

- These are not matters to be slightly *thought* on. Tillotson.
2. To judge; to conclude; to hold as a settled opinion. I *think* it will rain to-morrow. I *think* it not best to proceed on our journey. Let them marry to whom they *think* best. Num. xxxvi.
3. To intend. Thou *thought'st* to help me. Shak. I *thought* to promote thee to great honor. Num. xxiv.
4. To imagine; to suppose; to fancy. Edmund, I *think*, is gone In pity of his misery, to dispatch His *'nighted* life. Shak. Let him that *thinketh* he standeth, take heed lest he fall. 1 Cor. x.
5. To muse; to meditate. While Peter *thought* on the vision—Acts x. *Think* much, speak little. Dryden.
6. To reflect; to recollect or call to mind. And when Peter *thought* thereon, he wept. Mark xiv.
7. To consider; to deliberate. *Think* how this thing could happen. He *thought* within himself, saying, what shall I do? Luke xii.
8. To presume. *Think* not to say within yourselves, we have Abraham to our father—Matt. iii.
9. To believe; to esteem. To *think* on or upon, to muse on; to meditate on. If there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, *think* on these things. Phil. iv.
2. To light on by meditation. He has just *thought* on an expedient that will answer the purpose.
3. To remember with favor. *Think* upon me, my God, for good. Neh. v. To *think* of, to have ideas come into the mind. He *thought* of what you told him. I would have sent the books, but I did not *think* of it. To *think* well of, to hold in esteem; to esteem.
- THINK, *v. t.* To conceive; to imagine. Charity—*thinketh* no evil. 1 Cor. xiii.
2. To believe; to consider; to esteem. Nor *think* superfluous others' aid. Milton.
3. To seem or appear, as in the phrases, *me thinketh* or *methinks*, and *methought*. These are genuine Saxon phrases, equivalent to *it seems to me*, *it seemed to me*. In these expressions, *me* is actually in the dative case; almost the only instance remaining in the language. Sax. "*genoh thuht*," *satis visum est*, it appeared enough or sufficient; "*me thinketh*," *mihī videtur*, it seems to me; I perceive.
- To *think* much, to grudge. He *thought* not much to clothe his enemies. Milton.
- To *think* much of, to hold in high esteem.
- To *think* scorn, to disdain. Esth. iii.
- THINK'ER, *n.* One who thinks; but chiefly, one who thinks in a particular manner; as a close thinker; a deep thinker; a coherent thinker. Locke. Swift.
- THINK'ING, *ppr.* Having ideas; supposing; judging; imagining; intending; meditating.
2. *a.* Having the faculty of thought; cognitive; capable of a regular train of ideas. Man is a *thinking* being.
- THINK'ING, *n.* Imagination; cogitation; judgment.

- I heard a bird so sing, Whose music, to my *thinking*, pleas'd the king. Shak.
- THIN'LY, *adv.* [from *thin*.] In a loose scattered manner; not thickly; as ground *thinly* planted with trees; a country *thinly* inhabited.
- THIN'NESS, *n.* The state of being thin; smallness of extent from one side or surface to the opposite; as the *thinness* of ice; the *thinness* of a plate; the *thinness* of the skin.
2. Tenuity; rareness; as the *thinness* of air or other fluid.
3. A state approaching to fluidity, or even fluidity; opposed to *spissitude*; as the *thinness* of honey, of white wash or of paint.
4. Exility; as the *thinness* of a point.
5. Rareness; a scattered state; paucity; as the *thinness* of trees in a forest; the *thinness* of inhabitants.
- THIRD, *a. thurd.* [Sax. *thrida*; Goth. *thrida*; G. *dritte*; D. *derde*; Sw. Dan. *trædie*; Fr. *tiers*; L. *tertius*; Gr. *τρίτος*; W. *trydy*.] The first after the second; the ordinal of three. The *third* hour in the day among the ancients, was nine o'clock in the morning.
- Third* estate, in the British nation, is the commons; or in the legislature, the house of commons.
- Third* order, among the Catholics, is a sort of religious order that observes the same rule and the same manner of life in proportion as some other two orders previously instituted; as the *third* order of Franciscans, instituted by St. Francis in 1221. Cyc.
- Third* point or *terce* point, in architecture, the point of section in the vertex of an equilateral triangle. Cyc.
- Third* rate, in navies. A third rate ship carries from 64 to 80 guns.
- Third* sound, in music. See the noun *Third*.
- THIRD, *n. thurd.* The third part of any thing. A man takes land and tills it for one *third* of the produce; the owner taking two *thirds*.
2. The sixtieth part of a second of time.
3. In music, an interval containing three diatonic sounds; the major composed of two tones, called by the Greeks ditone, and the minor called hemiditone, consisting of a tone and a half. Rousseau. Busby.
- THIRDBÖROUGH, *n. thurd burro.* [third and borough.] An under constable. Johnson.
- THIRD'INGS, *n.* The third year of the corn or grain growing on the ground at the tenant's death, due to the lord for a heriot, within the manor of Turfat in Herefordshire. Cyc.
- THIRD'LY, *adv.* In the third place. Bacon.
- THIRDS, *n. plu.* The third part of the estate of a deceased husband, which by law the widow is entitled to enjoy during her life. N. England.
- THIRL, *v. t. thurl.* [Sax. *thirlan*.] To bore; to perforate. It is now written *drill* and *thrill*. [See these words, and see *Nos tril*.]
- THIRLAGE, *n. thurl'age.* In English customs, the right which the owner of a mill

