pang; agony; torment.

Ghastly spasm or racking torture. Milton. 2. Severe pain inflicted judicially, either as a punishment for a crime, or for the purpose of extorting a confession from an accused person. Torture may be and is inflicted in a variety of ways, as by water or fire, or by the boot or thumbkin. But the TOSS, n. A throwing upward or with a jerk : 2. most usual mode is by the rack or wheel.

TORT/URE, v. t. To pain to extremity; to torment.

2. To 'punish with torture; to put to the rack; as, to torture an accused person.

3. To vex; to harass. Addison. 4. To keep on the stretch, as a bow. Not

Bacon. in use. TORT'URED, pp. Tormented; stretched

TOSS'ER, n. One who tosses.
TOSS'ING, ppr. Throwing upward with a Bacon.

TORT'URING, ppr. Tormenting; stretch- TOES ING, n. The act of throwing upward; 7. To meddle with. I have not touched the

ing on the rack; vexing.
TORTURINGLY, adv. So as to torture or Beaum. torment.

TORT/UROUS, a. Tormenting. [Not in More. 2180. TOR/ULOSE, a. In botany, swelling a little.

Martyn.

TO'RUS, n. A molding. [Sec Tore.] TORVITY, n. [L. torvitas; from twisting, supra.] Sourness or severity of counto-

TORYOUS, a. [L. torvus, from the root of] torqueo, to twist.

Sour of aspect; stern; of a severe counte-Derham. nance.

TO'RY, n. [said to be an Irish word, denoting a robber; perhaps from tor, a bush, as the Irish banditti lived in the mountains or among trees.]

The name given to an adherent to the ancient constitution of England and to the apostolical hierarchy. The tories form a party which are charged with supporting more arbitrary principles in government than the whigs, their opponents.

In America, during the revolution, those who opposed the war, and favored the claims of Great Britain, were called tories. TO'RYISM, n. The principles of the tories. TOSE, v. t. s as z. To tease wool. [Not in

use or local.] TOSS, v. t. pret. and pp. tossed or tost. [W.

tosiaw, to toss, to jerk.] 1. To throw with the hand; particularly, to throw with the palm of the hand upward, or to threw upward; as, to toss a ball.

Shak. 2. To throw with violence. 3. To lift or throw up with a sudden or vio-TOT/TERY, a. Shaking; trembling or valent motion; as, to toss the head; or to toss up the head.

He toss'd his arm aloft. Addison. 4. To cause to rise and fall; as, to be tossed

on the waves. We, being exceedingly tossed with a tem-

pest- Aets xxvii. 5. To move one way and the other. Prov.

xxi. 6. To agitate; to make restless.

Calm region once. And full of peace, now tost and turbulent. Milton.

7. To keep in play; to tumble over; as, to spend four years in tossing the rules of Ascham. grammar.

1. Extreme pain; anguish of body or mind; TOSS, v. i. To fling; to roll and tumble; to writhe; to be in violent commotion.

To toss and fling, and to be restless, only frets and enrages our pain. Tillotson To be tossed. Shak.

To toss up, is to throw a coin into the air and wager on what side it will fall.

Brampston.

ck or wheel.

Palcy. Cyc. 2. A throwing up of the head; a particular

manner of raising the head with a jerk. It is much applied to horses, and may be applied to an affected manner of raising the head in men.

TOSS'ED, pp. Thrown upward suddenly or with a jerk; made to rise and fall suddenly.

TOSS'EL. [Sec Tassel.]

jerk; raising suddenly; as the head.

a rising and falling suddenly; a rolling and tumbling.

Dire was the tossing, deep the groans.

Mitton. TOSS'-POT, n. [toss and pot.] A toper; one

habitually given to strong drink. TOST, pret. and pp. of toss.

In a troubled sea of passion tost. Milton. TOTAL, a. [Fr.; L. totalis, totus: W. tuet.] 1. Whole; full; complete; as total darkness a total departure from the evidence; a total 11. loss; the total sum or amount.

