

known property. Thus ammonia is a *test* of copper, because it strikes a blue color with that metal, by which a minute quantity of it can be discovered when in combination with other substances. *D. Olmsted.*

**TEST**, *n.* [*L. testis*, a witness, properly one that affirms.]

In *England*, an oath and declaration against transubstantiation, which all officers, civil and military, are obliged to take within six months after their admission. They were formerly obliged also to receive the sacrament, according to the usage of the church of England. These requisitions are made by Stat. 25 Charles II. which is called the *test act*. The test of 7 Jac. I. was removed in 1753. *Blackstone.*

**TEST**, *v. t.* To compare with a standard; to try; to prove the truth or genuineness of any thing by experiment or by some fixed principle or standard; as, to *test* the soundness of a principle; to *test* the validity of an argument.

The true way of *testing* its character, is to suppose it [the system] will be persevered in.

*Edin. Review.*

Experience is the surest standard by which to *test* the real tendency of the existing constitution.

*Washington's Address.*

To *test* this position—*Hamilton, Rep.*

In order to *test* the correctness of this system—*Adams' Lect.*

This expedient has been already *tested*.

*Walsh, Rev.*

2. To attest and date; as a writing *tested* on such a day.

3. In *metallurgy*, to refine gold or silver by means of lead, in a test, by the destruction, vitrification or scorification of all extraneous matter.

**TESTABLE**, *a.* [*L. testor*. See *Testament*.]

That may be devised or given by will.

*Blackstone.*

**TESTACEOGRAPHY**, *n.* [See *Testacology*.]

**TESTACEOLOOY**, } *n.* [*L. testacea*, or  
**TESTALOY**, } *testa*, and Gr.  
*λογος*.]

The science of testaceous vermes, or of those soft and simple animals which have a testaceous covering; a branch of vermology. [Words thus formed of two languages are rather anomalous, and the first for its length is very objectionable.]

**TESTACEOUS**, *a.* [*L. testaceus*, from *testa*, a shell. The primary sense of *testa*, *testis*, *testor*, &c. is to thrust or drive; hence the sense of hardness, compactness, in *testa* and *testis*; and hence the sense of *attest*, *contest*, *detest*, *testator*, *testament*, all implying a sending, driving, &c.]

Pertaining to shells; consisting of a hard shell, or having a hard continuous shell. *Testaceous* animals are such as have a strong thick entire shell, as oysters and clams; and are thus distinguished from *crustaceous* animals, whose shells are more thin and soft, and consist of several pieces jointed, as lobsters.

*Cyc.*

*Testaceous* medicines, are all preparations of shells and like substances, as the powders of crabs' claws, pearl, &c.

*Encyc.*

**TESTAMENT**, *n.* [Fr. from *L. testamentum*, from *testor*, to make a will.]

1. A solemn authentic instrument in writ-

ing, by which a person declares his will as to the disposal of his estate and effects after his death. This is otherwise called a *will*. A testament, to be valid, must be made when the testator is of sound mind, and it must be subscribed, witnessed and published in such manner as the law prescribes.

A man in certain cases may make a valid will by words only, and such will is called *nuncupative*.

*Blackstone.*

2. The name of each general division of the canonical books of the sacred Scriptures; as the *Old Testament*; the *New Testament*. The name is equivalent to *covenant*, and in our use of it, we apply it to the books which contain the old and new dispensations; that of Moses, and that of Jesus Christ.

**TESTAMENTARY**, *a.* Pertaining to a will or to wills; as *testamentary* causes in law.

2. Bequeathed by will; given by testament; as *testamentary* charities.

*Atterbury.*

3. Done by testament or will.

*Testamentary* guardian of a minor, is one appointed by the deed or will of a father, until the child becomes of age.

**TESTAMENTATION**, *n.* The act or power of giving by will. [*Little used*.]

*Burke.*

**TESTATE**, *a.* [*L. testatus*.] Having made and left a will; as, a person is said to die *testate*.

**TESTATION**, *n.* [*L. testatio*.] A witnessing or witness.

*Bp. Hall.*

**TESTATOR**, *n.* [*L.*] A man who makes and leaves a will or testament at death.

**TESTATRIX**, *n.* A woman who makes and leaves a will at death.

**TESTED**, *pp.* Tried or approved by a test.

*Shak. Porkhurst.*

**TESTER**, *n.* [Fr. *lôte*, head.] The top covering of a bed, consisting of some species of cloth, supported by the bedstead.

