

WITE, *n.* Blame; reproach. *Obs.*
WITELESS, *a.* Blameless. *Obs.*

Spenser.
WIT-FISH, *n.* [white fish; *D. witvisch.*] An East Indian fish of the size of a whiting; also, another East Indian fish, the *Albula Indica* of Ray. *Cyc.*

WITH, *prep.* [Sax. *with*, near or against; Goth. *ga-withon*, to join. The primary sense is to press, or to meet, to unite; hence in composition, it denotes opposition, as in *withstand* and *withdraw*; hence *against*, Sax. *with*, *G. wider.*]

1. By, noting cause, instrument or means. We are distressed *with* pain; we are elevated *with* joy. *With* study men become learned and respectable. Fire is extinguished *with* water.

2. On the side of, noting friendship or favor.

Fear not, for I am *with* thee. *Gen. xxvi.*

3. In opposition to; in competition or contest; as, to struggle *with* adversity. The champions fought *with* each other an hour. He will lie *with* any man living.

4. Noting comparison. The fact you mention compares well *with* another I have witnessed.

5. In company. The gentlemen traveled *with* me from Boston to Philadelphia.

6. In the society of. There is no living *with* such neighbors.

7. In connection, or in appendage. He gave me the Bible, and *with* it the warmest expressions of affection.

8. In mutual dealing or intercourse.

I will buy *with* you, sell *with* you— *Shak.*

9. Noting confidence. I will trust you *with* the secret.

10. In partnership. He shares the profits *with* the other partners. I will share *with* you the pleasures and the pains.

11. Noting connection.

Nor twist our fortunes *with* your sinking fate. *Dryden.*

12. Immediately after.

With this he pointed to his face. *Dryden.*

13. Among. I left the assembly *with* the last.

Tragedy was originally *with* the ancients a piece of religious worship. *Rymer.*

14. Upon.

Such arguments had invincible force *with* those pagan philosophers. *Addison.*

15. In consent, noting parity of state.

See! where on earth the flow'ry glories lie,
With her they flourish'd, and *with* her they die. *Pope.*

With and *by* are closely allied in many of their uses, and it is not easy to lay down a rule by which their uses may be distinguished. It is observed by Johnson that *with* seems rather to denote an instrument, and *by* a cause; as, he killed an enemy *with* a sword, but he died *by* an arrow. But this rule is not always observed.

With, in composition, signifies for the most part opposition, privation; or separation, departure.

WITH, { *n.* [Sax. *withig*; Sw. *vidja*; L. *vitis*, *viter*; probably a shoot.]

1. A willow twig.

2. A band consisting of a twig, or twigs twisted. *K. Charles.*

WITHAL, *adv.* *withal*. [with and all.] *With* the rest; together *with*; likewise; at the same time.

If you choose that, then I am yours *withal*. *Shak.*

How modest in exception, and *without* how terrible in constant resolution! *Shak.*

2. It is sometimes used for *with*. But the word is not elegant, nor much used.

WITHDRAW, *v. t.* [with and draw.] To take back; to take from.

It is impossible that God should *withdraw* his presence from any thing. *Hooker.*

We say, to *withdraw* capital from a bank or stock in trade, to *withdraw* aid or assistance.

2. To recall; to cause to retire or leave; to call back or away. France has *withdrawn* her troops from Spain.

WITHDRAW, *v. i.* To retire; to retreat; to quit a company or place. We *withdrew* from the company at ten o'clock.

She from her husband soft *withdrew*. *Milton.*

WITHDRAWING, *ppr.* Taking back; recalling; retiring.

WITHDRAWING-ROOM, *n.* A room behind another room for retirement; a drawing room. *Mortimer.*

WITHDRAWMENT, *n.* The act of withdrawing or taking back; a recalling.

Ch. Obs.

Their *withdrawment* from the British and Foreign Bible Society, would tend to paralyze their exertions. *Simcon.*

WITHDRAWN, *pp.* of *withdraw*. Recalled; taken back.

