

chewing and in snuff. As a medicine, it is narcotic. Tobacco has a strong disagreeable smell, and an acrid taste. When first used it sometimes occasions vomiting; but the practice of using it in any form, soon conquers distaste, and forms a relish for it that is strong and almost unconquerable.

TOBAC/CONIST, *n.* A dealer in tobacco; also, a manufacturer of tobacco.

TOBAC/CO-PIPE, *n.* [*tobacco and pipe*.] A pipe used for smoking tobacco, often made of clay and baked, sometimes of other material.

TOBAC/CO-PIPE CLAY, *n.* A species of clay; called also *cinolite*.

TOBACCO-PIPE FISIL, *n.* A name of the *Syngnathus Acus* of Linne; called also needle-fish. *Cyc.*

TOCK/AY, *n.* A species of spotted lizard in India. *Cyc.*

TOC/SIN, *n.* [Fr.; Armoric, *tocq*, a stroke, from the root of *touch*, and *soun* or *seing*, sound.]

An alarm bell, or the ringing of a bell for the purpose of alarm.

TOD, *n.* [In Gaelic, *tod* is a clod, a mass.]

1. A bush; a thick shrub. *Obs.* *Spenser.*

2. A quantity of wool of twenty eight pounds, or two stone.

3. A fox. *B. Jonson.*

TOD, *v. t.* To weigh; to produce a tod. [*Not in use.*] *Shak.*

TO-DAY, *n.* [to and day.] The present day.

TOD'DY, *n.* A juice drawn from various kinds of the palm in the E. Indies; or a liquor prepared from it.

2. A mixture of spirit and water sweetened. *Toddy* differs from *grog* in having a greater proportion of spirit, and in being sweetened.

TO'DY, *n.* A genus of insectivorous birds, of the order of Picæ; natives of warm climates. *Cyc.* *Ed. Encyc.*

TOE, *n.* [Sax. *ta*; G. *zche*; Sw. *tå*; Dan. *tae*; Fr. *doigt du pied*; L. *digitus*. *Toe* is contracted from *tog*, the primary word on which L. *digitus* is formed, coinciding with *dug*, and signifying a shoot. Class Dg.]

1. One of the small members which form the extremity of the foot, corresponding to a finger on the hand. The toes in their form and structure resemble the fingers, but are shorter.

2. The fore part of the hoof of a horse, and of other hoofed animals.

3. The member of a beast's foot corresponding to the toe in man.

TOFO'RE, *prep.* or *adv.* [Sax. *toforan*; to and fore.]

Before; formerly. *Obs.* *Shak.*

TOFT, *n.* [probably from the root of *tuft*.] *Cyc.*

1. A grove of trees.

2. [Dan. *tofte* or *tomt*.] In law books, a place where a message has stood, but is decayed. *Covel.* *Cyc.*

TO/GATED, } *a.* [L. *toga*, a gown; *togatus*,
TO/GED, } gown'd.] Gown'd; dress-
ed in a gown; wearing a gown; as *toged*
consuls. *Shak.*

TOGETHER, *adv.* [Sax. *togathre*; to and gather.]

1. In company. We walked *together* to the wood.

2. In or into union.

The king joined humanity and policy *together*. *Bacon.*

3. In the same place; as, to live *together* in one house.

4. In the same time; as, to live *together* in the same age.

5. In concert; as, the allies made war upon France *together*.

6. Into junction or a state of union; as, to sew, knit, pin or fasten two things *together*; to mix things *together*.

Together with, in union with; in company or mixture with.

Take the bad *together with* the good. *Dryden.*

TOG/GEL, *n.* A small wooden pin tapering towards both ends. *Mar. Dict.*

TOIL, *v. i.* [Sax. *teolan*, *tiolan*, to strive, strain, urge, to prepare, to heal, *to toil*, and *tilian*, *tiligan*, to prepare or provide, to till, to toil, to study or be solicitous; Russ. *dialayn*. The primary sense is expressed in the Saxon, to strain, to urge. Class D.]

To labor; to work; to exert strength with pain and fatigue of body or mind, particularly of the body, with efforts of some continuance or duration.