**TESTER**, } *n.* A French coin, of the value  
**TESTON**, } of about six pence sterling.

**TESTICLE**, *n.* [*L. testiculus*; literally a hard mass, like *testa*, a shell.]

The testicles are male organs of generation, consisting of glandular substances, whose office is to secrete the fecundating fluid.

*Cyc.*

**TESTICULATE**, *a.* In *botany*, shaped like a testicle.

*Lee.*

**TESTIFICATION**, *n.* [*L. testificatio*. See *Testify*.]

The act of testifying or giving testimony or evidence; as a direct *testification* of our homage to God.

*South.*

**TESTIFICATOR**, *n.* One who gives witness or evidence.

**TESTIFIED**, *pp.* [from *testify*.] Given in evidence; witnessed; published; made known.

**TESTIFIER**, *n.* [from *testify*.] One who testifies; one who gives testimony or bears witness to prove any thing.

**TESTIFY**, *v. i.* [*L. testificor*; *testis* and *facio*; It. *testificare*; Sp. *testificar*.]

1. To make a solemn declaration, verbal or written, to establish some fact; to give testimony for the purpose of communicating to others a knowledge of something not known to them.

Jesus needed not that any should *testify* of him, for he knew what was in man. John ii.

2. In *judicial proceedings*, to make a solemn declaration under oath, for the purpose of establishing or making proof of some fact to a court; to give testimony in a cause depending before a tribunal.

One witness shall not *testify* against any person to cause him to die. Num. xxxv.

3. To declare a charge against one.

O Israel, I will *testify* against thee. Ps. i.

4. To protest; to declare against.

I *testified* against them in the day wherein they sold victuals. Neh. xiii.

**TESTIFY**, *v. t.* To affirm or declare solemnly for the purpose of establishing a fact.

We speak that we do know, and *testify* that we have seen. John iii.

2. In *law*, to affirm or declare under oath before a tribunal, for the purpose of proving some fact.

3. To bear witness to; to support the truth of by testimony.

To *testify* the gospel of the grace of God. Acts xx.

4. To publish and declare freely.

*Testifying* both to the Jews, and also to the Greeks, repentance towards God and faith towards our Lord Jesus Christ. Acts xx.

**TESTIFYING**, *ppr.* Affirming solemnly or under oath, for the purpose of establishing a fact; giving testimony; bearing witness; declaring.

**TESTILY**, *adv.* [from *testy*.] Fretfully; peevishly; with petulance.

**TESTIMONIAL**, *n.* [Fr. from *L. testimonium*.]

A writing or certificate in favor of one's character or good conduct. *Testimonials* are required on many occasions. A person must have *testimonials* of his learning and good conduct, before he can obtain license to preach. *Testimonials* are to be signed by persons of known respectability of character.

**TESTIMONY**, *n.* [*L. testimonium*.] A solemn declaration or affirmation made for the purpose of establishing or proving some fact. Such affirmation in judicial proceedings, may be verbal or written, but must be under oath. *Testimony* differs from *evidence*; *testimony* is the declaration of a witness, and *evidence* is the effect of that declaration on the mind, or the degree of light which it affords.

2. Affirmation; declaration. These doctrines are supported by the uniform *testimony* of the fathers. The belief of past facts must depend on the evidence of human *testimony*, or the *testimony* of historians.

3. Open attestation; profession.

Thou for the *testimony* of truth hast borne Universal reproach. *Milton.*

4. Witness; evidence; proof of some fact.

Shake off the dust under your feet, for a *testimony* against them. Mark vi.

5. In *Scripture*, the two tables of the law.

Thou shalt put into the ark the *testimony* which I shall give thee. Ex. xxv.

6. The book of the law.

He brought forth the king's son—and gave him the *testimony*. 2 Kings xi.

7. The gospel, which testifies of Christ and declares the will of God. 1 Cor. ii. 2 Tim. i.

8. The ark. Ex. xvi.