

- jence that he will discharge his duty. The *trustee* of an estate is one to whom it is devised or granted in trust, or for the use of another.
2. A person to whom is confided the management of an institution; as the *trustees* of a college or of an academy.
- TRUSTER**, *n.* One who trusts or gives credit.
- TRUSTILY**, *adv.* [from *trusty*.] Faithfully; honestly; with fidelity.
- TRUSTINESS**, *n.* [from *trusty*.] That quality of a person by which he deserves the confidence of others; fidelity; faithfulness; honesty; as the *trustiness* of a servant.
- TRUSTING**, *ppr.* Confiding in; giving credit; relying on.
- TRUSTINGLY**, *adv.* With trust or implicit confidence.
- TRUSTLESS**, *a.* Not worthy of trust; unfaithful. *Spenser.*
- TRUSTY**, *a.* That may be safely trusted; that justly deserves confidence; fit to be confided in; as a *trusty* servant. *Addison.*
2. That will not fail; strong; firm; as a *trusty* sword. *Spenser.*
- TRUTH**, *n.* [Sax. *treowth*, truth, and troth; G. *treue*; D. *getrouweheid*, fidelity, from *trouw*, trust, faith, fidelity, whence *trouwen*, to marry.]
1. Conformity to fact or reality; exact accordance with that which is, or has been, or shall be. The *truth* of history constitutes its whole value. We rely on the *truth* of the scriptural prophecies.
- My mouth shall speak *truth*. Prov. viii.
Sanctify them through thy *truth*; thy word is *truth*. John xvii.
2. True state of facts or things. The duty of a court of justice is to discover the *truth*. Witnesses are sworn to declare the *truth*, the whole *truth*, and nothing but the *truth*.
3. Conformity of words to thoughts, which is called *moral truth*.
Shall *truth* fail to keep her word? *Milton.*
4. Veracity; purity from falsehood; practice of speaking truth; habitual disposition to speak truth; as when we say, a man is a man of *truth*.
5. Correct opinion. *Harte.*
6. Fidelity; constancy.
The thoughts of past pleasure and *truth*,
The best of all blessings below. *Song.*
7. Honesty; virtue.
It most appear
That malice bears down *truth*. *Shak.*
8. Exactness; conformity to rule.
Plows, to go true, depend much on the *truth* of the iron work. [Not in use.] *Mortimer.*
9. Real fact or just principle; real state of things. There are innumerable *truths* with which we are not acquainted.
10. Sincerity.
God is a spirit, and they that worship him must worship in spirit and in *truth*. John iv.
11. The *truth* of God, is his veracity and faithfulness. Ps. lxxi.
Or his revealed will.
I have walked in thy *truth*. Ps. xxvi.
12. Jesus Christ is called the *truth*. John xiv.
13. It is sometimes used by way of concession.

- She said, *truth*, Lord; yet the dogs eat of the crumbs— Matt. xv.
- That is, it is a truth; what you have said, I admit to be true.
- In *truth*, in reality; in fact.
- Of a *truth*, in reality; certainly.
- To do *truth*, is to practice what God commands. John iii.
- TRUTHFUL**, *a.* Full of truth. *Barrington.*
- TRUTHLESS**, *a.* Wanting truth; wanting reality.
2. Faithless. *Fuller.*
- TRUTINATION**, *n.* [L. *trutina*, a balance; *trutinor*, to weigh.] The act of weighing. [Not used.] *Brown.*
- TRUTTA/CEOUS**, *a.* [from L. *trutta*, trout.] Pertaining to the trout; as fish of the *trutta-ceous* genus. *Dict. Nat. Hist.*
- TRY**, *v. i.* [This word is from the root of Dan. *trekker*, to draw, or *trykker*, Sw. *trycka*, to press, to urge; *trachta*, to seek or strive to obtain; D. *tragen*, to endeavor; Dan. *tragter*, id. The primary sense of all these words is to strain, to use effort, to stretch forward.]
- To exert strength; to endeavor; to make an effort; to attempt. *Try* to learn; *try* to lift a weight. The horses *tried* to draw the load. [These phrases give the true sense.]
- TRY**, *v. t.* To examine; to make experiment on; to prove by experiment.
Come, *try* upon yourselves what you have seen me. *Shak.*
2. To experience; to have knowledge by experience of.
Or *try* the Libyan heat, or Scythian cold. *Dryden.*
3. To prove by a test; as, to *try* weights and measures by a standard; to *try* one's opinions by the divine oracles.
4. To act upon as a test.
The fire sev'n times *tried* this. *Shak.*
5. To examine judicially by witnesses and the principles of law; as causes *tried* in court.
6. To essay; to attempt.
Let us *try* advent'rous work. *Milton.*
7. To purify; to refine; as silver seven times *tried*.
8. To search carefully into. Ps. xi.
9. To use as means; as, to *try* remedies for a disease.
10. To strain; as, to *try* the eyes; the *literal sense* of the word.
- To *try* tallow, &c. is to melt and separate it from the membranes.
- To *try* out, to pursue efforts till a decision is obtained.
- TRY'ING**, *ppr.* Exerting strength; attempting.
2. Examining by searching or comparison with a test; proving; using; straining, &c.
3. *a.* Adapted to try, or put to severe trial.
- TRY'-SAIL**, *n.* A sail used by a ship in a storm; literally the *strain-sail*.
- TUB**, *n.* [D. *tobbe*; G. *zuber*; Gaelic, *tubag*.]
1. An open wooden vessel formed with staves, heading and hoops; used for various domestic purposes, as for washing, for making cheese, &c.
2. A state of salivation; so called because the patient was formerly sweated in a tub. [Not in use.] *Shak.*
3. A certain quantity; as a *tub* of tea, which is 60 pounds; a *tub* of camphor, from 56

