

1. *This* is a definitive, or definitive adjective, denoting something that is present or near in place or time, or something just mentioned. Is *this* your younger brother? What trespass is *this* which ye have committed?

Who did sin, *this* man or his parents, that he was born blind? John ix.

When they heard *this*, they were pricked to the heart. Acts ii.

In the latter passage, *this* is a substitute for what had preceded, viz. the discourse of Peter just delivered. In like manner, *this* often represents a word, a sentence or clause, or a series of sentences or events.

In some cases, it refers to what is future, or to be immediately related.

But know *this*, that if the good man of the house had known in what watch the thief would come, he would have watched, and would not have suffered his house to be broken up. Matt. xxiv.

Here *this* refers to the whole subsequent member of the sentence.

2. *By this*, is used elliptically for *by this time*; as, *by this* the mail has arrived.

3. *This* is used with words denoting time past; as, I have taken no snuff for *this* month; and often with plural words. I have not wept *this* forty years.

In this case, *this*, in the singular, refers to the whole term of time, or period; *this* period of forty years. Dryden.

4. *This* is opposed to *that*.

This way and *that* the way'ing sails they bend. Pope.

A body of *this* or *that* denomination is produced. Boyle.

This and *that*, in this use, denote difference indefinitely.

5. When *this* and *that* refer to different things before expressed, *this* refers to the thing last mentioned, and *that* to the thing first mentioned. [See *These*.]

Their judgment in *this* we may not, and in *that* we need not, follow. Hooker.

6. It is sometimes opposed to *other*.

Consider the arguments which the author had to write *this*, or to design the *other*, before you arraign him. Dryden.

THISTLE, *n.* *this'l.* [Sax. *thistel*; G. D. *distel*; Sw. *tistel*.]

The common name of numerous prickly plants of the class *Syngenesia*, and several genera; as the common corn thistle, or Canada thistle, of the genus *Serratula* or *Cnicus*; the spear thistle of the genus *Cnicus*; the milk thistle of the genus *Carduus*; the blessed thistle of the genus *Centaurea*; the globe thistle of the genus *Echinops*; the cotton thistle of the genus *Oнопордон*; and the sow thistle of the genus *Sonchus*. The name is also given to other prickly plants not of the class *Syngenesia*: as the fuller's thistle or teasel of the genus *Dipsacus*, and the melon thistle and toreli thistle of the genus *Cactus*.

Lee. Bigelow.

One species of thistle, (*Cnicus arvensis*), grows in fields among grain, and is extremely troublesome to farmers. It is called in America the Canada thistle, as it first appeared in Canada, where it was probably introduced from France, as it abounds in Normandy, and also in England. A larger species in America (*Cnicus*

lanceolatus.) is indigenous, but it spreads slowly and gives no trouble.

Thorns also and *thistles* shall it bring forth to thee. Gen. iii.

THISTLY, *a.* *this'ly*. Overgrown with thistles; as *thisly* ground.

THITHER, *adv.* [Sax. *thider*, *thyder*.] To that place; or opposed to *hither*.

This city is near, O let me escape *thither*. Gen. xix.

Where I am, *thither* ye cannot come. John vii.

2. To that end or point.

Hither and *thither*, to this place and to that; one way and another.

THITHERWARD, *adv.* [*thither* and *ward*.] Toward that place.

They shall ask the way to Zion, with their faces *thitherward*. Jer. l.

THO, a contraction of *though*. [See *Though*.]

3. *Tho*, for Sax. *thonne*, then. [Not in use.] Spenser.

THOLE, *n.* [Sax. *thol*; Ir. Gaelic, *dula*, a pin or peg.]

1. A pin inserted into the gunwale of a boat, to keep the oar in the row-lock, when used in rowing. Mar. Dict.

2. The pin or handle of a sythe-smith.

THOLE, *v. t.* [Sax. *tholian*; Goth. *thulan*; G. D. *dulden*; Sw. *töla*; L. *tollo*, *tolero*.]

To bear; to endure; to undergo. Obs.

Gower.

THOLE, *v. i.* [supra.] To wait. [Local.]

THOLE, *n.* [L. *tholus*.] The roof of a temple. [Not used or local.]

THOMASISM, *n.* The doctrine of St. Thomas Aquinas with respect to predestination and grace.

THOMIST, *n.* A follower of Thomas Aquinas, in opposition to the Scotists.