Master, we have *toiled* all night and caught nothing. *Luke v.*

TOIL, *v. t.* To *toil out*, to labor; to work out. *Toil'd out* my uncouth passage— *Milton.*

2. To weary; to overlabor; as *toil'd* with works of war. [*Not in use nor proper.*] *Shak.*

TOIL, *n.* Labor with pain and fatigue; labor that oppresses the body or mind. *Toil* may be the labor of the field or the workshop, or of the camp. What *toils* men endure for the acquisition of wealth, power and honor! *Gen. v.*

TOIL, *n.* [Fr. *toiles*, snare, trap; Ir. *dul*, a snare or gin; L. *telu*, a web; from spreading, extending or laying.]

A net or snare; any thread, web or string spread for taking prey.

A fly falls into the *toils* of a spider. *L'Estrange.*

TOIL/ER, *n.* One who toils, or labors with pain.

TOIL/ET, *n.* [Fr. *toilette*, from *toile*, cloth.] 1. A covering or cloth of linen, silk or tapestry, spread over a table in a chamber or dressing room. Hence,

2. A dressing table. *Pope.*

TOIL/ING, *ppr.* Laboring with pain.

TOIL/SOME, *a.* Laborious; wearisome; attended with fatigue and pain; as *toilsome* work; a *toilsome* task.

What can be *toilsome* in these pleasant walks? *Milton.*

2. Producing toil; as a *toilsome* day or journey.

TOIL/SOMENESS, *n.* Laboriousness; wearisomeness.

TOISE, *n.* *tois*. [Fr.] A fathom or long measure in France, containing six feet; but the French foot is longer than the English, 76 being equal to 81 English feet.

TOKA/Y, *n.* A kind of wine produced at Tokay in Hungary, made of white grapes. It is distinguished from other wines by its aromatic taste. It is not good till it is about three years old, and it continues to improve as long as it is kept.

TOKEN, *n.* *to'kn*. [Sax. *taen*, *tacen*; Goth. *taikns*; D. *teeken*; Dan. *tegn*; Sw. *tekn*; G. *zeichen*. This may be the same word as the L. *signum*, dialectically varied, or from the same radix; Gr. *δεικνυμι*.]

1. A sign; something intended to represent or indicate another thing or an event. Thus the rainbow is a *token* of God's covenant established with Noah. The blood of the paschal lamb, sprinkled on the doors of the Hebrews, was a *token* to the destroying angel of God's will that he should pass by those houses. *Gen. ix. Ex. xii.*

Show me a *token* for good. *Ps. lxxxvi.*

2. A mark. In pestilential diseases, tokens are livid spots upon the body, which indicate the approach of death. *Cyc.*

3. A memorial of friendship; something by which the friendship of another person is to be kept in mind. *Shak.*

4. In *coinage*, tokens were coins struck in the reign of Elizabeth in the cities of Bristol, Oxford and Worcester, and also by private persons, which were put into circulation, and upon being returned, the issuer gave the value of them in current money. *Cyc.*

5. In *printing*, ten quires of paper; an extra quire is usually added to every other token, when counted out for the press.

TOKEN, *v. t.* To make known. [*Not in use.*] *Shak.*

TOKENED, *a.* Being marked with spots. *Shak.*

TOL, *v. t.* [L. *tollo*.] To take away; a law term. *Cyc.*

TOLA, *n.* In India, a weight for gold and silver, but different in different places.

TOLD, *prct.* and *pp.* of *tell*.

Who *told* thee that thou wast naked? *Gen. iii.*

Thou hast mocked me, and *told* me lies. *Judges xvi.*

—Sheep and oxen that could not be *told*. *1 Kings viii.*

TOL-BOOTH. [See *Toll-booth*.]

TOLÉ, *v. t.* [I know not from what source we have this word; but it coincides with

the Ar. $\text{٭} \text{dalla}$, to draw. The Ethi-

opic has $\text{T} \Lambda \Theta$ *talwa*, to follow, and

$\Lambda \dot{\Gamma} \Lambda \Theta$ to cause to follow. It is a legitimate word and in good use.]

To draw or cause to follow by presenting something pleasing or desirable to view; to allure by some bait. Thus our farmers *tole* sheep and make them follow, by holding to them a measure of corn or some portion of fodder. In New England, it is applied only to the alluring of beasts. Locke has applied it to men.

TO/LED, *pp.* Drawn; allured; induced to follow.

TOI/ERABLE, *a.* [Fr. from L. *tolerabilis*. See *Tolerate*.]

1. That may be borne or endured: supportable, either physically or mentally. The cold in Canada is severe, but *tolerable*. The insults and indignities of our enemies are not *tolerable*.

It shall be more *tolerable* for the land of Sodom and Gomorrah in the day of judgment, than for that city. *Matt. x.*