- to 80 pounds; a *tub* of vermilion, from 3 to 4 hundred pounds. [Local.] *Cyc.*
4. A wooden vessel in which vegetables are planted, for the sake of being movable and set in a house in cold weather.
- TUB**, *v. t.* To plant or set in a tub.
- TUB'BER**, *n.* In Cornwall, a mining instrument, called in other places a *beeel*. The man who uses this tool is called *tubber-man* or *beeel-man*. *Cyc.*
- TUB'BING**, *ppr.* Setting in a tub.
- TUBE**, *n.* [Fr. *tube*; L. *tubus*.] A pipe; a siphon; a canal or conduit; a hollow cylinder, either of wood, metal or glass, used for the conveyance of fluids, and for various other purposes.
2. A vessel of animal bodies or plants, which conveys a fluid or other substance.
3. In *botany*, the narrow hollow part of a monopetalous corol, by which it is fixed to the receptacle. *Martyn.*
4. In *artillery*, an instrument of tin, used in quick firing. *Cyc.*
- TUBE**, *v. t.* To furnish with a tube; as, to *tube* a well. *Journ. of Science.*
- TUB'ER**, *n.* In *botany*, a knob in roots, solid, with the component particles all similar. *Martyn.*
- TU'BERCLE**, *n.* [Fr. *tubercule*, from L. *tuberculum*, from *tuber*, a bunch.]
1. A pimple; a small push, swelling or tumor on animal bodies.
2. A little knob, like a pimple, on plants; a little knob or rough point on the leaves of some lichens, supposed to be the fructification. *Martyn.*
- TUBER'ULAR**, } Full of knobs or
TUBER'ULOUS, } a. pimples. *Fourcroy.*
2. Affected with tubercles. *Journ. of Science.*
- TUBER'ULATE**, *a.* Having small knobs or pimples, as a plant. *Lec.*
- TU'BEROSE**, *n.* [L. *tuberosa*.] A plant with a tuberos root and a liliaceous flower, the *Polianthus tuberosa*; formerly called the tuberos hincinth. *Cyc.*
- TU'BEROUS**, *a.* [from L. *tuber*, a bunch.] Knobbed. In *botany*, consisting of roundish fleshy bodies, or tubers, connected into a bunch by intervening threads; as the roots of artichokes and potatoes. *Martyn.*
- TUB'-FISH**, *u.* [*tub* and *fish*.] A species of Trigla, sometimes called the flying-fish. *Cyc.*
- TU'BIPORE**, *n.* [*tube* and *pore*.] A genus of zoophytes or corals. *Cyc.*
- TU'BIPORITE**, *n.* Fossil tubipores.
- TUB'-MAN**, *n.* In the exchequer, a barrister so called. *Eng.*
- TU'BULAR**, *a.* [from L. *tubus*.] Having the form of a tube or pipe; consisting of a pipe; fistular; as a *tubular* snout; a *tubular* calyx. *Martyn.*
- TU'BULE**, *n.* [L. *tubulus*.] A small pipe or fistular body. *Woodward.*
- TUBULIFORM**, *a.* Having the form of a tube. *Kirwan.*
- TU'BULOUS**, *a.* Longitudinally hollow.
2. Containing tubes; composed wholly of tubulous florets; as a *tubulous* compound flower.
3. In *botany*, having a bell-shaped border, with five reflex segments, rising from a tube; as a *tubulous* floret. *Martyn.*