come dull or obscure. Qu. Gr. δασυς.]

2. Tending to a dark or black color; mode-

rately black. Milton DUSK, n. A tending to darkness; incipient or imperfect obscurity; a middle degree between light and darkness; twilight; as the dusk of the evening.

2. Tendency to a black color; darkness of

Whose dusk set off the whiteness of the skin. 3.

DUSK, v. t. To make dusky. [Little used. DUSK, v. i. To begin to lose light or white ness; to grow dark. [Little used.] DUSK'ILY, adv. With partial darkness

Sherwood. DUSK'INESS, n. Incipient or partial darkness; a slight or moderate degree of darkness or blackness.

DUSK/ISH, a. Moderately dusky; partially obscure; slightly dark or black; as dusk-Spenser. ish smoke. Duskish tincture.

DUSK ISHLY, adv. Cloudily; darkly. Racon

DUSKISHNESS, n. Duskiness; approach DUTIFULLY, adv. In a dutiful manner; More. to darkness. DUSK'Y, a. Partially dark or obscure; not

Dryden. luminous; as a dusky valley. Shak. A dusky torch. 2. Tending to blackness in color; partially

black; dark-colored; not bright; as a Bacon. dusky brown. Dusky clouds.

3. Gloomy; sad. This dusky scene of horror.

Bentley. 4. Intellectually clouded; as a dusky sprite. Pope.

DUST, n. [Sax. dust, dyst; Scot. dust; Teut. doest, duyst, dust, fine flour.] 1. Fine dry particles of earth or other mat-

ter, so attenuated that it may be raised and wafted by the wind; powder; as clouds of dust and seas of blood. 2. Fine dry particles of earth; fine earth.

The peacock warmeth her eggs in the dust. Job xxxix.

3. Earth; unorganized earthy matter.

Dust thou art, and to dust shalt thou return Gen. iii.

4. The grave.

For now shall I sleep in the dust. Job vii. 5. A low condition.

God raiseth the poor out of the dust. 1 Sam

DUST, v. t. To free from dust; to brush, wipe or sweep away dust; as, to dust a table or a floor.

2. To sprinkle with dust. 3. To levigate.

DUST'-BRUSH, n. A brush for cleaning rooms and furniture.

DUST ER, n. An utensil to clear from dust; a sieve

DUST INESS, n. The state of being dusty DUST'-MAN, n. One whose employment is

to carry away dirt and filth. Gan. DUST'Y, a. Filled, covered or sprinkled

with dust : clouded with dust. Dryden. 2. Like dust; of the color of dust; as a DUUM'VIRAL, a. Pertaining to the duumdusty white: a dusty red.

their language.

tusk, tarnish; tuskau, to tarnish, to be-||DUTCH, a. Pertaining to Holland, or to its|| inhabitants.

that which is due, or that which law, jus tice or propriety requires; obedient; re- 2. The deadly nightshade, a plant or a

as a duteous child or subject.

Duteous to the vices of thy mistress. Shak Enjoined by duty, or by the relation of

one to another; as duteous ties. Little Shak DU'TIABLE, a. [See Duty.] Subject to

the imposition of duty or customs; as du-Supreme Court, U. S. tiable goods. with a tendency to blackness or darkness. DU'TIED, a. Subjected to duties or cus-

> DU'TIFUL, a. Performing the duties or obligations required by law, justice or propriety ; obedient ; submissive to natural or legal superiors; respectful; as a dutiful vant; a dutiful subject.

Wotton, 2. Expressive of respect or a sense of duty : respectful; reverential; required by duty; as dutiful reverence; dutiful attentions.

> with a regard to duty; obediently; submissively; reverently; respectfully.

DU'TIFULNESS, n. Obedience; submission to just authority; habitual performance of duty; as dutifulness to parents. Dryden. Taulor.

