plying remedies for diseases.

Medicine is justly distributed into prophylactic, or the art of preserving health, and thera-

peutic, or the art of restoring it. Watts.
THERAPEU'TIES, n. That part of medicine which respects the discovery and apapenties teaches the use of diet and of medicines.

2. A religious sect described by Philo. They

were devotees to religion.

THERE, adv. [Sax. ther; Goth. thar; D. daar; Sw. dar; Dan. der. This word was formerly used as a pronoun, as well as an adverb of place. Thus in Saxon, thereto was to him, to her, or to it.]

1. In that place.

The Lord God planted a garden eastward in Eden, and there he put the man whom he had formed. Gen. ii.

2. It is sometimes opposed to here; there denoting the place most distant.

Darkness there might well seem twilight here. Milton.

3. Here and there, in one place and another; as here a little and there a little.

4. It is sometimes used by way of exclamation, ealling the attention to something distant; as there. there; see there; look there.

fore a verb; sometimes pertinently, and sometimes without signification; but its use is so firmly established that it cannot be dispensed with.

Wherever there is sense or perception, there some idea is actually produced.

THERETO', \(\) adv. [there and to or unto.]

Add the fifth part thereto. Lev. v.

THEREUN/DER, adv. [there and under.]

some idea is actually produced.

There have been that have delivered themselves from their ills by their good fortune or Suckting. And there came a voice from heaven, saying,

thou art my beloved Son. Mark i.

6. In composition, there has the sense of a pronoun, as in Saxon; as thereby, which signifies by that.

proper, but most commonly used.]

Near that place. 2. Nearly; near that number, degree or quantity; as ten men or thereabouts.

3. Concerning that. [Not much used.] Luke

THERE'AFTER, adv. [there and after. Sax. ther-efter, after thut.]

1. According to that; accordingly.

When you can draw the head indifferently well, proportion the body thereafter.

Peacham. Spenser. After that. THEREAT', adv. [there and at.] At that

place. Wide is the gate, and broad is the way, that

leadeth to destruction, and many there are who go in thereat. Matt. vii.

2. At that; at that thing or event; on that account.

Every error is a stain to the beauty of nature; for which cause it blusheth thereat Hooker.

THEREBY', adv. [there and by.] By that; by that means; in consequence of that.

Acquaint now thyself with him, and he at peace; thereby good shall come to thee. Job XXII.

to something previously stated.

come. Luke xiv.

Watts. 2. Consequently.

He blushes; therefore he is guilty.

Spectator. plication of remedies for diseases. Ther- 3. In return or recompense for this or that. What shall we have therefore? Matt. xix. Cyc. HIEREFROM', adv. [there and from.] From

this or that. -Turn not aside therefrom to the right hand

this place, time or thing. Bring forth abundantly in the earth and mul-

tiply therein. Gen. ix.

Ye shall keep the sabbath-whosoever docth any work therein-that soul shall be cut off. Ex. vxxi.

Therein our letters do not well agree. Shak. THEREINTO', adv. [there and into.] Into Bacon.

THEREOF', adv. [there and of.] Of that or this.

In the day thou eatest thereof, thou shalt

surely die. Gen. ii. FHEREON', adv. [there and on.] On that or thus.

Then the king said, hang him thereon. Esth.

5. There is used to begin sentences, or be- THEREOUT', adv. [there and out.] Out of that or this. Lev. ii.

THEREUPON', adv. [there and upon.] Upon

that or this. The remnant of the house of Judah, they shall feed thereupon. Zeph. ii.

2. In consequence of that.

He hopes to find you forward, And thereupon he sends you this good news. Shak.

THEREABOUT's, adv. [there and about] 3. Immediately. THEREABOUTS', adv. [there and while.] At the same time. Obs. Wickliffe. THEREWITH, adv. [there and with.] With

> that or this. I have learned in whatever state I am, there-

with to be content. Phil.iv.
THEREWITHAL', adv. [there and withal.]

1. Over and above. 2. At the same time.

3. With that. [This word is obsolete.]

[The foregoing compounds of there with the prepositions, are for the most part deemed inelegant and obsolete. Some of them however are in good use, and particularly in the law style.]

THERF-BREAD, n. therf bred. [Sax. therf, Theorf, unfermented.] Unleavened bread. THEUR'GIC, [from theurgy.] Per[Not in use.] Wickliffe. THEUR'GICAL, a. [from theurgy.] Per-[Not in use.]

THE RIAC, n. [L. theriaca, Gr. θηριακη,

treacle.

A name given by the ancients to various compositions esteemed efficacious against the effects of poison, but afterwards restrained chiefly to what has been called Theriaea Andromachi, or Venice-treacle, The art of doing things which it is the pewhich is a compound of sixty four drugs, prepared, pulverized, and reduced by means of honey to an electuary. Cyc.

THEREFOR', adv. [there and for.] For that THE'RIAC. a. Pertaining to theriac; or this, or it. Bacon.

Curative; that pertains to the healing art; THEREFORE, adv. ther' fore. [there and for.] THER/MAL, a. [L. therma, warm baths; that is concerned in discovering and aping to heat ; warm.

> I have married a wife, and therefore I cannot Thermal waters, are warm or tepid mineral waters, whose heat varies from 92° to Parr. 11.00

THER MOLAMP, n. [Gr. θερμος, warm, from θερμη, heat, and lamp.]

An instrument for furnishing light by means of inflammable gas. Med. Repos. THERMOM ETER, n. [Gr. θερμος, warm, from θερμη, heat, and μετρον, measure.]

An instrument for measuring heat; founded on the property which heat possesses of expanding all bodies, the rate or quantity of expansion being supposed proportional to the degree of heat applied, and hence indicating that degree. The thermometer indicates only the sensible heat of bodies, and gives us no information respecting the quantity of latent heat, or of combined heat, which those bodies may contain. D. Olmsted.

THERMOMET'RICAL, a. Pertaining to a thermometer; as the thermometrical

scale or tube.

2. Made by a thermometer; as thermometrieat observations.

THERMOME'T'RICALLY, adv. By means of a thermometer.

THER MOSCOPE, n. [Gr. θερμη, heat, and σχοπεω, to see.]

An instrument showing the temperature of the air, or the degree of heat and cold. Arbuthnot.

THESE, pron. plu. of this. pronounced theez, and used as an adjective or substitute. These is opposed to those, as this is to that, and when two persons or things or collections of things are named, these refers to the things or persons which are nearest in place or order, or which are last mentioned.

Some place the bliss in action, some in case; Those call it pleasure, and contentment these.

Here these is a substitute for these persons, and for the persons last mentioned, who place their bliss in ease.

THE/SIS, n. [L. thesis; Gr. θεσις, a position, from τιθημι, to set.]

1. A position or proposition which a person advances and offers to maintain, or which is actually maintained by argument; a theme; a subject.

2. In logic, every proposition may be divided into thesis and hypothesis. Thesis contains the thing affirmed or denied, and hypothesis the conditions of the affirmation or Cyc. negation. Sec

THETTEAL, a. [from Gr. θετιχος. More. Thesis | Laid down.

of performing supernatural things. Theurgic hymns, songs of incantation.

THE/URGIST, n. One who pretends to or is addicted to theurgy. Hallywell. THE/URGY, n. [Gr. Osovpyia; Osos, God,

and spyor, work.]

culiar province of God to do; or the power or act of performing supernatural things by invoking the names of God or of subordinate agents; magic. This has been divided by some writers into three