WITHER, *v. i.* [W. *gwiz*, dried, withered; *gwizoni*, to wither; Sax. *gewitherod*, withered; Ir. *folhadh.*]

1. To fade; to lose its native freshness; to become sapless; to dry.

It shall *with*er in all the leaves of her spring. *Ezek. xvii.*

2. To waste; to pine away; as animal bodies; as a *withered* hand. *Matt. xii.*

3. To lose or want animal moisture.

Now warm in love, now *with*ering in the grave. *Dryden.*

WITHER, *v. t.* To cause to fade and become dry; as, the sun *with*ereth the grass. *James i.*

2. To cause to shrink, wrinkle and decay, for want of animal moisture.

Age cannot *with*er her. *Shak.*

WITHER-BAND, *n.* [withers and band.] A piece of iron laid under a saddle near a horse's withers, to strengthen the bow. *Far. Dict.*

WITHERED, *pp.* Faded; dried; shrunk.

WITHEREDNESS, *n.* The state of being withered.

WITHERING, *ppr.* Fading; becoming dry.

WITHERITE, *n.* In mineralogy, a carbonate of baryte, first discovered by Dr. Withering; rhomboidal baryte. It is white, gray, or yellow. *Ure. Cyc.*

WITHERNAM, *n.* [Sax. *with*er, against, and *naman*, to take.]

In *withernam*, in law, a second or reciprocal distress, in lieu of a first distress which has been eluded; reprisal. *Blackstone.*

WITHERS, *n.* [This seems to signify a joining, from the root of *with*.]

The juncture of the shoulder bones of a horse, at the bottom of the neck. *Far. Dict.*

WITH-ER-WRUNG, *a.* Injured or hurt in the withers, as a horse. *Cyc.*

WITHHELD, *pret.* and *pp.* of *withhold*.

WITHHOLD, *v. t.* *pret.* and *pp.* *withheld*. [with and hold.]

1. To hold back; to restrain; to keep from action.

Withhold—your hasty hand. *Spenser.*

It our passions may be *withheld*. *Kellwell.*

2. To retain; to keep back; not to grant; as, to *withhold* assent to a proposition.

The sun does not *withhold* his light.

WITHHOLDEN, *pp.* The old participle of *withhold*; now obsolete. We use *withheld*.

WITHHOLDER, *n.* One that withholds.

WITHHOLDING, *ppr.* Holding back; restraining; retaining; not granting.

WITHIN, *prep.* [Sax. *withinnan*.] In the inner part; as the space *within* the walls of a house; a man contented and happy *within* himself. *Tillotson.*

2. In the limits or compass of; not beyond; used of place and time. The object is *within* my sight; *within* the knowledge of the present generation; *within* a month or a year.

3. Not reaching to any thing external. Were every action concluded *within* itself— *Locke.*

4. In the compass of; not longer ago than. *Within* these five hours Hastings liv'd

Untainted. *Shak.*

5. Not later than; as, *within* five days from this time, it will be fair weather.

6. In the reach of.

Both he and she are still *within* my pow'r. *Dryden.*

7. Not exceeding. Keep your expenses *within* your income.

8. In the heart or confidence of. [Inlegant.] *South.*

9. In the house; in any inclosure.

WITHIN, *adv.* In the inner part; inwardly; internally.

The wound festers *within*. *Carew.*

2. In the mind.

Ills from *within* thy reason must prevent. *Dryden.*

WITHINSIDE, *adv.* [within and side.] In the inner parts. [Bad.] *Sharp.*

WITHOUT, *prep.* [Sax. *withutan*; *with* and *out*.]

1. Not with; as *without* success.

2. In a state of destitution or absence from. There is no living with thee nor *without* thee. *Tatler.*

3. In a state of not having, or of destitution. How many live all their life *without* virtue, and *without* peace of conscience.

4. Beyond; not within.

Eternity, before the world and after, is *without* our reach. *Burnet.*

5. Supposing the negation or omission of.

Without the separation of the two monarchies, the most advantageous terms from the French must end in our destruction. *Addison.*

6. Independent of; not by the use of. Men like to live *without* labor.

Wise men will do it *without* a law. *Bacon.*

7. On the outside of; as *without* the gate; *without* doors.