Dryden. 2. Reverence; respect. DU'TY, n. [from due, Fr. du.] That which a person owes to another; that which a person is bound, by any natural, moral or legal obligation, to pay, do or perform. Obedience to princes, magistrates and the laws is the duty of every citizen and subject; obedience, respect and kindness to parents are duties of children; fidelity to friends is a duty; reverence, obedience and prayer to God are indispensable du- 1 ties; the government and religious instruction of children are duties of parents which they cannot neglect without guilt. 2. Forbearance of that which is forbid by

morality, law, justice or propriety. It is our duty to refrain from lewdness, intemperance, profaneness and injustice. Obedience; submission.

4. Act of reverence or respect. They both did duty to their lady. Spenser.

5. The business of a soldier or marine on guard; as, the company is on duty. It is applied also to other services or labor. The business of war: military service:

as, the regiment did duty in Flanders. Sprat. 7. Tax, toll, impost, or customs; excise any sum of money required by government to be paid on the importation, exportation, or consumption of goods. An

impost on land or other real estate, and on the stock of farmers, is not called a duty, but a direct tax. II. States. DU'UMVIR, n. [L. duo, two and vir, man.]

One of two Roman officers or magistrates united in the same public functions.

virs or duumvirate of Rome.

DUTCH, n. The people of Holland; also, DUUM/VIRATE, n. The union of two men in the same office; or the office, dignity or

government of two men thus associated: as in ancient Rome.

1. Tending to darkness, or moderately dark. DU TEOUS, a. [from duty.] Performing DWALE, n. In heraldry, a sable or black color.

> spectful to those who have natural or legal authority to require service or duty; DWARF, n. [Sax. dwerg, dweorg; D. dwerg; Sw. id.; Dan. dvarg.

2. Obedient; obsequious; in a good or bad 1. A general name for an animal or plant which is much below the ordinary size of the species or kind. A man that never grows beyond two or three feet in highth. is a dwarf. This word when used alone usually refers to the human species, but sometimes to other animals. When it is applied to plants, it is more generally used

in composition; as a dwarf-tree; dwarfelder. Ames. 2. An attendant on a lady or knight in romances Spenser. DWARF, v. t. To hinder from growing to

the natural size; to lessen; to make or keen small. son or daughter; a dutiful ward or ser-DWARFISH, a. Like a dwarf; below the

common stature or size; very small; low; petty; despicable; as a dwarfish animal; a dwarfish shrub. Druden. DWARF ISHLY, adv. Like a dwarf.

DWARF ISHNESS, n. Smallness of stature; littleness of size.

DWAUL, v. i. [Sax. dwelian, dwolian, to wander.] To be delirious. Obs. Junius. DWELL, v. i. pret. dwelled, usually contracted into dwelt. [Dan. dvæler, to stay, wait, loiter, delay; Sw. dvala, a trance; dvalias, to delay, abide, remain or linger. Tent. dualla ; Ice. duelia ; Scot. duel, dwell. Qu. W. attal, dal, to hold, stop, stay, and Ir. tuilim, to sleep. This word coincides nearly with dally, in its primitive signification, and may be of the same family. Its radical sense is probably to draw out in time; hence, to hold, rest, remain. We see like senses united in many words, as in teneo, τειγω, continue. See Dally and Class Dl. No. 3. 5. 6. 21.]

To abide as a permanent resident, or to inhabit for a time; to live in a place; to have a habitation for some time or permanence. God shall enlarge Japheth, and he shall dwell

in the tents of Shem. Gen. ix.

Dwell imports a residence of some con-tinuance. We use abide for the resting of a night or an hour; but we never say, he dwelt in a place a day or a night. Dwell may signify a residence for life or for a much shorter period, but not for a day. In scripture, it denotes a residence of sev-

en days during the feast of tabernacles. Ye shall dwell in booths seven days. Lev. The word was made flesh, and dwell among

John i. To be in any state or condition : to con-

tinue. To dwell in doubtful joy. Shak.

To continue; to be fixed in attention; to hang upon with fondness. The attentive queen

Dwelt on his accents. Smith. They stand at a distance, dwelling on his looks and language, fixed in amazement.

Buckminster 4. To continue long; as, to dwell on a sub-

ject, in speaking, debate or writing; to dwell on a note in music.