to be, which implies a covenant to make good any defect or loss incurred by it.

WAR/RANT, n. An act, instrument or obligation, by which one person authorizes another to do something which he has not otherwise a right to do; an act or instrument investing one with a right or authority, and thus securing him from loss or damage; a word of general application.

2. A precept authorizing an officer to seize an offender and bring him to justice. A general warrant to seize suspected per-

sons, is illegal.

3. Authority; power that authorizes or justifies any act. Those who preach the gospel have the warrant of Scripture. We have the warrant of natural right to do what the laws do not forbid; but civility and propriety may sometimes render things improper, which natural right warrants.

4. A commission that gives authority, or that justifies.

5. A voucher; that which attests or proves.

6. Right; legality.
There's warrant in that theft Which steals itself when there's no mercy teft. Obs. 7. A writing which authorizes a person to

receive money or other thing.

Warrant of attorney, that by which a man appoints another to act in his name, and warrants his transaction.

Land warrant, is an instrument or writing 3. Security. issued by the proper officer, authorizing a person to locate or take up a tract of new or uncultivated land.

Search warrant, a precept authorizing a person to enter houses, shops, &c. to search for a criminal, for stolen or smuggled goods.

Warrant officer, an officer holding a warrant

surgeon, purser, &c. of a ship.

WAR'RANTABLE, a. Authorized by commission, precept or right; justifiable; defensible. The scizure of a thief is always warrantable by law and justice. Falsehood is never warrantable.

His meals are coarse and short, his employment warrantable.

WAR'RANTABLENESS, n. The quality of being justifiable. Sidney. WAR'RANTABLY, adv. In a manner that

may be justified; justifiably.

plied obligation.

land or other thing is warranted.

Ch. Justice Parsons.

WAR'RANTER, n. One who gives authority or legally empowers.

1. In a general sense, a soldier; a man enity or legally empowers.

one who contracts to secure another in a right, or to make good any defect of title WAR RIORESS, n. A female warrior. or quality; as the warranter of a horse.

WAR'RANTING, ppr. Authorizing; em- WART, n. waurt. [Sax. weart; D. wrat; G.

powering.

covenanting to make good a defect of title in lands, or of quality in goods.

WAR RANTISE, n. Authority; security. [. Not in use. WAR'RANTOR, n. One who warrants.

covenant by deed, made by the bargainer for himself and his heirs, to warrant or, secure the bargainee and his heirs against WART WORT, n. A plant of the genus all men in the enjoyment of an estate or other thing granted. Such warranty passes from the seller to the buyer, from the feoffer to the feoffee, and from the releaser to the releasee. Warranty is real, WARTY, a. Having warts; full of warts; when annexed to lands and tenements granted in fee or for life, &c. and is in deed or in law; and personal, when it 2. Of the nature of warts. respects goods sold or their quality.

In common recoveries, a fictitious person is called to warranty. In the sale of goods or personal property, the seller warrants the title; for warranty is express or implied. If a man sells goods which are sell, the purchaser may have satisfaction for the injury. And if the seller expressly warrants the goods to be sound and not defective, and they prove to be otherwise, he must indemnify the purchaser; for the make good any defect. But the warranty must be at the time of sale, and not after-Blackstone. wards.

Shak. 2. Authority; justificatory mandate or pre-

If they disobey any precept, that is no excuse to us, nor gives us any warranty to disobey likewise. Kettlewell.

[In this sense, warrant is now used.]

The stamp was a warranty of the public.

U. Stales. WAR/RANTY, v. t. To warrant; to guaranty. [A useless word.] WARRAY, v.t. [Fr. guerroyer, from guerre.]

To make war upon. Obs. Spenser. WARRE, a. [Sax. wærra, for warsa.] Worse.

Spenser. from the navy board, such as the master, WAR/REN, n. [from the root of wear, an inclosed place; Fr. garcane; D. waarande; 6. To separate extraneous matter from; as, Goth. waryan, Sax. warian, to defend. See Guard, Warrant and Wary.]

A piece of ground appropriated to the breeding and preservation of rabbits.

2. In law, a franchise or place privileged by prescription or grant from the king, for brick, &c.
keeping beasts and fowls. The warren is 8. To rub over with some liquid substance; the next franchise in degree to the park; and a forest, which is the highest in dignity, comprehends a chase, a park and a 9. To squeeze and cleanse in water; as, to free warren.

3. A place for keeping fish in a river. Cyc. WAR RANTED, ρp. Authorized; justified; 3. A place for keeping fish in a river. Cyc. secured: assured by covenant or by im-Johnson.

WARRANTEE', n. The person to whom WAR'RIANGLE, n. A hawk. Ainsworth. 10. To cleanse by a current of water; as, WAR'RIOR, n. [from war; Fr. guerrier; It. guerriere ; Sp. guerrero, guerreador.]

2. One who assures, or covenants to assure; 2. Emphatically, a brave man; a good soldier.

Spenser.

warze : Sw. varta : L. verruca ; Fr. verrue.] 2. Assuring; securing to another a right, or 1. A hard excrescence on the skin of animals, which is covered with the production of the cuticle. In horses, warts are spungy excrescences on the hinder pas-Shak. terns, which supposes the state on trees.

9. To assure that a thing is what it appears WAR'RANTY, n. In law, a premise or WARTED, a. In botany, having little knobs on the surface; verrucose; as a warted capsule. Martyn.

> Euphorbia or spurge, which is studded with hard warty knobs; also, a plant of the genus Heliotropium, and another of the genus Lapsana. Cyc. Lee.

overgrown with warts; as a warty leaf.

WAR'-WORN, a. [wor and worn.] Worn with military service; as a war-worn coat; a war-worn soldier.

WA'RY, a. [Sax. war; Ice. var. See Ware

and Warn.

not his own, or which he has no right to Cautious of danger; carefully watching and guarding against deception, artifices and dangers; scrupulous; timorously prudent. Old men are usually more wary than the young. It is incumbent on a general in war to be always wary.

law implies a contract in the warranty, to WAS, s as z; the past tense of the substantive verb; Sax. Goth. wesan; L. esse, for vesse, to be, to exist, whence Eng. is, in the present tense, and was in the past; as, I was; he was.

WASH, v. t. [Sax. wascan; G. waschen;

D. wasschen.

I. To cleanse by ablution, or by rubbing in water; as, to wash the hands or the body; to wash garments.

2. To wet; to fall on and moisten; as, the rain washes the flowers or plants.

3. To overflow. The tides wash the mead-

4. To overflow or dash against; to cover

with water; as, the waves wash the strand or shore; the sea washes the rocks on the shore or beach.

5. To scrub in water; as, to wash a deck or

to wash ore; to wash grain.

7. In painting, to lay a color over any work with a pencil, to give it the proper tints, and make it appear more natural. Thus work is washed with a pale red to imitate

as, to wash trees for removing insects or diseases.

wash wool. So sheep are said to be teashed, when they are immersed in water and their wool squeezed, by which means it is cleansed.

showers wash the streets.

11. To overlay with a thin coat of metal: as steel washed with silver.

12. To purify from the pollution of sin. But ye are washed, but ye are sanetified.

1 Cor. vi. To wash a ship, to bring all her guns to one side to make her heel, and then to wash

and scrape her side.
WASH, v. i. To perform the act of ablution. Wash in Jordan seven times. 2 Kings v.

[Elliptical.]

She can wash and scour. Shak. To wash off, in calico-printing, to soak and