2. Whole; not divided. -Myself the total crime. TO'TAL, n. The whole; the whole sum or amount. These sums added, make the grand total of five millions.

TOTAL/ITY, n. [Fr. totalité.] The whole sum; whole quantity or amount.

TO TALLY, adv. Wholly; entirely; fully completely; as, to be totally exhausted sorbed in thought.

TO TALNESS, n. Entireness. TOTE, v. t. To carry or convey. [A word 16. To afflict or distress. Gen. xxvi. used in slaveholding countries; said to have

been introduced by the blacks.] TOT'TER, v. i. [This may be allied to titter.] 1. To shake so as to threaten a fall; to va-

cillate; as, an old man totters with age; a child totters when he begins to walk. 2. To shake; to reel; to lean. As a bowing wall shall ye be, and as a tot-

tering fence. Ps. Ivii. Troy nods from high, and totters to her fall.

TOT/TERING, ppr. Shaking, as threaten-ing a fall; vacillating; reeling; inclining. cillating as if about to fall; unsteady. [Not in use.] [Spenser wrote tottle, as the common people of New England still pronounce it.]

TOU'CAN, n. A fowl of the genus Ramphastos; also, a constellation of nine small

TOUCH, v. t. tuch. [Fr. toucher; Arm. touicha, touchan or touchein; Goth. tekan, attekan ; G. ticken ; D. tekken ; Sp. Port. tocar; It. toccare; Gr. θιγω; L. tango, originally tago, [our vulgar tag;] pret.

tetigi, pp. tactus. The sense is to thrust or
strike. Class Dg. It appears by the laws

slightest touch.

The sense of feeling; one of the five senses. We say, a thing is cold or warm of Numa Pompilius, that in his days this

word was written without n. "Pellex aram Junonis ne tagito."

1. To come in contact with; to hit or strike

He touched the hollow of his thigh. Gen. xxxii. Matt. ix.

Esther drew near, and touched the top of the scepter. Esth. v.

To perceive by the sense of feeling. Nothing but body can be touch'd or touch.

3. To come to; to reach; to attain to. The god vindictive doom'd them never more. Ah men unbless'd! to touch that natal shore.

4. To try, as gold with a stone. Wherein I mean to touch your love indeed-Shak.

5. To relate to; to concern. The quarrel toucheth none but thee alone.

Shak This sense is now nearly obsolete.

6. To handle slightly. Brown.

beoks.

8. To affect.

What of sweet Hath touch'd my sense, flat seems to this. Millon

9. To move; to soften; to melt. The tender sire was touch'd with what he

said. Addison 10. To mark or delineate slightly.

The lines, though touch'd but faintly- Pope. To infect; as men touched with pestilent diseases. [Little used.] Bacon.

12. To make an impression on. Its face must be-so hard that the file will not Moxon.

13. To strike, as an instrument of music; to play on.

They touch'd their golden harps. 14. To influence by impulse; to impel forcibly. No decree of mine. To touch with lightest moment of impulse

His free will. Milton. all hope totally failed; he was totally ab- 15. To treat slightly. In his discourse, he barely touched upon the subject deemed

the most interesting. To touch up, to repair; or to improve by slight touches or emendations. Addison.

To touch the wind, in seamen's language, is to keep the ship as near the wind as possible.

TOUCH, v. i. tuch. To be in contact with; to be in a state of junction, so that no space is between. Two spheres touch only at points. Johnson.

2. To fasten on; to take effect on. Strong waters will touch upon gold, that will not touch silver.

3. To treat of slightly in discourse. . Addison. To touch at, to come or go to, without stay. The ship touched at Lisbon.

The next day we touched at Sidon. Acts xxvii.

To touch on or upon, to mention slightly. If the antiquaries have touched upon it, they have immediately quitted it. Addison.

Cyc. 2. In the sense of touch at. [Little used.] TOUCH, n. tuch. Contact; the hitting of two bodies; the junction of two bodies at the surface, so that there is no space between them. The mimosa shrinks at the

to the touch; silk is soft to the touch.