- possesses by contract or law, to compel the tenants of a certain district to bring all their grain to his mill for grinding. Cyc.
- THIRST, *n. thirst.* [Sax. *thurst*, *thyrst*; G. *durst*; D. *dorst*; Sw. *törst*; Dan. *törst*, from *tör*, dry; *törer*, to dry, D. *dorren*, L. *torreo*, Sw. *torka*.]
1. A painful sensation of the throat or fauces, occasioned by the want of drink. Wherefore is it that thou hast brought us out of Egypt, to kill us and our children and our cattle with *thirst*? Ex. xvii.
2. A vehement desire of drink. Ps. civ.
3. A want and eager desire after any thing. *Thirst* of worldly good. Fairfax. *Thirst* of knowledge. Milton. *Thirst* of praise. Granville. *Thirst* after happiness. Cheyne. But *for* is now more generally used after *thirst*; as a *thirst* for worldly honors; a *thirst* for praise.
4. Dryness; drouth. The rapid current, through veins Of porous earth with kindly *thirst* updrawn, Rose a fresh fountain—Milton.
- THIRST, *v. i. thirst.* [Sax. *thyrstan*; D. *dorsten*; G. *dursten*; Sw. *törsta*; Dan. *törster*.]
1. To experience a painful sensation of the throat or fauces for want of drink. The people *thirsted* there for water. Ex. xvii.
2. To have a vehement desire for any thing. My soul *thirsteth* for the living God. Ps. xlii.
- THIRST, *v. t.* To want to drink; as, to *thirst* blood. [Not English.] Prior.
- THIRST'INESS, *n.* [from *thirsty*.] The state of being thirsty; thirst. Wotton.
- THIRST'ING, *ppr.* Feeling pain for want of drink; having eager desire.
- THIRSTY, *a.* [from *thirst*.] Feeling a painful sensation of the throat or fauces for want of drink. Give me a little water, for I am *thirsty*. Judges iv. I was *thirsty*, and ye gave me no drink. Matt. xxv.
2. Very dry; having no moisture; parched. The *thirsty* land shall become springs of water. Is. xxxv.
3. Having a vehement desire of any thing; as in blood-thirsty. Is. xlv. lxx.
- THIRTEEN, *a. thur'teen.* [Sax. *threottene*; three and ten; Sw. *tretton*; G. *dreizehn*; D. *dertien*.] Ten and three; as *thirteen* times.
- THIRTEENTH, *a. thur'teenth.* [supra.] The third after the tenth; the ordinal of thirteen; as the *thirteenth* day of the month.
- THIRTEENTH, *n. thur'teenth.* In music, an interval forming the octave of the sixth, or sixth of the octave. Busby.
- THIRTIETH, *a. thur'tieth.* [from *thirty*; Sax. *thrittigotha*.] The tenth threefold; the ordinal of thirty; as the *thirtieth* day of the month.
- THIRTY, *a. thur'ty.* [Sax. *thritig*; G. *dreissig*; D. *dertig*.] Thrice ten; ten three times repeated; or twenty and ten. The month of June consists of *thirty* days. Joseph was *thirty* years old when he stood before Pharaoh.
- THIS, *definitive adjective or substitute. plu. these.* [Sax. *this*; Dan. *plu. disse*; Sw. *dessa, desse*; G. *das, dessen*; D. *deese, dit*.]