THOMSONITE, *n.* [from *Thomson*.] A mineral of the zeolite family, occurring generally in masses of a radiated structure.

THONG, *n.* [Sax. *thwang*.] A strap of leather, used for fastening any thing.

And nails for loosen'd spears, and *thongs* for shields provide. Dryden.

THORACIC, *a.* [L. *thorax*, the breast.] Pertaining to the breast; as the *thoracic* arteries.

The *thoracic duct*, is the trunk of the absorbent vessels. It runs up along the spine from the receptacle of the chyle to the left subclavian vein, in which it terminates.

Cyc. Parr.

THORACICS, *n. plu.* In ichthyology, an order of bony fishes, respiring by means of gills only, the character of which is that the bronchia are ossified, and the ventral fins are placed underneath the thorax, or beneath the pectoral fins.

Linne. Cyc.

THORAL, *a.* [L. *thorus*, or rather *torus*.] Pertaining to a bed.

THORAX, *n.* [L.] In anatomy, that part of the human skeleton which consists of the bones of the chest; also, the cavity of the chest.

THORINA, *n.* A newly discovered earth, resembling zirconia, found in gadolinite by Berzelius.

THORN, *n.* [Sax. *thoru*; G. *dorn*; D. *doorn*; Dan. *torne*; Slav. *tern*; Goth. *thaurus*; W. *draen*.] Qu. is not the latter contracted from the Gaelic *draaghum*?

1. A tree or shrub armed with spines or sharp ligneous shoots; as the black *thorn*; white *thorn*, &c. The word is sometimes applied to a bush with prickles; as a rose on a *thorn*.

2. A sharp ligneous or woody shoot from the stem of a tree or shrub; a sharp process from the woody part of a plant; a spine. *Thorn* differs from *prickle*; the latter being applied to the sharp points issuing from the bark of a plant and not attached to the wood, as in the rose and bramble. But in common usage, *thorn* is applied to the prickles of the rose, and in fact the two words are used promiscuously.

3. Any thing troublesome. St. Paul had a *thorn* in the flesh. 2 Cor. xii. Num. xxxiii.

4. In *Scripture*, great difficulties and impediments.

I will hedge up thy way with *thorns*. Hos. ii.

5. Worldly cares; things which prevent the growth of good principles. Matt. xiii.

THORN'-APPLE, *n.* [*thorn* and *apple*.] A plant of the genus *Datura*; a popular name of the *Datura Stramonium*, or apple of Peru. Bigelow.

THORN'-BACK, *n.* [*thorn* and *back*.] A fish of the ray kind, which has prickles on its back. Cyc.

THORN'-BUSH, *n.* A shrub that produces thorns.

THORN'-BUT, *n.* A fish, a but or turbot. Ainsworth.

THORN'-HEDGE, *n.* [*thorn* and *hedge*.] A hedge or fence consisting of thorn.

THORN'LESS, *a.* Destitute of thorns; as a *thornless* shrub or tree. Muhlenberg.

THORN'Y, *a.* Full of thorns or spines; rough with thorns; as a *thorny* wood; a *thorny* tree; a *thorny* diadem or crown.

Dryden. Raleigh.

2. Troublesome; vexations; harassing; perplexing; as *thorny* care; the *thorny* path of vice.

3. Sharp; pricking; vexatious; as *thorny* points. Shuk.

THORN'Y REST-HARROW, *n.* A plant. Cyc.

THORN'Y-TREFOIL, *n.* A plant of the genus *Fagonia*. Lee.

THOROUGH, *a.* *thur'ro*. [Sax. *thurh*; G. *durch*; D. *door*.] In these languages, the word is a preposition; but as a preposition we write it *through*. See this word. It is evidently from the root of *door*, which signifies a passage, and the radix of the word signifies to pass.]

1. Literally, passing through or to the end; hence, complete; perfect; as a *thorough* reformation; *thorough* work; a *thorough* translator; a *thorough* poet. Dryden.

2. Passing through; as *thorough* lights in a house. Bacon.

THOROUGH, *prep.* *thur'ro*. From side to side, or from end to end.

2. By means of. [Not now used.] [See *Through*.]

THOROUGH, *n.* *thur'ro*. An inter-furrow between two ridges. Cyc.

THOROUGH-BASE, *n.* *thur'ro-basc*. [*thorough* and *base*.]

In *music*, an accompaniment to a continued base by figures. Cyc.