6. To raise; to utter loudly; as, to *set up* the voice.

I'll *set up* such a note as she shall hear. *Dryden.*

7. To advance; to propose as truth or for reception; as, to *set up* a new opinion or doctrine. *Burnet.*

8. To raise from depression or to a sufficient fortune. This good fortune quite *set* him up.

9. In seaman's language, to extend, as the shrouds, stays, &c.

To *set at naught*, to undervalue; to contemn; to despise.

Ye have *set at naught* all my counsel *Prov. i.*

To *set in order*, to adjust or arrange; to reduce to method.

The rest will I *set in order* when I come. *1 Cor. xi.*

To *set eyes on*, to see; to behold; or to fix the eyes in looking on; to fasten the eyes on.

To *set the teeth on edge*, to affect the teeth with a painful sensation.

To *set over*, to appoint or constitute as supervisor, inspector, ruler or commander.

2. To assign; to transfer; to convey.

To *set right*, to correct; to put in order.

To *set at ease*, to quiet; to tranquilize; as, to *set* the heart *at ease*.

To *set free*, to release from confinement, imprisonment or bondage; to liberate; to emancipate.

To *set at work*, to cause to enter on work or action; or to direct how to enter on work. *Locke.*

To *set on fire*, to communicate fire to; to inflame; and figuratively, to enkindle the passions; to make to rage; to irritate; to fill with disorder. *James iii.*

To *set before*, to offer; to propose; to present to view. *Deut. xi. xxx.*

To *set a trap, snare or gin*, to place in a situation to catch prey; to spread; figuratively, to lay a plan to deceive and draw into the power of another.

SET, *v. i.* To decline; to go down; to pass below the horizon; as, the sun *sets*.

2. To be fixed hard; to be close or firm. *Bacon.*

3. To fit music to words. *Shak.*

4. To congeal or concretize.

That fluid substance in a few minutes begins to *set*. *Boyle.*

5. To begin a journey. The king is *set* from London. [*This is obsolete. We now say, to set out.*]

6. To plant; as, "to sow dry, and to *set* wet." *Old Proverb.*

7. To flow; to have a certain direction in motion; as, the tide *sets* to the east or north; the current *sets* westward.

8. To catch birds with a dog that *sets* them, that is, one that lies down and points them out, and with a large net. *Boyle.*

To *set one's self about*, to begin; to enter upon; to take the first steps.

To *set one's self*, to apply one's self.

To *set about*, to fall on; to begin; to take the first steps in a business or enterprise. *Atterbury.*

To *set in*, to begin. Winter in New England, usually *sets in* in December.

2. To become settled in a particular state.

When the weather was *set in* to be very bad. *Addison.*

To *set forward*, to move or march; to begin to march; to advance.

The sons of Aaron and the sons of Merari *set forward*. *Num. x.*

To *set on, or upon*, to begin a journey or an enterprise.

He that would seriously *set upon* the search of truth— *Locke.*

2. To assault; to make an attack. *Shak.*

To *set out*, to begin a journey or course; as, to *set out* for London or from London; to *set out* in business; to *set out* in life or the world.

2. To have a beginning. *Brown.*